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Additional comments /  
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Various pagings.

In Sessional paper No. 15, page 83 is incorrectly numbered page 81.

In Sessional paper No. 16, page 35 is incorrectly numbered page 53.

In Sessional paper No. 18, pages 114, 163 & 178 are incorrectly numbered pages 111, 161 & 158.

# SESSIONAL PAPERS

VOLUME 11

SIXTH SESSION OF THE SEVENTH PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

SESSION 1896



891030

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### CONTENTS OF VOLUME 1.

1. Report of the Auditor General on Appropriation Accounts, for the year 1894-95. Presented (First Part) 29th January, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster (second and concluding part presented 18th February, 1896). . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 1a. Return of Treasury Board Overrulings since session of 1895 on appeal from the decision of the Auditor General *re* purchase of land for Manitoba Penitentiary. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

### CONTENTS OF VOLUME 2.

2. Public Accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster. 2a. Estimates for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1897; presented 27th January. 2b. Supplementary Estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1896; presented 6th April, 1896. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
3. List of Shareholders in the Chartered Banks of Canada, as on the 31st December, 1895. Presented 13th April, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 3a. Report of dividends remaining unpaid and unclaimed balances in the Chartered Banks of Canada, for five years and upwards, prior to 31st December, 1895. Presented 17th April, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

### CONTENTS OF VOLUME 3.

4. Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the year ending 31st December, 1895. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 4a. Preliminary statements of the business of Life Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year ending 31st December, 1895. Presented 2nd March, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 4b. Abstracts of Statements of Insurance Companies in Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1895. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

### CONTENTS OF VOLUME 4.

5. Report of the Department of Trade and Commerce, for the year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 7th February, 1896, by Hon. W. B. Ives. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 5a. Reports of the High Commissioner in connection with the Department of Trade and Commerce. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
6. Tables of the Trade and Navigation of Canada for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 24th January, 1896, by Hon. J. F. Wood. . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

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7. Inland Revenues of Canada. Excise, &c., for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 9th January, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 7a. Inland Revenues of Canada. Inspection of Weights and Measures and Gas, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 9th January, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 7b. Inland Revenues of Canada. Adulteration of Food, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 9th January, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
8. Report of the Minister of Agriculture for the calendar year 1895. Presented 21st February, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 8a. Report on Canadian Archives, 1895. Presented 24th March, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 8b. Conference on the Copyright Question. Presented 23rd January, 1896, by Hon. W. H. Montague.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME 6.**

- 8c. Report of the Director and Officers of the Experimental Farms, for the year 1895. Presented 6th April, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 8d. Criminal Statistics for the year 1895.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME 7.**

9. Annual Report of the Minister of Public Works, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 26th February, 1896, by Hon. J. A. Ouimet....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
10. Annual Report of the Department of Railways and Canals, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 6th February, 1896, by Hon. J. Haggart.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 10a. Railway Statistics of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 30th January, 1896, by Hon. J. Haggart.....*Printed in No. 10.*
- 10b. Canal Statistics for season of navigation, 1894. Presented 30th January, 1896, by Hon. J. Haggart.  
*Printed in No. 10.*

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME 8.**

11. Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries (Marine) for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 10th February, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 11a. Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries (Fisheries) for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 28th February, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 11b. Report of an investigation into the Pilotage System at St. John, N.B. Presented 24th January, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 11c. List of Shipping issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries: being a list of vessels on the registry books of the Dominion of Canada on the 31st December, 1895.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

**CONTENTS OF VOLUME 9.**

- 11d. Report of the Chairman of the Board of Steamboat Inspection, etc., for calendar year ended 31st December, 1895.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
12. Report of the Postmaster General, for the year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 23rd January, 1896, by Sir A. P. Caron.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*



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- 13.** Annual Report of the Department of the Interior, for the year 1895. Presented 12th February, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 13a.** Summary Report of the Geological Survey Department, for the year 1895. Presented 13th March, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly.....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 14.** Annual Report of the Department of Indian Affairs, for the year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 7th February, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly. ....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

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- 15.** Report of the Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police Force, 1895. Presented 23rd March, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 15a.** Supplementary Report of the Commissioner of the North-west Mounted Police Force, 1895. Presented 16th April, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly....*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 16.** Report of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1895. Presented 23rd March, 1896, by Sir Charles Tupper... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 16a.** Civil Service List of Canada, 1895. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. J. A. Ouimet.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 16b.** Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery of Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1895, with a partial report for services during six months ending 31st December, 1895. Presented 9th March, 1896, by Hon. Sir Charles Tupper.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 16c.** Report of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the year ended 31st December, 1895. Presented 20th March, 1896, by Sir Charles Tupper . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 17.** Report of the Joint Librarians of Parliament for the year 1895. Presented 2nd January, 1896, by the Hon. The Speaker.....*Printed for sessional papers only.*
- 18.** Report of the Minister of Justice as to the Penitentiaries of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 7th February, 1896, by Hon. A. R. Dickey.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 19.** Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of Canada, for the year ended 30th June, 1895. Presented 30th January, 1896, by Hon. A. R. Dickey.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 20.** Statement showing the bounty paid on steel billets, manufactured in Canada, from 31st March, 1895, to 31st December, 1895. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. J. F. Wood.  
*Not printed.*
- 21.** Statement showing the bounty paid on pig iron manufactured in Canada, from 4th April, 1895, to 9th January, 1896, and quantity produced. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. J. F. Wood.  
*Not printed.*
- 22.** Statement of Governor General's Warrants issued on account of the fiscal year 1895-96, made as directed by the Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*
- 23.** Statement of all superannuations and retiring allowances in the civil service during the year ended 31st December, 1895, giving name, rank, salary, service, allowance and cause of retirement of each person superannuated; also whether vacancy filled by promotion or new appointment, and salary of any new appointee. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster.. *Not printed.*
- 24.** Statement of expenditure on account of miscellaneous unforeseen expenses, from 1st July, 1895, to 2nd January, 1896. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster.....*Not printed.*
- 25.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd February, 1896, for a return showing the names of the operators and location of mills in which corn was ground for human food during the year ending 30th June, 1895. The number of bushels ground by each, and the gross amount of rebate made to each, and the amount of rebate yet due or claimed by each and not paid, if any. Presented 20th February, 1896.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 26.** List of public officers to whom commissions have issued under chapter 19 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, during the year 1895. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. J. A. Ouimet.  
*Printed in No. 16.*

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27. Report of the Commissioner of Dominion Police, for the year 1895, under Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 184, section 5. Presented 17th January, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly. . . . *Not printed.*
28. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 8th July, 1895, for a copy of all memorials, petitions and other documents from the Indians of St. Peter's Reserve, Manitoba, and of all correspondence in relation thereto, since 1st January, 1892. Presented 20th January, 1896.—*Mr. Laurier* . . . . . *Not printed.*
29. Copy of an order in council of the 8th January, 1896, continuing for the current year the issue of licenses to United States fishing vessels to enter any ports on the Atlantic coast for the purchase of bait, etc. Presented 20th January, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan . . . . . *Not printed.*
30. Statement in reference to fishing bounty payments for 1894-95, required by chapter 96 of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented 20th January, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan . . . . . *Not printed.*
31. Return of orders in council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *British Columbia Gazette*, in accordance with the provisions of section 38 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the 40-mile railway belt in the province of British Columbia. Presented 21st January, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly . . . . . *Not printed.*
- 31a. Return of orders in council which have been published in the *Canada Gazette*, in accordance with the provisions of clause 91 of the Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54, Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented 21st January, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly . . . . . *Not printed.*
32. Return under resolution of the 20th February, 1882, in so far as the same is furnished by the department of the interior, respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Presented 22nd January, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly . . . . . *Not printed.*
- 32a. List of all lands sold by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, from the 1st October, 1894, to the 1st October, 1895. Presented 10th February, 1896, by Hon. T. M. Daly . . . . . *Not printed.*
33. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th June, 1895, for a return showing: 1. Number of manufacturing industries in the city of Chatham, specifying the name of each and name of the proprietor. 2. Number of hands employed in each factory. 3. The value of the output of each factory. 4. Amount of capital invested in each factory. 5. Total wages paid by each factory. 6. Value of raw material in each factory. Presented 23rd January, 1896.—*Mr. Campbell* . . . . . *Not printed.*
- 33a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th June, 1895, for a return showing: 1. Number of manufacturing industries in the town of Wingham, specifying the name of each and name of proprietor. 2. Number of hands employed in each factory. 3. The value of the output of each factory. 4. Amount of capital invested in each factory. 5. Total wages paid by each factory. 6. Value of raw material in each factory. Presented 23rd January, 1896.—*Mr. McDonald (Huron)* . . . . . *Not printed.*
34. Detailed statement of all bonds and securities registered in the department of the secretary of state for Canada, since last return, 1895, submitted to the parliament of Canada under section 23, chapter 19, of the Revised Statutes of Canada. Presented 23rd January, 1896, by Hon. J. A. Ouimet . . . . . *Not printed.*
35. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd June, 1895, for copies of the contract made between the postmaster general and Mr. Jos. Lamontagne, on 1st July, 1894, for carrying the mail between Lake Etchemin and St. Rose de Watford; also of all documents, correspondence, tenders and reports, other than confidential, in relation to the cancelling of the said contract, and of the new contract subsequently made by the government and of the tenders that preceded it. Presented 24th January, 1896.—*Mr. Vaillancourt* . . . . . *Not printed.*
- 35a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd June, 1895, for a return showing all correspondence, reports, tenders received and contracts entered into for carrying mail matter between Battleford and Saskatoon, in the North-west Territories, during the past three years. Presented 24th January, 1896.—*Mr. Martin* . . . . . *Not printed.*
- 35b. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd June, 1895, for copies of all petitions, letters and papers with reference to a daily mail service between Matane, in the county of Rimouski, and Ste. Anne des Monts, in the county of Gaspé. Presented 24th January, 1896.—*Mr. Joncas* . . . . . *Not printed.*

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- 35c.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th March, 1896, for copy of mail contracts with the Canadian Pacific Railway from Winnipeg to Pilot Mound, and points west of same. Presented 13th April, 1896.—*Sir Richard Cartwright*..... *Not printed.*
- 35d.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1896, for copies of tenders received during the year 1895 for the conveyance of the mails between the 108 Mile House, British Columbia, and Horsefly, with the amounts in each case. Any correspondence had between the post office inspector (Mr. Fletcher) or the department, and the members representing Cariboo or Yale in relation to the conveyance of the mail over the said route. The copy of the contract now in force, its amount, and the party with whom such contract has been made. Copies of the tenders received during the year 1895 for the conveyance of the mails between the 150 Mile House and Keithley Creek, showing to whom was the contract awarded and for what amount, and whether such contract was transferred to any one, and if so, to whom, and on what terms. Presented 17th April, 1896.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
- 35e.** Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 9th March, 1896, for copies of all correspondence between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the government relating to claims for an increase of the amount paid to that company for the carriage of mail matter, and for copies of any orders in council or departmental regulations respecting such claims. Presented 17th April, 1896.—*Mr. Borden*..... *Not printed.*
- 36.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th April, 1895, for a return showing : 1. The names of all superannuated officers on the superannuated list on the 1st day of January, 1895. 2. The date of their appointment as permanent civil servants. 3. The amount of salary at time of appointment. 4. The number of years in the service. 5. The amount of salary at time of superannuation. 6. The date of their superannuation and number of years added to time of service, if any. 7. The amount of annual retiring allowance granted. 8. The gross amount paid into the fund by each retired officer on the list on the 1st of January, 1895. 9. The gross amount drawn by each superannuated officer on the superannuated list up to the 1st of January, 1895. 10. The age of each superannuated officer on the list on the 1st of January, 1895, at the date of his superannuation. 11. The names of all persons who have been on the superannuation list since the act came into force and have died before January 1st, 1895, and the information concerning each which is asked for in the preceding nine paragraphs with respect to those mentioned in paragraph one. Presented 27th January, 1896.—*Mr. McMullen*..... *Not printed.*
- 37.** Statement in pursuance of section 17 of the Civil Service Insurance Act, for the year ending 30th June, 1895. Presented 28th January, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... *Not printed.*
- 38.** Return (in part) to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 28th January, 1896, for a copy of an order in council relating to the quarantine and transit through Canada of cattle from the United States, especially with reference to the port of St. John, New Brunswick, and of all other orders in council and departmental or other regulations applicable to the transit of cattle from the United States through Canada, and a statement showing what provision has been made for the transit of such cattle being carried out according to the requirements of such orders in council and regulations; also statement showing what numbers of American cattle, if any, have already been shipped via St. John under the terms of the order in council. Presented 28th January, 1896.—*Mr. Foster* and *Mr. Mulock*..... *Not printed.*
- 38a.** Supplementary return to No. 38. Presented 17th February, 1896.—*Mr. Foster* and *Mr. Mulock*.  
*Not printed.*
- 39.** Copy of further correspondence between the government of Canada and the government of the province of Manitoba, respecting the Manitoba school question. Presented 30th January, 1896, by Hon. G. E. Foster..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 39a.** Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 29th January, 1896, for a return of all orders in council and official correspondence, and all other documents, not already laid on the table of this house, in reference to the Manitoba school question. Presented 6th February, 1896.—*Mr. LaRivière*... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 39aa.** Copies of papers with reference to the sending of a deputation to Winnipeg to confer with the Manitoba government, regarding the Manitoba School Law. Presented 26th March, 1896, by Sir Charles Tupper..... *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*

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 CONTENTS OF VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

- 39b. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 16th March, 1896, for copy of the report made by his honour the lieutenant governor of the North-west Territories to his excellency the governor general respecting the bill intituled: "An ordinance to amend and consolidate, as amended, the ordinances respecting schools," passed by the legislative assembly at its last session, and which was reserved for the assent of his excellency; any order in council or report made in respect thereof and the said bill. Presented 26th March, 1896.—*Mr. McCarthy* . . . . . *Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 39c. Report of the commissioners appointed to confer with the government of Manitoba on the subject of the schools in that province. Also extracts of reports of the committee of the honourable the privy council of the 17th and 27th March, 1896, with reference to the appointment of a commission to confer with the government of the province of Manitoba on the subject of the schools in that province. Presented 6th April, 1896, by Sir Charles Tupper.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
40. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 8th July, 1895, for copies of all petitions, correspondence, documents, or other papers from the electors of the riding of South Renfrew, or any one or more of them, or any other person, addressed to the governor general or the minister of railways, in reference to the "closing of the railway station at Barry's Bay, a station on the Ottawa, Arnprior and Parry Sound Railway, in the county of Renfrew, and for papers or correspondence, as above, containing complaints of any persons against the said railway company, for inconvenience and business losses occasioned by the closing of said railway station, and for papers or correspondence, as above, complaining against the action of said railway company, so largely assisted by government moneys, for inconveniencing and injuring public business, in attempting to coerce an individual into giving the company land or privileges which the company could not obtain by action at law. Presented 6th February, 1896.—*Mr. Casey.*  
*Not printed.*
41. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 27th January, 1896, for copies of correspondence by letter or telegram between the government and Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., concerning his present visit to Canada. Presented 7th February, 1896.—*Mr. Casey.* . . . . . *Not printed.*
42. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 29th January, 1896, for copies of all petitions, applications, letters, etc., asking for a commutation of the sentence of death recorded against Valentine Shortis, into imprisonment for life, and of all letters and memorials asking that the law be allowed to take its course; also the report of Mr. Justice Mathieu, and the report of the Minister of Justice, and any decision, order or warrant dealing with the said case. Also a statement showing whether any petitions for commutation of the death sentence were submitted to council, and, if so, what decision (if any) was arrived at in regard thereto. Also for copies of any correspondence between his excellency the governor general and the colonial secretary, whether by cablegram or otherwise, on the same subject. Presented 11th February, 1896.—*Messrs. Bergeron, Mulock and Davies.*  
*Printed for distribution only.*
43. Report of the Board of Visitors for the Royal Military College, for the year 1895. Presented 12th February, 1896, by Hon. A. R. Dickey . . . . . *Printed for distribution only.*
- 43a. Report of Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., a member of the Board of Visitors of the Royal Military College. Presented 25th March, 1896, by Sir Adolphe Caron . . . . . *Printed for distribution only.*
- 43b. Letters from the Commandant of the Royal Military College, submitting remarks on the Report of the Board of Visitors of said College, and also on the Report of Mr. Sandford Fleming, C.M.G., a member of said board. Presented 25th March, 1896, by Sir Adolphe Caron.  
*Printed for distribution only.*
- 43c. Letter and report from the general officer commanding the Canadian militia, in reference to the Royal Military College at Kingston. Presented 26th March, 1896, by Sir Adolphe Caron.  
*Printed for distribution only.*
44. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 3rd February, 1896, for copies of all orders in council and correspondence relating to the appointment of the Honourable E. G. Prior, and of the Honourable John F. Wood, to the privy council of Canada; and copies of the commissions or instruments appointing them to the privy council, and appointing them also to the respective offices which they now hold in the administration. Presented 12th February, 1896.—*Mr. Laurier* . . . . . *Not printed.*

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45. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd February, 1896, for a statement of the total expenditure in connection with the central experimental farm at Ottawa, up to the 1st day of January, 1896: The price paid for the land. The total cost of buildings, and labour in making permanent improvements, and the total cost of other labour on the farm. The amounts paid for manure and fertilizers. The amount paid for live stock. The total amount paid for machinery and implements. The amount paid for harness. The value of live stock on the farm, 1st January, 1896. The total revenue from sales of live stock, butter, cheese and produce of the farm, to 1st January, 1896. Presented 17th February, 1896.—*Mr. McMillan*.....*Not printed.*
46. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 27th January, 1896, for a statement showing the names of all persons appointed to any positions in connection with the customs at Toronto since 1st July, 1891, with dates of appointments and salaries of such appointees. Presented 17th February, 1896.—*Mr. McMillan*..... *Not printed.*
47. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 10th February, 1896, for copies of the order in council appointing the Hon. Désiré Girouard one of the judges of the supreme court of Canada. Presented 17th February, 1896.—*Mr. Tarte*.  
*Not printed.*
48. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 27th January, 1896, for copies of all orders in council, instructions from the government or any department, and other documents relating to the appointment of a high commissioner in London, or the nature of his duties, or his discharge of those duties, which have not already been laid before this house. Presented 17th February, 1896.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
49. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 10th February, 1896, for copies of orders in council in relation to appointments of senators, made since 1st January, 1896. Presented 20th February, 1896.—*Mr. Tarte*.....*Not printed.*
50. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th June, 1895, for copies of all papers and correspondence connected with the part ownership of the Moose Jaw town site by the government of Canada, including a statement of the amount of money received by the town site trustees, the amount received by the government of the Dominion, the number of lots still held by the Dominion government, and the amount of taxes paid annually by the government since Moose Jaw was erected into a municipality. Presented 24th February, 1896.—*Mr. Davin*.  
*Not printed.*
51. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd February, 1896, for copies of all correspondence with regard to the granting of a license to manufacture and sell beer in the town of Neepawa, in Manitoba. Also copies of all petitions from residents of said town protesting against said license. Presented 24th February, 1896.—*Mr. Martin*.....*Not printed.*
52. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 29th January, 1896, for a return of: 1. All fees received by the government under the provisions of the Act commonly known as the McCarthy Act, from the several municipal corporations or from parties applying for licenses under that act, in the electoral district of Provencher, in the province of Manitoba. 2. A list of unpaid claims and amount thereof in connection with the said act in the same electoral district. Presented 24th February, 1896.—*Mr. LaRivière*.....*Not printed.*
53. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 10th February, 1896, for copies of all reports to council and orders in council, judge's report and other papers and correspondence respecting the release of Charles Chamberlain from confinement at Stony Mountain penitentiary in Manitoba on a conviction for perjury in connection with the last Dominion election in the city of Winnipeg. Also copies of all letters, petitions or other communications to the government, or any member or department, or to his excellency; and of all letters by or on behalf of any member of the government or any department, in reference to commutation of Chamberlain's term of imprisonment. Presented 24th February, 1896.—*Mr. Martin and Mr. Mulock*.....*Not printed.*
54. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th February, 1896, for a full return of the census of the North-west Territories recently taken by the mounted police, showing the number of male and female inhabitants in each division and showing boundaries of divisions. Presented 27th February, 1896.—*Mr. Martin*.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

55. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th February, 1896, for a return showing the amount of money paid to each of the several parties who have received a bounty during the year 1895 from the appropriation to encourage the production of the beet root. Presented 4th March, 1896.—*Mr. Mills (Bothwell)*.....*Not printed.*
56. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 2nd March, 1896, for a copy of the contract entered into between the Minister of Trade and Commerce on behalf of Her Majesty and the trustees for the bondholders of the Canada Shipping Company, for a steamship service between St. John, New Brunswick, and Liverpool, Great Britain. Presented 6th March, 1896.—*Mr. Hazen*.....*Not printed.*
57. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th February, 1896, for a return showing the number of vessels that passed through the Chambly canal in each of the years 1892, 1893, 1894 and 1895; the said return to show, separately, the number of vessels loaded with coal and those loaded with wood, as well as those bound upwards and those bound downwards. Presented 9th March, 1896.—*Mr. Langelier*.....*Not printed.*
- 57a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1896, for a statement showing amount of each claim made by the government for damages alleged to have been occasioned by vessels navigating the new Welland canal from the date of its first opening up to the 31st December, 1895, giving names of the respective vessels and owners thereof; the nature of the damages and how each claim was settled, whether by being paid in whole or in part or not at all, and if any such claims are still unsettled. Statement showing amount of each unsettled claim, and name of each vessel (with names of owners) in respect of which any such unsettled claim exists. Presented 9th March, 1896.—*Mr. Gibson*.....*Not printed.*
58. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 17th February, 1896, for copies of all letters, petitions, correspondence or documents of any nature whatsoever, asking the government to take the necessary steps to secure the ownership of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway, with a view to making it a branch of the Intercolonial Railway. Presented 9th March, 1896.—*Mr. Joncas*.....*Not printed.*
59. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th February, 1896, for copies of all correspondence, papers and documents relating to the sale or chartering of the steamer "Alert." Presented 9th March, 1896.—*Mr. Langelier*.....*Not printed.*
60. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th February, 1896, for a return showing the amount of corn and other grain imported by each of the distillers for the year 1895. The total amount of corn imported required for human food. Presented 9th March, 1896.—*Mr. Mills (Bothwell)*.....*Not printed.*
61. Report upon the Sweating System in Canada. Presented 13th March, 1896, by Sir Charles Tupper.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 61a. Supplementary return to No. 61. Presented 24th March, 1896.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
62. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor General, dated 2nd May, 1895, for a return of the number of bushels of wheat delivered to the elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur, and the grade; the number of bushels loaded on vessels, and the grade; the nationality and destination of the vessels carrying the grain; also a copy of the conditions of the grade as fixed by the board of inspectors assembled for the purpose of fixing the grade for 1894. Presented 25th February, 1896.—*Hon. Mr. Boulton*.....*Not printed.*
63. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor General, dated 11th February, 1896, for a return showing the names of all civil service employees, belonging to the secretary of state department and to the department of agriculture, who have been superannuated since the 1st day of July, 1894; also giving their age, the number of years they have been in the service, their salary and amount of superannuation allowance granted in each case. In the case of employees not having reached the full age of sixty years, or who had not completed thirty-five years of service, the reasons for their superannuation and the report of the treasury board in each such case. Also the names, ages and years of service of all employees belonging to the aforesaid departments to whom notice has been given of the intention to dismiss or superannuate them. Presented 3rd March, 1896.—*Hon. Mr. Poirier*.....*Not printed.*

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64. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor General, dated 10th February, 1896, for copies of all maps, reports, estimates, etc., regarding the Ottawa canal, and especially those of T. C. Clarke and Walter Shanly; also copies of all correspondence, petitions, resolutions, reports and other papers which have been filed with the honourable the minister of railways and canals, regarding and in favour of the Montreal, Ottawa and Georgian Bay canal. Presented 13th March, 1896.—*Hon. Mr. Clemow*.....*Not printed.*
65. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor General, dated 13th June, 1895, for copies of all correspondence and telegrams that have passed between the postmaster general, or any member of the government, and the British Columbia board of trade, the city council of Victoria, the members representing the city district of Victoria in the house of commons, the postmaster of Victoria, or any one else, from the 1st of January, 1894, to the 1st May, 1895, relative to the "provisional allowance," and the withholding of the same from the post office clerks and letter carriers of the city of Victoria, British Columbia. Presented 19th March, 1896—*Hon. Mr. McInnes (Victoria)*.....*Not printed.*
66. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 16th March, 1896 for a copy of the list of electors for the constituency of Yale and Cariboo. Presented 23rd March, 1895.—*Mr. Martin*.....*Not printed.*
67. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 27th January, 1896, for a return showing: The number of employees on the Intercolonial Railway on the 30th June last, distinguishing between temporary and permanent employees. The number of miles of railway operated at same date. The number of stations and stationmasters. The number of cars put on the line during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1895, and charged to working expenses. The number of engines put on the line and charged to working expenses. The number of cars put on and charged to capital account. The number of engines put on and charged to capital account. The number of tons of new rails put down and charged to working expenses. The number of tons put down and charged to capital account. The number of ties put down and the number charged to working expenses and capital account respectively. The number of bridges repaired or put in and charged to capital account and the number put in or repaired and charged to working expenses. The number of overhead bridges renewed and charged to working expenses and the number to capital account. The amount spent on fencing and charged to working expenses and the amount charged to capital account. The total amount spent on new buildings of any kind along the line, and the portion charged to capital account and working expenses respectively. The total amount spent in repairs of buildings and the amount charged therefor to capital account and working expenses respectively. The amount spent on drains, ditches and culverts along the line, over and above what was done by section-men, and the portion thereof charged to working expenses and the portion to capital account. Presented 23rd March, 1896.—*Mr. McMullen and Mr. Davies*.....*Not printed.*
68. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 8th July, 1895, for: 1. Return showing the names of the several railways in the Dominion to which a cash subsidy was paid. 2. The province in which said railway is located. 3. The number of miles subsidized. 4. The number built. 5. The amount per mile granted and the gross amount paid. 6. The number of acres of land granted per mile, and the gross number of acres given or now due to each company. 7. The gross amount of cash subsidy given to railways in each province. 8. The gross number of acres of land granted in each province, and the grand total of money and land given to railways in the Dominion. Presented 23rd March, 1896.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
- 68a. Supplementary return to No. 68. Presented 26th March, 1896.—*Mr. McMullen*.....*Not printed.*
69. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th March, 1896, for copies of all papers, correspondence and reports relating to the claim of Dr. Wall, of Emerald, Prince Edward Island, for damages for alleged injuries received by him on the Prince Edward Island Railway. Presented 23rd March, 1896.—*Mr. Davies*.....*Not printed.*
70. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 9th March, 1896, for a detailed statement of the cost of the Freight Rates Commission. Presented 23rd March, 1896.—*Mr. Martin*.....*Not printed.*
71. Detailed statement of correspondence between the high commissioner's office in London, and the privy council office, 1880 to 1896. Presented 23rd March, 1896, by Sir Charles Tupper.....*Not printed.*

CONTENTS OF VOLUME 11—*Continued.*

- 71a. Detailed memorandum showing the nominal value and actual cost of the Canadian silver and copper coinage, procured through the high commissioner, between the years 1883 and 1895, inclusive, and also the saving effected. Presented 24th March, 1896, by Sir Charles Tupper. . . . . *Not printed.*
72. Statement of the affairs of the British Canadian Loan and Investment Company, on the 31st December, 1895. Presented 23rd March, 1896, by the Hon. The Speaker . . . . . *Not printed.*
73. General statements and returns of baptisms, marriages and burials in the districts of Montmagny and Ottawa, for the year 1895. Presented 23rd March, 1896, by the Hon. The Speaker.  
*Not printed.*
74. Copy of the Joint Report of the Commissioners appointed under Article I of the Convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the delimitation of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, dividing Alaska from British Columbia, together with an approved minute of council thereon of 25th February, 1896. Presented 25th March, 1896, by Sir Charles Tupper.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
75. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 27th January, 1896, for copies of all correspondence in connection with the territorial exhibition held last summer at Regina, and all papers showing the connection of the lieutenant governor of the Territories with the same, and detailed accounts of receipts and expenditures of said exhibition; also amount still owing on account of same. Presented 17th April, 1896.—*Mr. Martin* . . . . . *Not printed.*
76. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 9th March, 1896, for copies of all contracts and correspondence between George Goodwin and the department of railways and canals, or any other department of the government, in connection with contracts 4, 5, 6, 7 and 12 on the Soulanges canal. Also copies of all correspondence between the department of railways and canals and the department of justice in connection with said contracts. Also copies of all orders in council bearing upon the claims of George Goodwin, in connection with such contracts. Also copies of the reports to the department of railways and canals, or to any other department, made by the government engineer in charge of said works, bearing upon the work performed by contractor George Goodwin, and bearing upon said contractor Goodwin's claim against the government for extra compensation in connection with water-tight embankment, or in connection with any other claim he has made relating to his contracts on the Soulanges canal works. Presented 27th March, 1896.—*Mr. Davies* . . . . . *Not printed.*
77. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd February, 1896, for a copy of the report of the engineer appointed to examine and report on the state of the breakwater at Tignish, Prince Edward Island, during the year 1895. Presented 2nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Perry* . . . . . *Not printed.*
- 77a. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th February, 1896, for a statement showing the amount expended by the Dominion government on each of the following breakwaters, piers and wharfs in Prince county, Prince Edward Island, from 1890 up to date:—1. Malpeque breakwater. 2. Cape Traverse breakwater. 3. McGee's wharf, Egmont Bay. 4. Higgins wharf. 5. Brea breakwater. 6. West Point wharf. 7. Mimingash breakwater. 8. Tignish breakwater. The work let by tender, the amount of each contract, the names of contractors, work done by day's work, names of parties in charge, and name of inspector in each case. Presented 2nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Perry* . . . . . *Not printed.*
78. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 16th March, 1896, for copies of all correspondence with regard to improvements of St. Andrew's rapids, not already brought down. Presented 2nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Martin* . . . . . *Not printed.*
79. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 26th February, 1896, for copies of all petitions, letters, correspondence or documents of any nature whatsoever, asking the government to construct wharfs or piers at Paspébiac, in the county of Bonaventure, with a view to making a harbour of refuge at that place. Presented 2nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Joncas* . . . . . *Not printed.*
80. Return to an address of the Senate to his excellency the Governor General, dated 5th March, 1896, for copies of all maps, reports, etc., regarding what has been styled the "guard pier," now in course of construction at Montreal; also copies of all correspondence, petitions, resolutions, reports, protests and other papers regarding and in favour of, and opposed to, the said structure, and especially the views thereon expressed by the medical faculty of the city of Montreal, the board of health of the province of Quebec, and the health board of the city of Montreal. Presented 19th March 1896.—*Hon. Sir William Hingston* . . . . . *Not printed.*



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- 81.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 16th March, 1896, for a return showing the name of each licensee to whom fishing licenses were granted by David Sharp, of Port Dover, Ontario, fishery overseer, for the years 1894 and 1895, together with the amount received for each license so granted in the years 1894 and 1895 aforesaid. Presented 13th April 1896.—*Mr. Charlton.*  
*Not printed.*
- 82.** Interim report on the effect of the Chicago drainage channel on the levels of the great lakes. Presented 13th April, 1896, by Hon. J. Costigan.  
*Printed for both distribution and sessional papers.*
- 83.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 16th March, 1896, for copies of all papers relating to the sale of lots numbers fifteen and sixteen, on the west side of Cayuga street, in the village of Cayuga, in the province of Ontario, to W. A. Mitchell, or any other person, including copy of petition and signatures, asking for the sale of said lots; also information as to whether at any time in the past, application has been made to the government for permission to use the said lots as a burial place, and whether permission by the government or any official of the government, was given for the use of the said lots for such purpose; also whether the government at the time the said lots were sold was aware that they had been used as a burial place, and that several hundred bodies were buried there. Presented 13th April, 1896.—*Mr. Charlton* . . . . .*Not printed.*
- 84.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th March, 1896, for copies of all correspondence, papers, documents, telegrams, etc., from steamship and shipowners and agents, marine underwriters, manufacturers, merchants and others, of the city of Montreal and elsewhere, in the hands of the government, in reference to a harbour of refuge in Little Metis Bay. Presented 13th April, 1896.—*Mr. McShane.* . . . . .*Not printed.*
- 84a.** Supplementary return to No. 84. Presented 22nd April, 1896.—*Mr. McShane.* . . . . .*Not printed.*
- 85.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 3rd June, 1895, for a return showing the amount paid in each department of the government in the inside service at Ottawa for temporary clerks during the several years from 1st July, 1880, to 30th June, 1894, separately in each department for each year. Presented 20th April, 1896.—*Mr. McMullen* . . . . .*Not printed.*
- 86.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th March, 1896, for copies of all papers and correspondence between E. Adams, formerly inspector of boilers, etc., at Kingston, and now chairman of board of steamboat inspectors, and the department of marine and fisheries, relative to any complaints by said Adams against T. Donnelly, hull inspector at Kingston, or relative to his discharge of the duties of that office. Presented 20th April, 1896.—*Mr. Borden* . . . . .*Not printed.*
- 87.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 1st April, 1896, for copies of all correspondence between the department of the interior and D. J. O'Donoghue, secretary legislative committee, trades and labour council, Toronto, concerning the alleged misquotation in the report of the committee on immigration, 1895, of a certain letter relating to the success of Dr. Barnardo's boys as settlers in Canada. Presented 22nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Casey.* . . . . .*Not printed.*
- 88.** Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 3rd June, 1895, for a return showing: 1. The names of the several railways in the Dominion to which Dominion aid has been granted, except the Canadian Pacific main line. 2. The province within which the said railway in whole or in part is located, and if in two or more provinces, the number of miles in each. 3. The county or counties through which the said lines run in each province. 4. The amount of money actually paid to each up to the 1st January, 1895. 5. The railways built in the Dominion by the Dominion since confederation, excepting the main line of the Intercolonial and main line of the Canadian Pacific. 6. The province within which built. 7. The entire cost of each line built or assisted by the Dominion in each province, including equipment. 8. The entire sum spent up to the 1st January, 1895, last, on the construction of the Dominion roads in each province, except the Intercolonial Railway and Canadian Pacific Railway main lines. Presented 22nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Davies* . . . . .*Not printed.*
- 89.** Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 10th February, 1896, for a statement of the sums appropriated by parliament for improving the navigation of the St. John river, New Brunswick, and its tributaries, during the years from 1887 to 1895, inclusive; also statement as to what amount of such appropriation was annually expended in such improvements in said river and its tributaries during the same period, together with memorandum as to what points in said river

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- these sums were expended, by whom the same was expended, and the character of the work done in each case. Statement as to what portion of the above appropriation was expended at Gibson's Creek, in the county of Carleton; the amount spent, and the nature of the work done. Presented 22nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Colter*.....*Not printed.*
90. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 1st April, 1896, for copies of all petitions, letters and correspondence in favour of an indemnity for Joseph Beliveau, for injuries incurred by him while working under the public works department at Sorel. Presented 22nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Bruneau*.....*Not printed.*
91. Return to an order of the House of Commons, dated 25th March, 1896, for a statement giving full particulars of the expenditure of \$5,000 on Port Stanley harbour four years ago, including pay-lists, and detailed account of all payments in connection with such expenditure. Presented 22nd April, 1896.—*Mr. Casey*.....*Not printed.*
92. Return to an address of the House of Commons to his excellency the Governor General, dated 16th March, 1896, for a copy of the report of the mechanical engineers of the department of public works, also the order in council passed in relation thereto, and all other correspondence and papers with reference to the unpaid claims of the Ottawa Gas Company, for gas consumed in the parliament buildings of this city, during the years 1866 and 1867. Presented 22nd April, 1896.—*Sir James Grant*.....*Not printed.*

59 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 15.)

A. 1896

# REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONER

OF THE

# NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE

1895

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

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[No. 15—1896.] *Price 15 cents.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, &c., &c., Governor  
General of Canada, &c., &c.*

**MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—**

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report  
of the Commissioner of the North-west Mounted Police Force for the year 1895.

Respectfully submitted,

**MACKENZIE BOWELL,**

*President of the Privy Council.*

**DECEMBER 27, 1895**

# North-west Mounted Police.

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# North-west Mounted Police.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF

# COMMISSIONER L. W. HERCHMER

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, 1895.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,  
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,  
REGINA, 18th December, 1895.

The Honourable  
The President of the Privy Council, Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th November, 1895, together with the annual reports of the following officers, for the same period :—

Superintendent Gagnon,  
“ Steele,  
“ Perry, with reports of Inspectors McGibbon, Wilson, Gilpin-Brown,  
and Williams,  
“ Deane,  
“ Griesbach,  
“ Moffatt,  
“ Howe, with report of Inspector Harper,  
“ Cotton.

The Assistant Surgeons, and Acting Assistant Surgeons.  
The Veterinary and Assistant Veterinary Surgeons, and Veterinary Non-Commissioned Officers.

### PATROLS.

Although the strength of the force has been very considerably reduced during the past year, the patrols have been increased, and all the territory requiring it has been visited by them.

Patrols call on all settlers on their route, taking particulars of any complaints they may have, and making inquiries concerning suspicious characters seen in vicinity; whether any stray animals have been seen, and whether any animals are diseased. All along their route they ride through any herds of cattle, or bands of horses, and look them over. They make inquiries *re* any breach of the fishery and game regulations, and any possible evasions of the customs.

All camps of Indians are visited, and inquiries made, and their passes examined, and, in the season, a sharp lookout is kept for prairie fires.

On the return of patrols to their outposts, a report is made to the commanding officer of their division, when they receive instructions *re* any matter that requires further investigation, and which they may have overlooked. By this means, considering the vast extent of country, a very accurate knowledge of its condition is obtained.

Along the southern part of the territories, in addition to their other duties, the patrols have a great deal of hard work in endeavouring to keep back the droves of United States cattle constantly being forced across our border. This uses up a great many of our best horses, and worries our patrols in consequence; as these cattle promptly come back, it is rather a useless task. If the American ranchers were at once made to understand that they cannot dump Texas cattle into Canada at their pleasure, the practice would soon be stopped, except in rare cases when storms cause cattle to drift north.

The patrols along the frontier are particularly vigilant in looking after smugglers.

The taking of the census in April last occasioned a house-to-house visit, which was very advantageous as it has brought all the settlers under the immediate observation of the police, and which will from time to time expedite any individual inquiries we may be called upon to make. The following is the result of the census as taken by the police, exclusive of Indians:—

District.	POPULATION.			Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	White.	H-Breed.	Total.			
Assiniboia .....	33,925	867	34,792	34,843	90,575	76,864
Alberta .....	26,185	2,198	28,383	42,257	168,598	45,816
Saskatchewan .....	5,763	4,168	9,931	6,541	20,614	6,422
Total:.....	65,873	7,633	73,506	83,641	288,787	129,102

The result of the patrol system has been as usual mainly deterrent, and very few serious breaches of the law have occurred, and these have, as a rule, been brought to justice, while south of the line, shooting and other outrages are very frequent indeed.

In February last some very heavy patrol work was thrown on us. Two Americans named Laird and Elliott and an English lad whom they had hired, arrived at Medicine Hat with a car containing 9 horses, etc., which they had had entered as "settlers effects" for Calgary. Their only effects were rifles, revolvers, and saddles. On arrival at Medicine Hat they unloaded to feed and water, and obtained permission from the C. P. R. agent to ride round the country with a view of settling, instead of going on to Calgary. They were absent several days when one returned stating that they would be back in a couple of days or so. Meanwhile they traded a saddle for a jumper, and struck south, selling a horse (afterwards seized) en route. The C. P. R. reported to the police after a few days, and patrols were sent out in the middle of winter, starting from Maple Creek and Lethbridge to hunt them up. Both patrols met near Kennedy's Old Post on the boundary, when they discovered the outfit at a rancher's just across the line, one of the men having his foot so badly frozen that it was afterwards partly amputated. They declined to return. They gave no satisfactory account of themselves to either the police or U. S. customs, who gave us every assistance, and their extraordinary trip at such a season, they being poorly clad, is a mystery. Inquiries at the point at Minnesota where they loaded proved fruitless.

I have always thought that they started out with the idea of committing train robbery, or some other extensive depredation, and were frustrated on account of wrong information, the C. P. R. being much further from the boundary than they expected, and that they did not know much about the police.

I have officially requested the custom authorities to wire us if any more such settlers enter at frontier posts. If, in this case, the C. P. R., had reported to the police at once, they would have been watched while pretending to look for land and would have been arrested if they attempted to strike south.

In the west a great deal of patrolling has been done, with a view of arresting cattle thieves, and while at times a good many of these depredations are undoubtedly committed by Indians, I regret to say that the larger proportion is done by white settlers.

## North-west Mounted Police.

We have been successful in several cases in arresting these robbers, particularly in a case of wholesale cattle lifting which occurred at Prince Albert. It is the custom of horse owners in the west to send out parties in charge of bands of horses through the northern and eastern settlements, in order to trade them off for cattle, grain, cash or any merchantable commodity. Parslow and Dalgliesh, residents of Calgary, went to Prince Albert on one of these expeditions, and some time after their departure a considerable number of cattle were missing. After inquiry, suspicion pointed to them, and as it transpired that they had taken out three car-loads of good cattle in return for two of very indifferent horses, the matter was placed in the hands of Staff-Sergeant Brooke, with the result that three-fourths of the missing cattle were found west of Calgary, and 650 miles from where they were stolen, some having been already sold. Great credit is due the sergeant for the able manner in which the case was worked up, resulting in the acquittal of Parslow, and the conviction of Dalgliesh a cow-boy, and of one McBeth a half-breed, who had been hired to trade for them as knowing the country and the people. Dalgliesh got one year in the police guard-room, and McBeth three years in the penitentiary. The defence was very expensive to all concerned.

Several other important arrests for cattle lifting have been made. One case, that against one McArthur, who was accused of stealing a number of cattle from High River and Pine Creek, and whose trial the police expected would involve several men who have been suspected of stealing cattle for years, resulted in a severe disappointment, as after being some considerable time in the guard-room at Calgary, McArthur was released on bail, thus giving him an opportunity to arrange his affairs and disappear.

At present we have under arrest, committed for trial, one Brewster, who is accused of stealing over 30 head of cattle near Red Deer, his brother being out on bail for the same offence. The obtaining sufficient evidence in this case to commit, reflects great credit on the energy and judgment of Sergeant Dunning at Red Deer. This Brewster was found at Green Lake after a long search, some 800 miles from the scene of his alleged theft, in possession of a large band of horses, which we held for some time expecting the owners of the brands to claim; this they have neglected to do although personally warned, and the police have released them.

I regret to say that there is a great disinclination shown among ranchmen, particularly those in a small way, to prosecute their neighbours for cattle and horse stealing, and, although several instances of cattle (not sold by their owners), being driven en route to the stock yards to be loaded for the east, have been detected, the cases were invariably settled, and the police could not get a case against the perpetrators.

The ranchers are constantly complaining that the Government do not appoint a stock inspector, to examine all cattle before shipment. The fact is the majority of stockmen, especially those doing a small business, will not try to help themselves, and give the police little or no assistance in prosecuting these thieves, although they frequently complain of the failure of the police to trace such criminals.

There are several stockmen in the local legislature, and they should see that the ordinances are so amended as to protect the stock owners. Take for instance the Hide Ordinance which compels a man killing an animal to produce the hide for police inspection, but does not make any provision for identifying the same, and there is no doubt that the same hide does duty in some cases for two or three different killings.

In my opinion ranching being such a very large industry, in fact the only interest west of Swift Current, and south of the Canadian Pacific Railway, every effort should be made to get legislation passed that will strengthen the hands of the police.

The system of granting bail to horse and cattle thieves (while I believe it is almost imperative on the part of the judges to grant) is really a premium on this class of stealing. A reputed cattle thief, often with some property, gets bail, say himself in \$1,000 and two sureties in \$500 each. If he is guilty and sure to be convicted, he is likely at once to get rid of his own loose property and "skip," or if his sureties are too sharp for him before leaving, he has the chance of squaring them, so that they suffer no loss.



The country is so immense, and it is so hard to trace a man's property in horses and cattle, that this evasion of justice is quite easy. If it is impossible in these cases to refuse bail, a speedy trial would greatly reduce the chance of escape without trial.

Some convictions have been obtained against cattle thieves, and, at the present time, several are committed for trial, one at least being a well-off rancher.

While a stock inspector, who should personally inspect all cattle shipped, is urgently required, I think the expense should devolve on the ranchers themselves to a large extent, as, beyond paying a small rent for their leases, they are exempt from all taxes, such as usually fall on settlers, viz., school and municipal taxes, statute labour, &c. If all the large stock owners would unite in one strong association, instead of several small ones, and impose a tax of 10 cents per head on all cattle sold, whether for local or shipping trade, the expenses of a competent official would be easily met.

As a rule the visits of our patrols are very welcome to the settlers, and many of them apply for advice to our men on matters affecting disputes with their neighbours, &c., which action very frequently saves both parties great expense and loss of time, as generally our men are very well posted, and can give very good advice on all ordinary matters.

A great deal of heavy patrolling was occasioned late this fall by the escape of an Indian "Almighty Voite" from our custody at Duck Lake. He was pursued and tracked for three days by Sergeant Colebrook, who had arrested him in the first place for cattle killing. On the morning of the fourth day the sergeant and a half-breed named Dumont came upon him suddenly, he being accompanied by a 13-year old squaw with whom he had eloped, and, rather than be captured, he deliberately shot Sergeant Colebrook dead. Anxiety to capture the Indian alive was the sole cause of this murder as the sergeant had sufficient provocation to warrant him in shooting the Indian before he could load his gun. On the sergeant's falling dead off his horse, the half-breed went off for assistance, and although we thoroughly patrolled the country for several weeks, we have so far been unable to recapture the Indian. It happened at a very bad season, as the Indians on the various reserves in the vicinity had just scattered out for their fall hunt over a very large extent of broken country, and as all are more or less related to the murderer, it is very difficult to locate him. Two detachments, thoroughly outfitted for the winter have been placed out on either side of their hunting grounds; these will be in communication with the traders among the Indians, and we hope to capture him, or at any rate drive him out of his own country when he will be easily taken.

A good deal of adverse comment on our failure to capture this Indian has already been made, but when it is remembered that we have captured him once for cattle killing, and after several days tracking, came upon him again, when he committed a murder, it will be easily seen that in the totally unsettled country, where he now is, surrounded by friendly Indians, always on the move, hunting, it is a very difficult undertaking. If a small reward of say \$200 had been offered for his capture, I think he would have been in jail ere this.

People fail to realize the immensity of this country and think because there are so few people in it, any individual should be easily found when wanted.

The same difficulty in arresting criminals at once, obtains in Australia, as I find that it took the police force of Victoria, with the assistance of that of New South Wales and a number of black trackers from Queensland, two whole years, viz. from 1878 to 1880, to capture the "Kelly gang", consisting of four young men, the eldest 26, and the youngest 20, who, after several years cattle-stealing, became so bold that all the efforts of the police were directed towards their capture.

They actually attacked the police, killing three of them, and after robbing several banks in broad day light, and terrorizing many small communities, and attempting to wreck trains, they were only captured, three of them being shot, when immunity from arrest had made them reckless and foolhardy.

For two years a large reward was offered for the capture of these men, dead or alive, which, during the last year rose to \$10,000 each. The police received this amount for their capture, and on the floor of the House of Representatives in Victoria, it was stated by a member of the government that the arrest of these outlaws had cost the colonies concerned \$200,000 above the ordinary police expenditure.

## North-west Mounted Police.

If the Australian police have sometimes such trouble to arrest white men, with the advantage of moderate weather all the time, how much more difficult must it be for the Mounted Police to follow and arrest an Indian, in an equally difficult country, surrounded on all sides by his own relatives, and with the climate we have to contend against.

### INDIANS.

Great progress has been made by the Indians this year. Although in some districts their crops were a failure, the means of earning money which they now command, have placed the industrious ones above want, even when there has been little hunting. With the exception of the Bloods, Peigans, Sarcees and Blackfeet (and even these are now acquiring cattle) all reserves in the territories have large bands of excellent cattle, the quality of which will compare more than favourably with those of their white neighbours. All the beef required in these bands for the sick and destitute, etc., has been purchased direct from the Indians themselves, and particularly in the north, a considerable number of steers have been sold to drovers, many of them for English markets.

They are rapidly purchasing mowers, rakes and wagons, with which they put up enormous quantities of hay of a much better quality than that put up by the settlers generally.

At Regina the Indians have furnished the police with a very large proportion of the hay required, drawing it thirty miles, and stacking it to the admiration of every one, and without any trouble to the police, in contrast to the stacks so frequently put up by white contractors, occasioning constant trouble.

The efforts of the Indian Department in the direction of encouraging cattle raising amongst all bands of Indians, are meeting with marked success. Many of their reserves are not suited for extensive farming, while all are admirably adapted for stock raising. The work suits the Indians better also, as they can cut hay when there is no hunting, and the non-hunters can remain at home during the season and feed the cattle. Farming is too steady and monotonous work for them, although some have fine fields.

Considerable freighting is now done by them, and the Bloods have this year secured, in the open market, the contract for a good deal of the coal used by the police at Macleod, purchasing it from the Galt Company, and delivering it with their own four-horse teams at the barracks and outposts, and every year Indians are endeavouring to secure more hay contracts, both police and civilian. The large quantity of hay required for the Cochrane Ranch, south west of Macleod, was this year contracted for by the Bloods.

Among other contracts taken by the Indians, I may mention that for a new police outpost at Onion Lake, the agent there having contracted to erect a house, stable, storehouse, etc., all the material to be sawn, and the buildings erected by Indian labour.

While a few Indians have been arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and for gambling and other finable offences throughout the territories, it will, I am sure, surprise you to hear, that in most cases they elect to pay their fines; and pay up much more promptly than many whites. They quite understand their responsibilities, and stand punishment for setting out prairie fires, etc., with much better grace than the settlers.

Last season was generally a fair fur season, and this promises to be equally good. Rabbits lately very numerous are however, in some districts, dying off; a great loss to the Indians, as well as to the poorer settlers and half-breeds.

Very great improvements are manifest in many of the Indian houses, and a considerable proportion of the treaty money, particularly in the south, was invested in useful furniture, even bedsteads and washstands amongst other articles. "Red Crow," Chief of the Bloods has his house well carpeted throughout, and many others are very comfortable in their homes. While all this evidence of advancement must be a source of congratulation to the Government, it must be remembered that as far back as 1862, many of the Sioux in Minnesota were quite as far advanced in civilization, and when

the bad Indians started the massacre, all their civilization and brick houses did not prevent the very large majority of the supposed good Indians joining in the horrible murders of even women and children ; some of those who so relapsed having been educated at colleges, and some of them were church members.

During the last year, on two occasions, Indians have fired at the police when attempting their arrest. In one case, "Night Gun," a Blood, who had been followed for several days by Corporal Carter, fired once, and attempted to fire a second time, rather than be arrested for horse stealing, and only the other day, "Almighty Voice," a Cree, deliberately shot dead Sergeant Colebrook near Kinistino, while attempting his arrest for cattle killing and breaking jail. These were the only two occasions on which Indians fired at the police at close quarters, but while attempting to arrest "Scraping High," a Blackfoot, for the murder of Mr. Skynner, ration issuer to the reserve, the Indian fired frequently at both police and Indians before he was shot by a constable. It appears that this Indian had a child sick in the school conducted by the Rev. Mr. Tims, on the reserve, and on the child dying, after being taken home, he became more or less crazy, and after threatening several officials, finally shot Mr. Skynner, with whom he had some difficulty about obtaining beef for his sick child. After shooting him the Indian took to the bush, defied arrest, and was ultimately shot.

There is no doubt that while the larger proportion of the Indians mean well towards the whites, excitement, or the natural cussedness of a few young Indians may at any moment precipitate serious trouble.

The readiness with which, even the presumed to be reliable ones commence to carry large belts of ammunition, and repeating rifles, was clearly displayed near Gleichen this year when it was supposed by them that arrests would be made over the trouble with the Rev. Mr. Tims, and his school.

All this I respectfully submit should be well considered when objection is made to the cost of the North-west Mounted Police. The loss of life, trouble and expense occasioned in putting down the last rebellion is comparatively slight, compared with that the Southern Indians could cause if they really went out.

Every inducement should be given experienced members of the force to remain on, as an error of judgment might at any time cause a serious outbreak, and in my opinion, the force should be kept up for some years, to at least its present strength, viz., 780, including scouts and interpreters. This number, if properly handled and kept thoroughly efficient and equipped, enables the police to perform their very numerous duties, and at the same time, affords sufficient men at any given point to promptly and effectively act at the first commencement of trouble.

The expense, some \$600,000 per annum, is a mere bagatelle compared to the money cost of an Indian war, not to speak of the certain sacrifice of valuable lives, and the almost total loss of the years of labour and enormous amount of money thus far expended in reclaiming these Indians, and any saving in the above amount, would in my opinion, be very dearly purchased, even if only the confidence of the community in the strength and organization of the Mounted Police was shaken.

An efficient Indian police on the larger reserves, paid by the Indian Department, would be a great assistance in managing Indians, as frequently they will submit to arrest by their own people when it might be injudicious at the moment for police to act. This system works well in the States, and enables the agent to keep a close supervision, not only over his own Indians, but over visiting Indians, as we have frequently found. Every Canadian Indian found visiting on U. S. Montana reserves without a pass is at once conducted to the frontier, and handed over to the nearest Mounted Police detachment, whence they are escorted to their own agency, and it is my duty to express the thanks of the Mounted Police to the United States officials, Indian, judicial and military, for the great courtesy and assistance they annually extend to the Mounted Police on all occasions when duty brings us in contact with them, either by correspondence or personal interview.

#### LIQUOR.

A detachment was again sent this summer for duty on the Athabasca River to prevent liquor going in without permit, but an officer did not accompany it, the detach-

## North-west Mounted Police.

ment being placed under command of Staff-sergeant Hetherington who had had two years experience in the district, and who is a very capable non-commissioned officer.

There has been about the usual amount of drunkenness in the Territories, and some Indians have been found drunk and arrested; in some cases the parties who supplied the liquor have been severely punished, but in many cases the Indians will not divulge the names. An efficient Indian police would be a great assistance in suppressing this demoralizing practice, as the few Indian scouts our appropriation enables us to keep, have proved their value in that direction.

In some places the liquor laws, as far as the closing of bars at prohibited times is concerned, are not very carefully administered. But on the whole, there is very little drunkenness apparent.

### HORSES.

In my report last year, I stated that about 30 horses would meet our requirements this year; in this I was mistaken. We had a large number of horses purchased in '84 and '85, which from all appearances could stand another year. The census was required at once, and I regret to say, many of these horses having to be hurried up a little without the best of stabling, were unable to stand the work and collapsed. The reduction in the number of men also compelled many detachments, reduced in strength, to take an extra amount of work out of their horses, on some occasions to keep up patrols, which the old ones could not stand, although every care was taken to change them off at intervals for a rest.

These causes upset my calculations, and we have bought 79 excellent horses at a very low price, the average being about \$60 for remounts, sired by thoroughbred horses, some of them out of imported mares also. These remounts compare favourably with the best horses the police have ever purchased, and as we are training them during the winter when there is not much hard riding to do, and as they are all 4 past, and some 5, they are likely to stand a great deal of work. In previous years we have had to work our remounts hard when just 4.

Although I have purchased every horse offered fit for our work, I have only just succeeded in obtaining the number I required. Many of the ranchers are going out of horses altogether, and most of those still breeding, are raising draught horses.

Horse breeding has not been a success in the territories, as ranchers do not stick long enough to one class, the result being very inferior horses of no class in particular. Everyone has too large a band of horses, and when they do raise a good horse, he generally gets hurt in the crowded corral, or in breaking before fit for sale.

You, sir, authorized the giving of two prizes, one of \$50.00, and one of \$25.00 for the two best horses shown at the Territorial Fair, suitable for police use. Fourteen horses were entered. The first prize being taken by a very fine bay gelding 5 years old, bred and exhibited by the "Quorn" Rancho, Calgary district. The 2nd prize went to a bay gelding, 4 years, by "Nuremburg," bred by Mr. Thomas, of Cut Arm Creek, Regina district, exhibited by Mr. Forrester, of Regina. The horses were such a good lot, that after purchasing as per authority the first and second for \$125.00 each, I also purchased the 3rd horse, a grey gelding, 4 years, bred and exhibited by Mr. Qxarart, of Maple Creek at \$125, and also the 4th horse, a black gelding, 4 years, by "Zulu," bred by Mr. James McCaul, of Regina, and exhibited by Mr. Cameron, for \$100.00. Several of the others were very fine horses, but slightly blemished owing to accidents.

The best horses bought this year were obtained from the Quorn Ranch, E. J. Swann, manager; those we selected are well put up with action and quality, and well broken, but even in their case we only purchased less than one-fourth of the horses shown.

There is no doubt that cattle ranching pays much better than horse ranching at any price, as a steer is always worth his weight in beef, and a horse has to be valued according to his style, soundness and action. When 4 year old steers are worth almost as much as the best selected horses, you can readily imagine what ordinary horses are worth, and the profit in raising them. Common horses are no longer salable, as they are not required for street cars, etc., and the sudden cessation of breeding is going to make horses scarce in the west.

Ten years ago saddle horses were very numerous, and team horses scarce, now it is very difficult to get a really neat and active saddle horse. Large numbers of poor horses are driven north and east to the farming settlements, and are there traded off for cattle and oats required on the ranches, and it is astonishing to find how many people with too few cattle already, will trade for horses they do not really require.

Horses have even been driven 250 miles north of the Saskatchewan, and traded with the Indians for fur.

Considering the extremely low price of horses we have been very fortunate in our disposal of cast horses. You were pleased to allow me to trade cast horses for wood, hay, etc., and, between cash and trade, we have disposed of all our cast horses, fit for immediate sale, at fair prices.

All horses not required for work during the winter are now on herd, digging for themselves in the snow, while this saves forage, it greatly benefits the horses, getting all the result of heavy feeding and continual shoeing out of them. They will come in in March light in flesh, but all will be greatly improved in their legs and feet.

Lately inquiries have been made with a view of buying up all the old and fat mares, and useless horses on the ranges for shipment to the cannery in Buffalo, U. S. The price quoted is about \$10.00 on the ranches, and, even this, would be a boon as outside the money consideration, the ranches would be relieved of a lot of useless animals, which now crowd up the better class of horses in the corrals, to their great injury.

The Belgians have bought several consignments of horses for shipment to Belgium, and Silver & Grand of Toronto, have selected several carloads. These are said to have given great satisfaction, but the prices were very low indeed, and below the price paid by the police. Even these prices might pay if all or nearly all the 4-year olds could be sold, but when only one in four is selected, it is not encouraging.

RETURN of horses purchased from 1st December, 1894, to 30th November, 1895.

From whom purchased.	Place.	No.	Price.	Total.
North-west Cattle Co.	Calgary	1	\$ 90 00	\$ 90 00
J. Hamilton	do	1	75 00	75 00
do	do	1	80 00	80 00
do	do	1	60 00	60 00
Cheese-man Bros.	Maple Creek	1	80 00	80 00
J. Murray	do	1	60 00	60 00
M. Oxarart	do	1	125 00	125 00
do	do	6	65 00	390 00
do	do	1	60 00	60 00
Edward Fearon	do	1	60 00	60 00
J. Franklin	Macleod	6	80 00	480 00
do	do	1	75 00	75 00
do	do	1	60 00	60 00
W. R. Stewart	do	1	75 00	75 00
R. Patterson	do	1	60 00	60 00
W. J. Hyde	do	1	70 00	70 00
J. Dunbar	do	1	60 00	60 00
J. McDonough	High River	1	60 00	60 00
North-west Cattle Co.	do	5	60 00	300 00
Quorn Ranch Co.	Sheep Creek	10	80 00	800 00
do	do	5	60 00	300 00
North-west Cattle Co.	Pekisko	2	90 00	180 00
do	do	1	80 00	80 00
J. Forrester	Regina	1	125 00	125 00
P. C. Cameron	Kennell	1	100 00	100 00
do	do	2	60 00	120 00
J. Brown	Edmonton	1	100 00	100 00
Quorn Ranch Co.	Dewdney	19	60 00	1,140 00
do	do	1	125 00	125 00
C. Sharples	New Oxyley	3	80 00	240 00
	Total	79		5,630 00
	Bred in force	1		
	Total	80		

# North-west Mounted Police.

STATEMENT of Horses cast and sold between 1st December, 1894, and 30th November, 1895.

Division.	Registered No.	Total.	Place.	Date.	Amount per Horse.	Total Amount.
				1895.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
A	1384		Maple Creek. ....	May 9. ....	30 00	
A	2021		do .....	do 9. ....	30 00	
A	1199		do .....	do 9. ....	30 00	
A	1382		do .....	do 9. ....	30 00	
A	1468		do .....	do 9. ....	30 00	
A	1742		do .....	do 9. ....	30 00	
A	1004		do .....	Nov. 4. ....	15 00	
A	1195		do .....	do 4. ....	25 00	
A	1391		do .....	do 4. ....	15 00	
		9				235 00
C	1005		Battleford. ....	Dec. 18. ....	35 00	
				1894.		
				1895.		
C	129		do .....	June 18. ....	20 00	
C	986		do .....	do 18. ....	20 00	
C	1562		do .....	do 18. ....	20 00	
C	1751		do .....	do 18. ....	20 00	
C	309		do .....	July 25. ....	13 00	
C	1750		do .....	do 25. ....	13 00	
C	891		do .....	Sept. 9. ....	16 00	
C	583		do .....	Nov. 15. ....	} 62 40	
C	952		do .....	do 15. ....		
		10				219 40
D	1239		Macleod .....	May 3. ....	35 00	
D	1241		do .....	do 3. ....	30 00	
D	822		do .....	do 9. ....	15 00	
D	1710		do .....	do 9. ....	10 00	
D	1264		do .....	do 9. ....	20 00	
D	1452		do .....	do 9. ....	20 00	
D	389		do .....	Nov. 9. ....	17 00	
D	525		do .....	do 9. ....	16 00	
D	1549		do .....	do 9. ....	24 00	
D	1276		do .....	do 9. ....	21 00	
		10				208 00
E	1516		Calgary .....	May 6. ....	20 00	
E	1220		do .....	do 6. ....	40 00	
E	1299		do .....	do 6. ....	30 00	
E	1822		do .....	Oct. 26. ....	25 00	
E	1849		do .....	do 26. ....	20 00	
E	1228		do .....	do 24. ....	15 00	
		6				150 00
F	1122		Prince Albert .....	Nov. 10. ....	30 00	
				1894.		
				1895.		
F	413		do .....	Sept. 22. ....	15 00	
F	456		do .....	do 22. ....	20 00	
F	586		do .....	do 22. ....	20 00	
F	1101		do .....	do 22. ....	10 00	
F	1110		do .....	do 22. ....	15 00	
F	1165		do .....	do 22. ....	10 00	
F	1236		do .....	do 22. ....	15 00	
		8				135 00
G	1668		Fort Saskatchewan .....	Feb. 2. ....	45 00	
G	1927		do .....	do 2. ....	40 00	
G	865		do .....	Mar. 22. ....	30 00	
G	1830		do .....	do 22. ....	40 00	
		4				155 00
K	667		Lethbridge .....	May 9. ....	20 00	
K	820		do .....	Nov. 13. ....	10 00	
		2				30 00

STATEMENT of Horses cast and sold between 1st December, 1894, and 30th November, 1895.—Continued.

Division.	Registered No.	Total.	Place.	Date.	Amount per Horse.	Total Amount.
				1895.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Depot	1049		Regina	April 18.	30 00	
do	1371		do	do 18.	30 00	
do	1263		do	do 18.	50 00	
do	380		do	do 18.	15 00	
do	1139		do	do 18.	15 00	
do	549		do	May 25.	35 00	
do	1068		do	June 25.	40 00	
do	523		do	do 26.	25 00	
do	841		do	do 26.	15 00	
do	1129		do	do 26.	15 00	
do	1225		do	do 26.	10 00	
do	1243		do	do 26.	5 00	
do	1618		do	do 26.	30 00	
do	1725		do	do 26.	10 00	
do	1908		do	do 26.	10 00	
do	1982		do	do 26.	25 00	
do	396		do	do 26.	15 00	
do	1079		do	do 26.	40 00	
do	1512		do	do 26.	20 00	
do	1247		do	do 26.	5 00	
do	441		do	do 26.	15 00	
do	1011		do	do 26.	15 00	
do	1234		do	do 26.	25 00	
do	1864		do	do 26.	20 00	
do	707		do	do 26.	20 00	
do	44		do	do 26.	10 00	
do	1625		do	do 26.	30 00	
do	872		do	do 26.	10 00	
do	1409		do	do 26.	30 00	
		29				400 00
						1,727 40

List of Horses which have Died or have been Destroyed between 1st December, 1894, and 30th November, 1895.

Reg. No.	Division	Age.	Date.	Cause.	Remarks.
			1895.		
1519	Dp.	11	Jan. 24	Inflammation of the bowels.	Destroyed.
1030	do	16	do 18	Glanders.	
1746	C	9	Feb. 11	Organic disease of the lungs.	Destroyed.
1092	G	13	do 27	Rupture of heart.	
695	Dp.	14	Mar. 23	Inflammation of the bowels.	Destroyed.
2103	F	10	do 26	Enteritis.	
1000	A	14	do 29	Fracture of leg.	Destroyed.
2066	D	17	May 19	Rupture of the diaphragm.	
1661	F	5	June 1	Fatty degeneration of the heart.	Died while on herd.
743	Dp.	14	do 4	General debility.	
1787	F	11	do 26	Glanders.	Destroyed.
1125	D	5	July 3	Destroyed owing to accident.	do
885	D	14	Oct. 9	Cirrhosis of the liver.	do
955	D	16	do 17	Fracture of pastern bone.	do
2095	C	6	do 22	Acute enteritis.	
1508	G	12	Nov. 15	Shot owing to broken leg.	Shot.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### FORAGE.

I am glad to report that the price of hay has generally decreased at all posts. At Lethbridge alone it has increased considerably owing to prairie fires and a very dry season.

The price of oats has decreased all over to a very considerable extent, except at Battleford where it is slightly lower.

Bran keeps up to the usual rate from \$14 per ton at Regina to \$21 at Macleod. This is dearer than wheat. To keep down expense a good deal of boiled oats are fed to save bran.

### SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

A good many of our saddles are commencing to show signs of wear, but owing to the reduction in the force we have plenty of spare ones, and will not require any this year. The majority are single cincha, and are hard on the horses in hilly districts, and should be replaced by double cinchas, but with the large number of old saddles on hand our appropriation does not warrant the expenditure, but I think it would be advisable from time to time, as opportunity offers, to sell our old ones, and gradually purchase new double cincha saddles.

Our harness is in very good repair, and we have on hand a very good supply of head collars, halters, pole straps, etc., for renewals, made by our men. We are now manufacturing harness at Regina for the whole force, and a considerable saving will ensue.

The few sets of harness we have bought during the year were made in the territories at as cheap a rate as we could get them in Eastern Canada, and quite equal to the best.

### TRANSPORT.

A number of old wagons have been almost rebuilt, and we are now very fairly off in most divisions, particularly for light transport. A few heavy wagons will be required, which with your approval I propose to buy from time to time, in many cases I expect to trade off wagons worn out, and condemned, in part payment of new ones, as a wagon that is too far gone for fast police duty, will at a reduced rate suit a settler very well for slow work on a farm. The Canadian manufacturers are now sending up better wagons to the territories than formerly.

### ARMS.

The receipt of 200 Lee-Metford carbines has enabled us to retire a large number of our worst Winchesters, "D" at Macleod, was issued with 150 of these new carbines, 20 went to the Yukon with the detachment that went there last June, and the balance are here, and in the hands of crack shots.

Some practice took place at Macleod, and we fired a match here between the best shots in each division up to 700 yards. Our men made better shooting with the Winchesters up to 500 yards, and while they did fairly well at longer distances, which the Winchester could not reach, it appears to me that on a windy day the very light bullet will always make the shooting irregular, and for any ranges over 1000 yards most uncertain. Before any more Lee-Metfords are purchased, I would recommend that they be thoroughly tested in the force. The best shots in each division were, as last year, brought to Regina, where they fired for the position of best shot of the force, opportunity, was taken of their presence to fire a match with the Lee-Metford. There is a great deal of interest taken in rifle shooting, and frequent practice with cheap ammunition should be encouraged. We used in most divisions in revolver practice, Canadian ammunition. Several divisions finding the Canadian not reliable, used English ammunition. At headquarters we all used Canadian, and personally I



found that whenever I succeeded in holding the revolver on the mark, when pulling the trigger I hit the target, the great trouble is the great number of miss fires which had to be allowed for, showing very careless loading and which would be fatal in an emergency, otherwise the ammunition is more suited to the pistol, the English being so strong that it causes kicking, and generally shoots too high, unless great allowance is made. We used American Winchester ammunition entirely this year, as the Canadian we have on hand has been proved defective, and as most of it cannot be inserted into the barrel without considerable force being applied, even if good, it would be too dangerous to use.

## BARRACKS.

The buildings at Regina not painted last year were painted this year, a large proportion of the work being done by tramps who were undergoing imprisonment.

A great many improvements were made at very small expense by our own men, the old burned out canteen being converted into a very neat chapel, lately opened, and the recreation room, lecture hall and canteen were greatly improved.

The north barrack building was raised 2' 6" and placed on a good stone foundation, and new sills urgently required, placed under it, at a cost of some \$4,000. The south block should be done within two years as the building is settling slowly.

The old portable buildings are just hanging together, but continue to look very well. A great deal of coal is wasted heating these old shacks, and in the long run it would pay to burn them and build modern quarters. The headquarter office is the very worst in the force, is draughty in cold, and unhealthily close in damp weather, and is most depressing to work in, and there is no protection whatever afforded for the records of the force.

The stables and stores are in good order.

Only ordinary repairs, outside the stone foundation under the south block, will be required next year.

At Maple Creek the buildings have been covered with tarpaper and sided outside, and the foundations replaced, all by our own men, and considerable painting has also been done. Next year if the barracks are lined inside and varnished, they will be in good order and will stand for years.

At Lethbridge most of the buildings have been tarpapered and sided outside, and as they were already lined and varnished inside, they are now in good shape.

With the remainder of the buildings re-sided next year, the post will be in good order. Considerable painting was done this year, and it will be finished next. With our greatly reduced strength everything has to be given up to allow us to attend to police duties, and the decrease of the force will greatly add to our outside expenditure for painting, repairs, &c., and when a large number of men are really required, they will not be forthcoming for duty as formerly.

At Macleod the whole post has been painted by our men, and several buildings have been tarpapered and re-sided, and the square boulevarded. The post is now in remarkably good order, and will do very well with ordinary repairs. Quarters for the doctor, who now lives in town, are urgently required, and I hope will be erected next year. We have now a capital magazine, and our ammunition will in future be in much better condition than formerly.

At Calgary an old stable was pulled down and rebuilt on stone foundations, making it at a cost of \$500, a \$2,500 stable, all done with police labour. No. 2 quarters was renewed at a cost of \$200, making it a capital house, and several buildings were thoroughly repaired and shingled, and the whole post painted by the men. Next year I hope to rebuild the other stables, when the post will be in good shape.

The old building used as recreation room, saddler's shop, oat house and engine house, requires to be pulled down, as the foundations are rotten, and it is not worth rebuilding, it has been shingled this year, and will do for next year.

Calgary should be headquarters as most of our work is in that portion of the North-west; an outlay of \$35,000 would make the post large enough for the purpose. At present we are too far away from the centre of our work.

## North-west Mounted Police.

At Fort Saskatchewan the post has been painted, a new stable erected, and also a small sick stable, and several old buildings pulled down and rebuilt at a very small expense considering the work done. Next year we must have a new inspector's quarters, and a new guard room, as the present are not fit to live in.

At Battleford considerable painting and repairs have been done, and with ordinary repairs next year we can get along. A new outpost has been built at Onion Lake, also at Jack Fish Lake, and Henrietta and McFarlane's Detachments have been much improved.

At Prince Albert the post has been repaired, and painted, with police labour. A hospital is required when money is available.

In all divisions great improvements have been made on the outposts, and next year only the usual repairs will be required generally, I hope however to be able to build at Cardstone, at the quarantine ground south of St. Mary's, at Pincher Creek an officer's quarters, and outpost at Gleichen and Duck Lake.

500 iron cots are very much required to complete all the divisions. The present wooden ones in use in most of the divisions being unsightly and dirty.

### PHYSIQUE.

Our physique is about the same as usual, and is not likely to improve materially, as we are so very much above the average of other forces.

### DISCIPLINE.

The men have generally behaved very well during the year, a few, however, behaved badly; the reduction in the force enabled me to get rid of these very summarily, and in future, with your consent, I propose to give all recruits a two month's trial before engaging them, as it is impossible with our greatly reduced strength to have any poor or dissipated men.

### DRILL.

By taking every opportunity, even of a few odd days, we have kept our men well drilled, but we have so few men, and so much to do outside police duties, between blacksmithing, carpentering, harness repairing, wheel wright's work, painting, tinsmithing, etc., customs, and quarantine duties, to say nothing of the chances of an occasional order, such as the taking of a census of the whole territory in a month, or some other unexpected work sprung upon us, that I do not see how we can keep up our drills mounted, dismounted, and artillery. Unless the men are well drilled they cannot be disciplined, and without discipline of the highest order, they are useless as mounted police in this country, where some of them are 50 miles away from immediate supervision. The expense of doing the work above mentioned by civilian labour, would increase the expense of the police enormously, and when a job was wanted in a hurry it could not be done in many cases. The solution of this problem causes us a great deal of uneasiness. However, this year I am pleased to report that on the various occasions on which we were called upon, we turned out escorts to the satisfaction of His Excellency the Governor General, and the British officers who happened to be present.

### KITS.

We have been unable to keep our men as well provided in kits as usual, just as soon as a contractor knows our requirements after repeated failures, his time is up, and a new man, quite ignorant on the subject tenders below him, and half the year is wasted before he realizes what we require, consequently we are short of articles urgently required, this increases the clerical work in the force enormously, is very unsatisfactory to the men, and compels them to be frequently badly dressed, is very injurious to the

reputation of the force for neatness and causes a great deal of discomfort. Supplies should be got a year ahead, when there would be plenty of time for the new contractors to experiment.

#### PAY.

On this subject I will quote my last year's remarks as my opinion is exactly the same, viz. :—

“I think that the question of pay should receive some further consideration. Under the amended bill of last session, 1894, four staff-sergeants can receive up to \$2 per diem, an increase over the old scale of fifty cents per day; but duty inspectors of short service still draw the same pay as experienced inspectors in the performance of arduous and responsible staff duties.

“I would call your attention to the present system of superannuation, which operates most unfairly towards the large number of officers promoted from the ranks.

“These, after serving for years in the ranks, are promoted for efficiency, and at once lose all chance of their pensions under the Police Act, and are only placed under the Superannuation Act from the date of their promotion, which means practically that they must serve ten years after promotion to get anything; they thus lose all the years of service in the ranks and are on exactly the same footing as those who join as inspectors without previous service, at the same time as themselves. This you will allow is most unfair treatment of deserving public servants. These officers should, I think, be allowed to pay back superannuation from the date of their engagements, or at least from the date of their promotion to the rank of sergeant.”

#### RATIONS.

Our rations are usually excellent and plentiful. Where butter contracts are let to creameries there is no complaint, while those let to farmers are not always satisfactory. The prices we pay for tea (25 cents per pound) is too low, and, I think, we should be allowed 30 cent tea. Cooking the rations is our great trouble, as it is extremely difficult to get competent cooks among our men, hitherto we have met this difficulty by engaging specials with considerable comfort. This practice, owing to the reduction to 750 of all ranks, including specials, I shall have to stop, as with such a small strength every man must be a thoroughly efficient constable, and such men are seldom cooks.

#### FUEL AND LIGHT.

The price of fuel continues about the same, and while wood is cheap enough, coal is too dear all over except at Edmonton. At Macleod we burn Lethbridge coal, and a little Canadian Anthracite, the Indians having the contract for a considerable proportion of the former; at the outposts we burn local coal whenever procurable. At Lethbridge only local coal is used. At Calgary we burn Canadian Anthracite in the furnace and base burners, and Lethbridge coal in the other stoves. At Edmonton we burn local coal, and at Fort Saskatchewan we burn wood, except in the hospital and engine house. My reasons for so doing are that our wood stoves are still in good order, and the expenditure for wood assists the settlers a good deal. At Maple Creek we burn Lethbridge coal, and a little Canadian Anthracite. At Regina we burn Canadian Anthracite in the furnaces and base burners, and Lethbridge coal in all the other stoves. At Battleford and Prince Albert we burn wood, as it is plentiful and cheap. At Regina we still use coal oil for light, but I hope in the near future to see electric light installed, as a fair offer has been made. At Prince Albert, Lethbridge and Calgary we have electric light, but at all other divisional headquarters we still use coal oil. I think it would be more economical in the long run, when danger of fire is considered, to provide a more expensive oil.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## CANTEENS.

Every post is now enjoying a canteen, and all are running to the great comfort of the force, the profits going to improvement of messes, recreation rooms, and to provide amusements for the men.

These canteens carry a good stock of all articles required, and are run on strict business principles.

## PRISONS.

A common jail is very much required at Calgary, where the police guard room, with 16 cells, generally has two prisoners in a cell. Female prisoners have to be crowded into the same tier of cells as the men, and as we have no matron or female warder, this procedure is somewhat embarrassing to our constables, and is not decent, to say the least.

At Macleod, although we have no matron, there is a corridor in which we can confine women, but at Lethbridge, Fort Saskatchewan, Prince Albert, Battleford and Maple Creek and Regina, we have no provision whatever for female prisoners. At Regina, however, we always send them to the jail.

A new guard room is very much required at Fort Saskatchewan, where the large number of settlers sometimes furnish more prisoners than we have accommodation for in the old log guard room, which is close and confined.

Early in the season finding that tramps were becoming numerous on this side of the line, and in United States territory were committing serious depredations, I drew the attention of the force to the necessity of looking after them; a large number were arrested along the Canadian Pacific Railway, and punished from time to time. As soon as this was found out there was a marked decrease in the number, and those that did appear quite altered their tone. I propose to keep up vigorous action against these vagrants, as their presence is dangerous to scattered communities, and, if in sufficient force they might rob a train. The majority of those arrested were a very low class, and some of them gave a great deal of trouble in our guard rooms.

All prisoners are well worked while in our custody, and strict discipline is maintained.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

A good deal of grading has been done throughout the Territories on the roads, and many bad hills have been improved, notably the hill at Carlton, formerly very steep, has now been graded into an excellent road.

The government bridges throughout the Territories have been repaired this fall, and all are in good order, but sadly in need of paint.

A bridge is urgently required over the Old Man's River at Kipp, and over the Kootenay at Stand-Off; with these improvements, Southern Alberta would be well off.

Nothing has yet been done about a bridge at Edmonton, where one is more required than at any point in the whole Territories, as for several weeks in the spring and fall, traffic is entirely suspended, the ferries being unable to run for drift ice. When you consider that three ferries cross the river within a distance of two miles at this point, and all pay well, you can imagine the necessity for a bridge.

There are still a number of old and well travelled roads in the country which have not been declared public highways, and consequently are liable to be fenced across by any settler concerned, in some instances sending travellers round four extra miles in ten. These should be surveyed and declared public highways.

The ferry at Medicine Hat, the property of the police, has been turned over to the North-west government, greatly to our relief, as it was expensive to run and very troublesome.

## FIRE PROTECTION.

Our fire protection is about the same as it was last year, and all appliances are constantly tested and kept in good order, babcocks being frequently recharged. Unfortunately fires with us invariably start in extremely cold weather, and Calgary being the only place provided with water works, we have great difficulty to keep our hose from freezing, the pressure not being sufficiently strong, but watchfulness and prompt action at first saves us a good many dangerous fires, and the very general substitution of brick chimneys for tin ones is a great relief.

## EQUIPMENT.

We are using fewer tents every year, and we have enough for our requirements. Horse blankets are on charge in every division for field service, as we use few in barracks, and we are well supplied with general hardware, etc., etc. We are now manufacturing all our tinware, boilers, pails, etc., and while we expect to secure a better grade of goods, we hope to save considerably. We have just completed new cartridge belts for the Lee-Metford, and all our holsters and waist belts, are made by our own men.

## TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES.

The telephone line between Duck Lake and Batoche works very badly, and frequent complaints have been made at Edmonton *re* the working of the government telegraph line.

## ASSISTANCE TO RAILROADS.

We have not been called upon during the year for any assistance to railroads.

## PRAIRIE FIRES.

This year these fires have not generally occasioned as much damage as formerly, although several very destructive ones occurred. One near Red Jacket, west of Moosomin, destroyed a large amount of property. Several settlers in the immediate vicinity of the spot where this fire started, were last year fined \$3.00 each by a local magistrate for letting fires run, and the police received a great deal of abuse in consequence of these prosecutions. There were also several other bad fires in the same neighbourhood, mostly caused by carelessness.

There were also very bad fires in the Oxbow country, said to be caused by the C. P. R., and I understand that the settlers injured are about to proceed against the railway company.

In October when drawing a very heavy cattle train out of Duck Lake, sparks and coals from the engine started eight fires in about 12 miles. The C. P. R. were convicted and fined, but on appeal I believe the case will be thrown out owing to improper procedure. While I think the C. P. R. endeavour to prevent fires to the best of their ability, I think the engineers frequently by disobeying orders, start prairie fires by running without spark arresters, and dumping their ash pans without proper precautions. A great extent of fire guards has been ploughed by the company, but, on a very windy day, fire jumps them unless attended to at once.

Some very disastrous fires occurred in the Edmonton district, and many settlers were burned out, and some lost everything. This will necessitate some government relief, particularly in seed grain.

The luxuriant vegetation in the north causes prairie fires to be much more dangerous than in the south, where the grass is much shorter, and the only way to save a place is to have fire guards ploughed, and on the immediate approach of a bad fire, start the grass all round the fire breaks, as, until a fire gets headway, it will not jump a break except in very heavy winds, in any case it is safer to start fire round a place if a fire is really bad and rolling down on it.

## North-west Mounted Police.

Some years ago I was travelling with an Indian near Rapid City, while fire was running, and on coming over a hill we found ourselves surrounded with fire, with a high wind; finding a bare spot on the road (a new trail) we started fire all round our wagon, on which we had a keg of powder, and got off safely, although we had not much time to spare.

Just to show how a fire will jump under favourable conditions; this fall it actually crossed the Saskatchewan, near Limestone Lake, where the river is 900 feet wide, a rotten tree catching fire, lighted bark or punk was blown by the gale from the south across the river. A very destructive fire started in the Sturgeon Creek settlement north of Fort Saskatchewan, and several settlers were badly burned out. One poor man, who obeying the instructions of the fire patrol, turned out to put out fire, had his own place burned on his return before he could save his effects. But this is the only instance of damage being done in this manner, amongst the thousands of settlers that have been turned out in the same way. On all sides it is allowed that the skill and determination of the police fire patrols in directing the settlers have saved them enormous loss.

Fire patrols were, as usual, stationed in the most exposed places, and were kept out as late as they were required. If I had had more available men I should have liked to have had out more fire patrols.

The Regina district was particularly free from bad fires, caused in a great measure by the numerous roads graded by the relief works last fall. When a fire did start it struck a road before it could get head way, and was easily put out.

In the north there are no graded roads, and the long grass on each side of the trails easily catches fire. The settlers are also very careless about their own places, and the grass is generally allowed to grow right up to their doors, with only a narrow fire break, and in many cases none at all.

Heavy penalties were imposed against a number of people for setting out fires, a good many being caused by threshing machines, several of which were burned.

Considerable dissatisfaction is manifested by the people at the apparent immunity of the railway companies. It is extremely doubtful if, under their charters, they can be punished at all for starting fires, although the North-west Council has passed an Ordinance dealing with them. It is to be hoped that the case near Duck Lake, already referred to, will come to trial, when the vexed question may be settled. If they are exempt I think engineers who wilfully disobey the stringent orders of the company, in order to make time, or get a heavy train up a grade without dividing it in two should be amenable to punishment.

There are men in this country who have been burned out twice in the last fourteen years; after all this experience it would be expected that in future they would locate their buildings and stacks in the centre of a ploughed field, and not seek the shelter of bluffs, always dangerous when fires are running in the fall. In spring bluffs hold snow and are not easily fired.

In the Maple Creek district several fires were undoubtedly caused by lightning, and I have no doubt many other fires (in different parts of the country whose origin could not be traced) were started in the same manner.

### RANCHES.

About 25,000 fat cattle have been shipped out of the Territories during the last year, in addition to the large number required for local consumption, and about 7,000 yearlings and two-year old steers have been imported from Ontario, and placed on the ranges to fatten.

Gordon & Ironsides bought most of the fat cattle, and paid slightly better prices than they did last year. At the prices cattle are now selling south of the line for shipment to Chicago, and the best ultimately to England, I do not think our ranchers are getting enough for their animals. Several, among others, Prince & Skelton of Battleford, shipped their cattle to England, and are very glad they did not sell at home for the prices offered by buyers.

Some magnificent cattle were shipped, amongst others two steers 4 years old, one weighing 2,160, and the other 1,980 pounds. Neither of these animals were very fat, and could easily have been fed to 3,000 and 2,700 pounds respectively. Both were fine straight steers, bred from the same short-horn bull, and, strange to say, had not run with their mothers, having been hand raised, the breeders selling milk. I never saw a better built steer than the large one, and, in spite of his enormous size, he was fine in the head and bone.

In November the Indians of Red Pheasants, Assiniboine Band, near Battleford, killed a five year old steer that weighed 2,500 pounds, dressing 1,475 pounds beef, this steer was also grass fed.

Last winter was the best on record for range stock, and, as a result, there was an enormous calf crop. I, myself, have counted on several occasions an average of 45 calves among 50 cows and heifers.

A large number of wolves were killed early in the season, due to the bounty offered by the North-west government, and the Stock Association, and most of the calves dropped are alive to-day. There is some difficulty *re* the continuance of the wolf bounty, which I hope will be got over, as now is the time to strike the wolf pest. A vigorous policy for a few years would practically exterminate them, at a constantly decreasing expense, but if left unmolested, they will soon recover.

Sheep have done fairly well, but the price is low. Scab is reported to exist no longer, but the export trade has been still further injured by the carelessness of shippers, who in one instance so starved their sheep en route, that they commenced to eat each other's wool, consequently, on arrival they presented a bad appearance, and were sold at a loss.

A good many people are going out of sheep, a mistake, I think, as they are certain to go up in value. The breed is greatly improving, as good rams are constantly being imported, and it would be hard to find anywhere, finer carcasses of mutton than can be seen in any butcher shop in the Territories.

Horse ranching I have reported on under the head of "Horses."

The proposed purchase of cattle and sheep by the government in Montreal, and the proposed shipment of dressed meat to England will, it is generally considered, greatly assist the Territories.

#### SETTLERS.

About 2,750 new settlers went into the country tributary to the C. & E.R.R., most of them of a good class, a few, however, had positively nothing on arrival, and will require assistance until they can get a crop.

There have been several very disastrous fires in the district, and this has cleaned out a good many settlers. These will also have to be relieved, particularly in seed grain.

Some of the settlers would get along better if they were placed in towns for a few years until they could gather something. This was the plan adopted in the early days of Manitoba by the Icelanders, whether they took up land or not; they built small shacks and lived round Winnipeg and other places until by daily labour they secured enough to start farming, the result being that they are a flourishing community.

In the French settlement near Duck Lake, very few have enough to get along with, and even these must be impoverished by their friends preying on them.

A considerable number of Germans are leaving the country, near Balgonie particularly, having done poorly. The trouble being that they were settled at their own desire, all together, on every quarter section, and, as the land was only good for cattle raising, they had no hay or pasture, being crowded too close together. Last year their crops were very poor, but this year those who had any had excellent oats. One man raised 1,400 bushels of grain, sold it and sought to leave the country, thus defrauding his creditors; he was, however, caught in time. A large number of good settlers are expected next year, as a number of parties have already selected land for their friends.

Great improvements have been made in the Mormon settlement, roads have been graded and straightened, and miles of good fencing erected, and the village of Cardstone

## North-west Mounted Police.

has been very much improved, a large addition having been made to the hotel, and several good private residences built. There are two good stores which are well managed. The village is beautifully situated and very easy to drain. They had very fair crops this year and raised a good deal of grain and potatoes. Their ideas, however, of value are too high and they missed the police contract for oats. There must be quite 900 Mormons in the settlement now, and all are doing well. They ship a great deal of cheese to the coast, and sell a great deal of butter at Lethbridge and Macleod. We have a detachment in the middle of the village, and our men report very favourably of their behaviour and respect for all our laws and institutions.

### MINING.

A large number have been washing for gold on the Saskatchewan during the season, and fair wages have been made as far down the river as Victoria. Several dredges were put on, and while they saved considerable gold, I am informed that they allowed a very large proportion to escape, and good pay was made by washing over the refuse of one dredge. Miners also visited the Athabasca, and other rivers to the north, and while some made good wages washing bars that had never previously been disturbed, it is generally allowed that the Saskatchewan is the only river that affords gold in paying quantities every year, some of the bars have been worked for over thirty years, and still continue to reward the industrious, every high water bringing the gold out of the banks, and depositing it on the bars in the current.

A manganese deposit has been found near Battle Creek in the Cypress Hills, and the proprietors have secured a drill, and are now boring to test the quantity.

It is reported that the Lethbridge mine has at last made an arrangement with the Northern Pacific, and that that railway, having tried the coal, and found it better in every way than Montana coal, have placed a large order. This should be a great assistance to the company, as the absence of a regular market to the south has been a great drawback to their prosperity.

Canadian Anthracite coal is selling well as far east as Winnipeg, and continues to give satisfaction, and all the coal mined at Canmore meets with a ready sale.

Small mines worked by private enterprise are running at Knee Hill, Sheep Creek, St. Mary's, Pincher Creek and at other points, and a quantity of excellent coal is taken out by small concerns at Edmonton and vicinity. A four-foot seam has lately been discovered that promises well, the seam being below any coal hitherto worked there.

### GENERAL.

The reduction of the force last spring necessitated the amalgamation of "D" and "H" divisions at Macleod, and "B" and Depot at Regina, and the superannuation of two superintendents and two inspectors. While this has entailed considerable extra work on the officers remaining, the work has been performed satisfactorily.

All ranks have done their duty with cheerfulness and alacrity, and I have received the strongest support from Assistant Commissioner McIllree, and all the officers and non-commissioned officers in the force.

A police magistrate was appointed during the year at Calgary, and I hoped that the officers at the post would consequently be able to attend more fully to their proper police duties. In this I have been somewhat disappointed, for a very large proportion of the important cases still come before the police justices of the peace, and so far I have been unable to prevent this.

While there have been few serious crimes outside cattle stealing in the Territories, there have been a very large number of petty cases, which have given the police a great deal of work.

### RECRUITS.

Owing to the reduction very few recruits have been engaged this year.

The few we have taken are generally up to our average, and the system now in force of trying every man for two months before final engagement will I think be a step in the right direction.



## QUARANTINE.

We are still endeavouring to enforce quarantine against cattle between the Manitoba boundary and the Rocky Mountains, and I believe successfully as far west as Wood Mountain, after that, while all settlers' cattle, and those entered for duty are very carefully quarantined for 90 days, it is impossible with our utmost exertions to prevent American cattle crossing the line in whole droves, and as fast as we drive them back across the line, they return.

I have hitherto not been a very warm advocate of quarantine in the west, although rigorously enforcing it whenever practicable under orders, as I knew cattle on the ranges south of the line to be perfectly healthy, like our own. But I have changed my opinion, as last year the practice of driving steers from Texas, where cattle diseases are plentiful, to the immediate vicinity of the boundary line, was first noticeable. This year we have an invasion of wretchedly poor steers, from two to six years old, forced across the line by the crowds behind them ever increasing.

The quarantine should be enforced against these cattle as from Texas an infected country. But there is another reason why these hordes of cattle should be kept back, that is the imminent danger of our fairest ranching territory being over run with cattle belonging to Americans. I have for a long time complained of the "Circle" ranche, an American concern, who run cattle with the same brand on both sides of the line, having a lease on this side. Under these conditions it is impossible for the police to tell whether a bunch of cattle with this brand belong to this side or not, and there is nothing to stop this outfit running their cattle on either side to suit the market. How can we enforce quarantine on the North-west boundary under such conditions?

This year a number of other American ranchers, knowing that our grass is so much superior to their own, have registered their brands in Canada as well as in the States, and openly state that they will, if driven to it, pay duty on a few cattle, so that they can run whole droves on this side with impunity.

I was astonished to hear that the manager of the largest ranche in the west, at a late stock meeting, argued that the quarantine should be raised to enable the ranchers to get a better price for Canadian cattle by opening up the Chicago market. I can only infer that his company have determined to carry out their long expressed intention of closing up their business, as if the United States market was opened, as the gentleman desires, and the quarantine raised, in a few years there would be no fat range cattle to ship from our side to Chicago or any where else, as the country would be as bare of grass as a very large proportion of Montana is to-day.

An immense number of the best steers sold in Chicago market are sent to England, and if steers fetch \$10 a head more in the former market than they do in Toronto or Montreal, then our ranchers are not getting the full value for their animals there, as the American dealers certainly do not sell in England at a loss, and they should either arrange to sell their own cattle in England or hold out for a better price.

I have stated elsewhere in this report that several men who have shipped themselves have realized a good deal more for their steers than they could have made if sold to buyers at their homes or in Montreal, allowing for the fair profit which dealers should make.

It is feared by some that if the Americans were made to keep their cattle on their own side they would retaliate against Canadian cattle that drift south; for one Canadian animal that drifts south 30 Americans are already crowded across the line, and this number, in the near future, will be increased to hundreds. Allowance should be made for cattle drifting both ways during occasional storms, but these should be turned back as soon as the storm is over, which the Americans would promptly assist in doing if penalties were exacted for delay, and all American cattle crossing the line to a point, say 15 miles north, except after a storm, should be held and the owners heavily fined. This will be the only means of saving the magnificent ranges of the Canadian west for our

## North-west Mounted Police.

own people, and to effect this, I think the government would be justified in considerable expenditure.

I append a statement of the cattle actually received in the various quarantines.

A number of cattle have been tested for tuberculosis by the police, and under instructions from the Department of Agriculture one has been destroyed, and several have been retested after a proper interval as suspicious.

### STATEMENT of cattle received into quarantine, 1895 :

Estevan .....	151 animals,
Maple Creek .....	None.
Lethbridge .....	36 animals,
Macleod .....	673 “

Superintendent Steele reports that at Macleod, during the season 2,446 head of American stock, which had drifted north of the international boundary line, were seized by our patrols for evasion of the quarantine regulations, and held pending orders as to their disposal. One thousand two hundred composing the spring round-up were released at once. Seven hundred and ninety-five were subsequently released upon the owners paying all expenses incurred, and the remainder escaped from the herders during a severe snowstorm.

### ASSISTANCE TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

The usual assistance was rendered to the Indian Department, to the Customs Department, and to the Department of Agriculture, and we took a complete census of all inhabitants and stock of the whole territories in April for the Department of the Interior. This entailed a great deal of expeditious work, and after careful inquiry I am satisfied that the result was the most complete and exact census yet taken here. Instructions have been given to keep this census up to date, as far as practicable, and if the police are employed in similar work again, it can be completed with efficiency and despatch, and at the lowest possible expense. The short time allowed us was hard on the horses, some of our very old horses succumbing, as far as future police duty is concerned, to the extra wear and tear. The police also distributed the seed grain to the settlers requiring it in Assiniboia on orders from the land department, to the satisfaction of the Department of the Interior.

### THE YUKON DETACHMENT.

Having received instructions that a party of twenty, including officers, was to be despatched to the Upper Yukon for duty there, Inspector Constantine, an officer of great determination and ability, who had been in that country last year, was selected to command, the other officers being Inspector Strickland and Assistant Surgeon Wills. All ranks were carefully selected for physique and fitness for the work. They left Seattle on the 5th of June and arrived at their destination, Fort Cudahy, on the 24th July, some 4,800 miles, where, from reports lately received, they had almost completed their barracks, having got out all the timber some 60 miles up the river, run it down and conveyed it to the local saw mill, where they squared the timber to a convenient size; the slabs and boards thus obtained saving the necessity of purchasing very expensive lumber.

The ground selected had to be stripped of moss before building on it, which involved a great deal of hard work as it was about two feet thick, and had to be thrown into the river.

The buildings are logs squared, each log being dropped on a layer of moss, which being thus compressed as the building goes up, becomes quite air-tight, the roofs being slabs, moss and earth.

Very great labour was entailed in the erection of this post from the getting out of the logs when the men had to work in icy water, and without horses to snake the logs to the river, to the final completion of the work, which must have been finished in very cold weather.

Inspector Constantine reports that the men worked splendidly, and that their conduct was excellent.

In addition to their Winchester carbine, each man was supplied with a Lee-Metford rifle and plenty of ammunition, and there can be no doubt that the preservation of law and order will be in safe hands. Apart from their police duties, customs are collected, and already a considerable sum has been received from that source.

About \$300,000 worth of gold was taken out on the Canadian side, and I am informed that the advent of the police, and proposed collection of customs, have caused a very large amount of money to be spent in Victoria, B. C., and Montreal, for supplies hitherto purchased in the United States.

A large number of miners went in this year, and the number would be enormously increased if a less difficult route than that via Chilkoot could be found; the route via ocean and river boats to Fort Cudahy, now called Fort Mackenzie, is much too expensive (viz., about \$250.00) for ordinary miners, and also occupies too much of a very short season.

A year's supply of provisions and all the supplies, stores, etc., the party would require were sent in with them and all arrived safely except some rope and a few other articles, which the freighting company at once supplied.

#### DAIRYING.

Owing to the fall in values, ordinary butter has not been salable this year; this will greatly encourage the creameries, as those already working have made excellent butter which has been readily sold. The low price of butter early in the season was against them, but those creameries that had butter on hand in the fall, have realized very handsome prices. A great deal of the creamery butter goes to British Columbia, but I am informed that the business is very poorly managed. For instance, at out of the way mines, where butter is required to keep for a considerable time, the butter is not salt enough, while in places where a fresh supply can be got at any time, the butter supplied is frequently much too salt; this gives great dissatisfaction and operates against our trade.

A very large proportion of the butter, eggs, bacon, etc., used in the mining country, comes from the United States, and practically all the oats. This is, in a great measure, caused by a want of business enterprise, and it is to be hoped that next year some responsible produce firm will go into the business at Golden or Revelstoke, on the C. P.R., and that they will obtain the confidence of the merchants and dealers in the Territories, when, I am informed, a very large and profitable business can be done.

Eggs have lately, in large quantities, been purchased in Ontario for use in British Columbia; this does not say much for our business enterprise in the Territories, where eggs at some seasons are only 7 to 8 cents per dozen.

#### PORK PACKING.

This industry has been carried on during the year in quite an extensive manner. While in former years the local butchers cured a considerable part of their hams and bacon for local trade, now several companies are placing their meats in the market, and with very marked success. The Edmonton and Calgary concerns are said to have the latest appliances, and their ham and bacon are excellent. A quantity of meat has been cured for several years by Mr. Gallagher, of Edmonton, and this year, I believe he is largely increasing his output.

At Prince Albert excellent hams and bacon are cured on a large scale by several of the farmers, and at Cannington Manor, south of Moosomin, Mr. Humphries has been in the business for some time, giving great satisfaction to his customers. The local butchers throughout the Territories are greatly increasing their trade in this direction, and I hope that after this year the country will not only supply its own wants, but will commence to ship to British Columbia.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### POULTRY.

While the price of poultry keeps up, and there is some little increase in the production, I regret to report that the larger portion used still comes from Ontario, and a large quantity that is offered for sale locally, is so poorly dressed that the price is low— from 8 to 10 cents per pound is the price paid farmers, while the dealers sell by retail at 15 to 18 cents per pound. Very few really good turkeys, geese, ducks and fowl are kept, and the quality is not generally improving.

### DEATHS.

I regret to report that there have been five deaths in the force during the year:—

Reg. No. 1483, Constable E. Moran died on the 3rd December, 1894, at Prince Albert, of inflammation of the lungs.

Reg. No. 1018, staff-sergeant John L. Poett, V.S., who first joined in 1874, died at Maple Creek on 4th April of hemæplegia, having been ill for sometime. Sergeant Poett was a very competent veterinary surgeon, and was much respected by all ranks.

On the 2nd of May Reg. No. 1469, Constable B. A. Lutz was thrown from a wagon at Battleford and killed.

On September 19th Reg. No. 3011, constable J. H. Kingscote, when out riding on a civilian horse dismounted to pick up the stirrup of a lady, and while re-mounting was kicked by his horse in the neck, dying shortly afterwards.

On the 29th October Reg. No. 605, Sergeant Colebrook was shot dead by "Almighty Voice," an Indian who he had been following for three days. Particulars of this case appear under "patrols." This sergeant had made a very plucky arrest of a murderer from the United States some years ago, and was a very well behaved and conscientious man, and I trust that his widow and little son will receive an adequate pension from the government.

Alterations in strength of the force by general orders from 1st December, 1894, to 30th November, 1895.

### MEN.

Engaged .....	5
Re-engaged without actually leaving .....	139
do    after having actually left .....	3
Rejoined from desertion .....	2
Discharged by purchase .....	36
do    as invalids .....	8
do    time expired .....	64
do    as unfit for the service .....	7
Deserted .....	7
Dismissed .....	47
Died .....	5

### HORSES.

Remounts .....	80
Cast and sold .....	78
Died .....	10
Destroyed .....	6
Lost .....	2

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

L. W. HERCHMER,  
*Commissioner North-west Mounted Police.*

## APPENDIX A.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT SÉVÈRE GAGNON  
COMMANDING "A" DIVISION, 1895.

MAPLE CREEK, 30th November, 1895.

The Commissioner,  
N. W. M. Police, Regina.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following, my report for the year ended 30th November, 1895.

I arrived at Maple Creek on the 15th of February, 1895, and took over command of the division, from Inspector White-Fraser, Superintendent Moffatt having left a few days previously for Prince Albert.

## THE GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

The general state of the district, I am glad to be able to report, is most satisfactory, the people being law abiding and industrious, and the *entente cordiale* between them and the police, all that could be desired.

We have had a very favourable season for the agricultural community of this district, and the crops, both cereal and roots, have been abundant. Notices were published in the district as usual, calling for tenders for oats and potatoes, and the whole of the latter contract has been filled locally, and I think that the greater part of the oats required can be purchased from the neighbouring settlers, this will materially help them, by affording a local market for their surplus grain.

The gold excitement of last year at Medicine Hat has died a natural death, the finds not proving as rich or numerous as reported.

A manganese mine was discovered near the ten mile out-post, and if the mineral is as plentiful as surface indications promise, it may be worked.

The assays have been quite up to expectations, and there is an abundance of good coal within reasonable distance.

In the beginning of June last, an outbreak of glanders occurred in the Fish Creek settlement, which necessitated the destroying of four animals. I am however, glad to say that this appeared to be an isolated case, no other outbreak having occurred.

I have found it necessary to establish a permanent out-post at the Josefsburg settlement. This settlement is composed almost entirely of Germans, who seem to be continually getting into hot water with each other, and need some looking after.

The Graburn out-post has been abandoned for the winter, not being required.

Only two or three new settlers have arrived in the district during the past year, and have settled in the Swift Current and Medicine Lodge districts. They are of the same class that already exists here, viz., the small rancher, who owns between 75 and 100 head of cattle and a few horses.

This class is, I think, very desirable anywhere, for while none are wealthy, it is difficult to find any that are really poor.

From the remarks I have made under the heading of "Crime," you will see that crime of a serious nature is almost unknown here, and but one case occurred in which the prisoner was committed for trial before a judge of the Supreme Court. This was a case of bigamy, and the prisoner was sentenced to eighteen months hard labour in the Regina jail.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### CRIME.

No grave criminal offences have been committed in the district during the year, and most of the convictions entered were for vagrancy, stealing rides on C.P.R. trains and drunk and disorderly.

The following is a summary of cases tried :—

	No.	Convictions.
Bigamy .....	1	1
Theft .....	2	2
Mischief .....	6	3
Stealing rides on trains .....	24	20
Prairie fire ordinance .....	6	2
Drunk and disorderly .....	24	16
Supplying liquor to Indians .....	3	2
Assault .....	9	6
Cattle and horse stealing .....	4	1
Insanity .....	1	1
Miscellaneous .....	3	1
Vagrancy .....	21	14
Total .....	104	69

We have had during the year 33 prisoners in the guard room. Once there were 9 confined at the same time and owing to the present guard room being totally inadequate to holding such a number, I was compelled to put some of the prisoners under canvas.

The United States authorities advised us of several crimes having been committed across the line, asking the police to look out for the offenders, but none of these came into the district, they finding it easier to hide in the States than here. One was arrested in Chicago and another, a murderer, within 15 miles of the line in an Indian camp, where he had been in hiding, not daring to come within reach of our men. This latter had been imprisoned by us some years ago.

Early in September last information was received that a man named Bowen was wanted at Owen Sound, Ontario, on a charge of shooting with intent. This man was traced to Calgary, and the police at that place instructed by telegraph from here to arrest him if seen.

He was arrested on the 8th September, the authorities at Owen Sound were notified, and on the 1st October, having been taken to Owen Sound, he was sentenced to two years in the Kingston penitentiary.

### INDIANS.

There being no Indian reserves in this district, and but few "stragglers," I was not called upon to render the department any assistance.

The few Indians in this district are quiet and orderly, and are here only during the winter months, leaving in the early spring for the United States, and not returning until the approach of winter.

### ASSISTANCE TO CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Maple Creek being an outport of the port of Lethbridge, let passes have been issued as usual to people on their way to visit friends in the United States, and to those from there visiting their friends in this country.

Duty was collected on dutiable articles brought into the country from the United States, and entries made for the effects of settlers.

In connection with customs we notified the custom authorities of the United States of the departure of a party of Chinamen from this district, who intended smuggling themselves across the line.

Our relations with the United States authorities, both with the customs and the sheriffs of the counties of Northern Montana, and also the Montana Stock Association have been most cordial; the information and assistance we have been able from time to time to afford them, being cordially reciprocated.

#### QUARANTINE.

No cattle or sheep having come into the country through this district, I have nothing to report in connection with quarantine.

#### PRAIRIE FIRES.

Prairie fires were conspicuous by their almost complete absence until the month of October, during which month they were far too frequent. Fortunately the greater number of them were on the north side of the Canadian Pacific Railway track, where but few cattle range during the winter.

The number of prairie fires kindled in this district and by whom reported to have been started is as follows:—

Canadian Pacific Railway engines . . . . .	16
Unknown . . . . .	7
Settlers . . . . .	2
Lightning . . . . .	2
	<hr/>
	27

The extensive fires, those started when a high wind was blowing, were fortunately kindled on the north side of the Canadian Pacific railway track, where there are but few ranches, and although a large tract of grazing ground has been rendered useless for this year, yet no very great inconvenience will ensue to the ranches of the district.

If the wind had directed these fires south of the track, the damage would have been considerable.

The country between Colley and Medicine Hat, north of the railway track, has been almost completely stripped of pasture, as far as the Saskatchewan River.

South of the track a fire started at Swift Current, and burnt quite an extent of pasture towards Wood Mountain, and another one started on the Lethbridge road, and spread into this district, south of the C. P. R., but did not burn much grazing land.

None of the fires kindled by settlers have caused much damage, as they were got under control either by the settlers themselves or by the police.

The only fires which could not be checked within a few hours, were those reported to have been kindled by the C. P. R. engines. In most cases these fires were started when a very high wind was blowing, and rendered it very difficult to head them off.

The men of this division during the latter part of September and the month of October, were out almost every day, and often at night fighting these fires. The civilians also turned out willingly.

The C. P. R. as a company, I know, are anxious to prevent such fires, and are giving all assistance possible to put them out, going as far as sending special trains to carry men for that purpose; but I believe there must be neglect of carrying out orders given on the part of the engineers, especially so in the case of those running freight trains.

I believe that in the interest of the country, and thereby of the company itself, the C. P. R. Company should be asked to enforce their regulations with respect to spark catchers on their engines, and keep a close surveillance on their employees, especially during those months when the grass from its dryness becomes so inflammable.

As reported previously, it is my opinion that under the Prairie and Forest Fires Ordinance now in force in the Territories, no effective conviction can be got as against any railway or other large company, or against any of their employees when in discharge of their duties in connection with said companies.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## PATROL AND OUTPOSTS.

The district has been patrolled thoroughly during the past year. The only outposts patrolling to divisional headquarters during the summer were Ten Mile and Graburn, the former bringing in the reports from Stone Pile, East End, Farwell and Kennedy's Crossing, and the latter those from Medicine Lodge. I established this year a regular patrol between Medicine Lodge and Medicine Hat.

The system of regular patrols worked most satisfactorily, and is preferred by the men to the former system. Formerly a patrol from one out-post to another had to go right through, and as the distance between some of the out-posts is very considerable, his first and main idea was to push through as quickly as possible, with the result that the country was ineffectually patrolled. During the summer a patrol only goes half way to the next out-post, where shelters have been built for his convenience, and where he is met by a patrol from there, and as they both leave their respective out-posts early in the morning and connect before noon, the afternoon is spent in returning slowly to their own out-post; thus they are enabled to observe anything of an unusual nature.

Besides these regular patrols between the out-posts and divisional headquarters, patrols have been sent out weekly with a pack-horse from the ten-mile out-post, patrolling the country east, west and south. Special patrols have been frequently sent from here, and the settlers visited.

The following is a list of the regular patrols for summer and winter :

LIST of Regular Summer Patrols commencing 6th May, 1895.

Coming in—Read down.	Detachment.	Going out—Read up.
Wednesday .....	Stone Pile to Snake Creek .....	Tuesday
Monday—return same day .....	do to half way to East End .....	Thursday—return same day.
do do .....	East End do Stone Pile .....	do do
Tuesday do .....	do do Farwell .....	Wednesday do
do do .....	Farwell do East End .....	do do
Thursday do .....	do to Davis Lake .....	Monday do
do do .....	Ten Mile do .....	do do
Friday .....	do Maple Creek .....	Saturday do
<hr/>		
Tuesday—return same day .....	Medicine Hat to half way to Medicine L'ge.	
do do .....	Medicine L'ge do Medicine Hat.	
Thursday do .....	do do Graburn .....	Monday—return same day.
do do .....	Graburn do Medicine L'ge.	do do
Friday .....	do to Maple Creek .....	Saturday.
<hr/>		
Thursday .....	Ten Mile to Sage Creek .....	Wednesday.
Wednesday .....	Kennedy's Crossing to Sage Creek .....	Thursday.

LIST of Regular Winter Patrols, commencing 15th November, 1895.

From.	To.	When.	Returning.
Ten Mile .....	Maple Creek .....	1st and 15th of each month ..	3rd and 1 th of each month.
Farwell .....	do .....	1st and 15th do ..	3rd and 17th do
East End .....	Farwell .....	14th & last days of each month ..	18th and 4th do
Medicine Hat .....	Medicine Lodge .....	15th of each month ..	17th of each month.
do .....	Josefsburg .....	1st do .....	2nd do
Medicine Lodge .....	Medicine Hat .....	1st do .....	3rd do
do .....	Josefsburg .....	15th do .....	16th do



I have had all the out-posts supplied with six months' rations and forage, thus doing away with the necessity of supplying them during the winter months. Permanent out-posts have been maintained at East End, Farwell, Ten Mile, Graburn and Medicine Lodge, and at Stone Pile, and Kennedy's Crossing during the summer months. An out-post has also been established at Josefsburg.

Besides these out-posts there are the detachments stationed on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Medicine Hat, Maple Creek and Swift Current.

The out-posts at Stone Pile and Kennedy's Crossing were established on the 23rd and 25th of May respectively, and were brought in on the 26th and 30th October. They formed the connecting links between "K" Division on the west, and Depot Division on the east.

I have brought in the out-post of Graburn for the winter; it is not at all needed during the winter months, the settlements at Graburn can be looked after by the out-posts of Josefsburg, Medicine Hat, Medicine Lodge and by special patrols from here.

[DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

Discipline has been strictly maintained and the conduct of the men good. The total number of entries in the defaulters' book to the 30th November, 1895, being only 31, as follows:—

Insubordination . . . . .	1	Dismissed
Under influence of liquor . . . . .	6	
Desertion . . . . .	1	Dismissed
Breaches of discipline . . . . .	7	
Minor do do . . . . .	16	
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>31</b>	

The case of desertion was that of Reg. No. 950, Const. C. P. Sheppard, who deserted from this division on the 19th November, 1891, and surrendered himself on the 21st April last. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and was dismissed from the force on the 21st October last.

The case of insubordination was that of Reg. No. 2888, Constable E. C. Ball, who was a bad character, and was a good riddance in every way. He was dismissed on the 11th January, 1895, after having served a month's imprisonment in the guard room.

The total amount of fines inflicted was \$128.50.

DEPOSITS IN SAVINGS BANKS.

The amount deposited by members of the division through the pay-lists is becoming smaller every year, but the number of men who bank their pay is increasing as they are taking advantage of the Post Office Savings Bank and others, and making their own deposit.

The total amount banked through the department in the Government Savings Bank and the Bank of Montreal to the 30th November, was \$2,231.05, of this amount only \$423.64 was deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

Very little drill either mounted or dismounted has been performed and the usual "setting up" drill was discontinued much earlier than customary owing to the taking of the census, the increasing of the permanent out-posts to their summer strength, and the establishing of others leaving too few men in divisional headquarters to carry on drill satisfactorily.

During the coming winter I have made necessary arrangements to carry out a programme of drills and rides, as regularly as the weather will permit.

## North-west Mounted Police.

The annual target practice commenced on the 2nd September, and was continued without intermission until the 26th of that month, all the members of the division (excepting Reg. No. 950, Constable C. P. Sheppard, in guard room) fired the allotted 90 rounds of Winchester ammunition and 54 rounds Enfield, the results were satisfactory with the carbine, and showed a marked improvement over the average of the preceding year. The average score made this year being 202,362 as against 182,089 made in 1894.

Reg. No. 2883, Constable K. Sinclair, who won the gold medal in 1894, as best shot in the force, with a score of 308, has again won it with the same score.

I cannot say very much for the revolver practice, the average being only 62-579, but still it was an improvement on the average of 1894.

### PHYSIQUE AND HEALTH.

The physique of the men of this division is good, the average age, height, etc., being :—

Age .....	28 years.
Health .....	5 ft.9 inches.
Chest measurement .....	38           “
Weight .....	158 lbs.

The health of the men has been good, no serious illness occurring except that of Reg. No. 1018, Staff Sergeant J. L. Poett, who died from hemæplegia on the 4th April, 1895, and was buried in Maple Creek on the 6th.

The death of Staff-Sergeant Poett was much regretted by all the members of this division and I believe by a large number of the members of the force. He had been connected with the North-west Mounted Police for so many years that there are few who have not known him personally.

There were quite a number of accidents during the year as will be seen from the attached report of Asst.-Surgeon Fraser, but I am glad to say no really serious accident occurred.

### DISCHARGES AND TRANSFERS.

The following changes have occurred in the strength of the division :—

Strength of division, 30·11·94.....	76
Gain, transferred, superintendent.....	1
Inspector .....	1
Non-Com. officers and constables.....	7
Surrendered from desertion, constables.....	1
	10
Total .....	86
Loss, transferred, superintendent.....	1
Non-Com. officers and constables.....	4
Dismissed, time expired, constables.....	3
“           by purchase,           “ .....	1
Dismissed, constables.....	2
Died, Non-Com. officer.....	1
	12
Total strength, 30·11·95,.....	74

DISTRIBUTION State of Non-Commissioned Officers, Men and Horses on Detachment  
Duty, 31st August, 1895.

Place.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Specials.	Total.	Saddle.	Team.	Total.
Stone Pile .....		1	2		3	2	2	4
East End .....	1		3		4	5	2	7
Farwell .....		1	3		4	5		5
Ten Mile .....	1		5		6	8	2	10
Kennedy's Crossing .....		1	2	1	4	2	2	4
Graburn .....	1		2		3	4		4
Medicine Lodge .....	1		3		4	4	2	6
Medicine Hat .....	1		2		3	1	3	4
Town Station .....			1		1	1		1
Swift Current .....	1				1	1		1
Total .....	6	3	23	1	33	33	13	46

RATIONS AND FORAGE.

The rations supplied were quite up to samples as to quality.

The butter contract was let at a very low figure, viz., 15 cents per pound, and is a ration that is much appreciated.

The oats supplied by the contractors, Messrs. Parrish & Lindsay, have been of good quality.

The hay supplied has been of very good quality.

KIT AND CLOTHING.

The kit and clothing supplied has been of good quality, the underclothing being especially so. The boot's ankle might be of a little better quality, as those at present supplied will not stand much wear.

HORSES.

With the exception of two or three, all the horses are in good condition.

The remounts purchased have turned out well, and are adapted for their work.

The following changes have occurred in the strength of the horses during the year, to the 30th November, 1895:

Strength, 30· 11· 94 .....	83
Gain:—	
Remounts posted to division .....	10
Transferred .....	2 12
Total .....	95
Loss:—	
Transferred .....	3
Died .....	1
Cast and sold .....	9 13
Strength, 30· 11· 95 .....	82

Horse, Reg. No. 1000 while running loose at Medicine Hat, stepped into a hole and broke its leg, which necessitated its being shot.

Total number of miles travelled 189,754.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

The harness, though old, is still in good order and serviceable, the few repairs needed from time to time being made by the saddler of the division.

During March last the saddler thoroughly overhauled all the harness of the division, and reported it as being in a good and serviceable condition.

The saddles are also in good order, though a number of stirrups and cinchas are required to complete.

We have in the division, the following harness and saddles :

Cart harness .....	7 sets.
Lead " .....	3 "
Single " .....	1 "
Wheel heavy harness .....	11 "
" light " .....	4 "
Saddles, double cincha .....	36 "
" single " .....	20 "
" pack .....	4 "

## TRANSPORT.

The transport is on the whole in good condition. The four heavy wagons received from the Massey-Harris Co., have been thoroughly tested, and have been found to stand the work fairly well, though some repairs, such as a few new spokes, etc., are needed, which will be done during the winter.

The heavy spring wagon has been supplied with a set of new steel axle trees, the ambulance, light spring wagon and single buckboard with new tongues. These repairs will render the transport fit for service for a number of years.

The transport of this division consists as follows :—

Ambulances .....	1
Buckboards, double .....	6
" single .....	1
Sleighs, bob, heavy .....	3
" " light .....	4
Wagons, lumber .....	6
" half spring .....	1
" light spring .....	1
" platform spring .....	2

## ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

The Winchester carbines in use are becoming much the worse for wear, and the barrels are all more or less honey combed. The sighting is also very defective and there are many that will not shoot with any degree of accuracy beyond 200 yards. They have all been very carefully examined, and the worst have been sent to Regina for repairs. There were 18 sent to Regina. The remainder are still serviceable.

The Enfield is a good revolver, but too heavy for our use.

I attribute the indifferent shooting made at the annual practice to the use of the English ammunition, the ball of which is too large, causing a very severe recoil. Much better shooting can be made if the Canadian ammunition is used.

I sent 9 revolvers Enfield to Regina for repairs.

The accoutrements are all in good order.

## GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

There has been nothing to complain of with regard to the articles supplied by the different contractors, as they have been, on the whole, of good quality and serviceable.

## INSPECTIONS.

The division has been frequently inspected by you and the assistant commissioner. The out-posts were inspected monthly by one of my officers who left divisional headquarters after every pay day, and carried the pay for the several out-posts. The permanent herd at Hay Creek was inspected once every month.

## BARRACKS (REPAIRS TO).

The barrack buildings have been all sided and painted and the barrack rooms ceiled.

An addition has been added to the hay shed.

The siding of the barrack buildings has not only added greatly to the appearance of the post, but will make the inside of the buildings warmer and more comfortable, and will make an appreciable saving of fuel.

An addition has also been built to the sergeants' quarters, to be used as a kitchen, the whole building being turned into married quarters, and will be occupied by the sergeant-major.

## FIRE PROTECTION.

We are well supplied with fire protection, as we have a very good hand fire engine, a deep tank always full of water, and sufficient hose to reach all the buildings in the barracks. These are supplemented with fire pails kept full of water in nearly all the buildings, and a number of babcocks, placed where most available.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The sources from which we obtain our water supply remain the same; the drinking water being obtained from the well on the creek, and that for the horses and fire purposes from the well in barracks.

## TELEPHONES.

There is nothing to report in connection with telephones, excepting that the line between Maple Creek and the barracks (the only one in the district) is in good working order. The old dry batteries were exchanged last spring for others in which a solution of sal ammoniac is used, with the result that the service has been much more satisfactory.

## TELEGRAPHS.

The only line working in the district is that belonging to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and its service has been good.

The wire of the Rocky Mountain line is still a source of danger to stock, as in a great many places it is lying on the ground, the poles having blown over.

## CANTEEN.

The canteen is in a flourishing condition, all our stock being paid for, and a balance to its credit in the bank. It has been enlarged by an addition, which is divided into two rooms, the one to be used as a reading-room, and the other as a sergeants' room.

The original building has been sided and painted, which has greatly added to its appearance.

The cellar has also been enlarged, which will enable us to lay in the winter supply of beer and perishable groceries, thus doing away with the risk of getting supplies in the winter.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### GENERAL.

During the past year a library has been started, the nucleus being formed by about 180 books purchased by the canteen. This has been augmented by 183 volumes received from Regina, so that we have a very respectable library of some 363 volumes, and which is very much appreciated by the members of the division.

The shipment of stock from the district has been satisfactory, and the prices received fair.

The following is the number of stock shipped from the principal stations of the Canadian Pacific Railway in this district during the past year :—

Place.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
Maple Creek.....	348	2,107	3,437
Medicine Hat.....	160	739	1,114
Swift Current.....	2	58	8,847
Total.....	510	2,904	13,398

The above does not include the number of stock shipped from the various points on the railway between these places.

The population of the district has almost remained stationary since the census taking of April last, though the number of cattle and horses has considerably increased.

The decrease in the number of sheep is accounted for by the late Canadian Agricultural Company selling off their stock.

Date.	Population.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
March 30, 1895.....	2,618	4,959	21,773	54,755
Increase.....		478	3,221	
Decrease.....	27			14,556
November 30, 1895.....	2,591	5,437	24,994	40,199

### IRRIGATION.

Irrigation on account of the absence of any large running streams (excepting the South Saskatchewan) is not carried on to any extent, though some of the settlers who are fortunate enough to possess a live spring on their land have built dams and irrigation ditches, not large enough to irrigate for agricultural purposes, but still carrying sufficient water, to enable them to cultivate a garden and raise vegetables with success.

### GAME.

Game, both large and feathered, is still plentiful. A great number of antelope are to be found near Stone Pile and East End, while deer are fairly numerous near Ten Mile and Medicine Lodge.

### OCCURRENCES AND INCIDENTS.

On the 17th January last the settlers at Saskatchewan Landing reported that a number of Indians were camped on Miry Creek, and were suspected of cattle killing.

A patrol was immediately sent out, consisting of a sergeant, two constables and a scout with jumpers, etc. They proceeded from Maple Creek north to Big Stick Lake and thence east towards Miry Creek.

On their arrival there they found the Indians had abandoned their houses and had gone west along the Saskatchewan River, leaving a well defined trail, this the patrol followed until they arrived at the camp, and found 44 Indians including women and children. Strict search was made for any signs of cattle having been recently killed, but no hides or bones could be found, and from the fact that there were signs of a great quantity of game having been recently slaughtered, and an abundant supply of antelope and deer meat on hand, it is not at all probable that cattle had been killed. It is my opinion that the settlers who doubtless very strongly object to the close proximity of Indians, may have started rumours, which being added to, reached here as a report that cattle had actually been killed by the Indians.

On the 29th January last two men named Elliott and Laird who were en route to Calgary via the Canadian Pacific Railway with 9 head of horses and other property, broke custom bonds at Medicine Hat. These men had obtained permission to unload their horses at Medicine Hat for the purpose of watering and feeding them. While their horses were resting and recovering from their trip in the car, they obtained permission from the C. P. R. authorities to take some of their horses and drive over the district, alleging that they desired to locate a suitable place to settle, and if they found a place, they intended remaining at Medicine Hat, and would release their property instead of going west to Calgary.

As these men had behaved in such a way while at Medicine Hat as to inspire every one with confidence, the permission was readily granted. Managing to secure a greater part of their property they started for the south.

Some days after leaving, the suspicions of the Canadian Pacific authorities were aroused, and on the 7th February following they notified us, and we notified the officer commanding "K" Division the same day, and on the 9th, Insp. White-Fraser with a non-com. officer and a constable left the post with jumpers, etc., and proceeded via Graburn and Medicine Lodge to Many Berries Creek. At Medicine Lodge he was joined by a non-com. officer, two constables and scout Cobell from Ten Mile and Medicine Lodge outposts, making in all a party of one officer, five non-com. officers and men, and a scout with seven horses and jumpers. On arrival at Many Berries Creek they heard of the men from Mr. Hooper, a rancher, and also that Insp. Macdonell of "K" Division had left that morning for Pendant d'Oreille.

Mr. Hooper also informed him that Insp. Macdonell told him that a party had been sent from Pendant d'Oreille, to Kennedy's Crossing.

Insp. White-Fraser then proceeded direct to Pendant d'Oreille considering that definite information would be obtained there, and if the men had been captured to take them over. At Pendant d'Oreille he met Insp. Macdonell awaiting the return of the patrol from Kennedy's Crossing which arrived that evening, and reported that they had found the men at a settler's named Blachfields about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile across the boundary and therefore in the United States. One of the men had had his feet badly frozen, and amputation will be necessary.

Insp. White-Fraser then handed the warrant to Insp. Macdonell and left the matter in the hands of "K" Division.

Had this matter been reported by the Canadian Pacific authorities at once these men would have been captured, but as it was they had too great a start. The weather throughout the trip was intensely cold, but the men and horses did not at all suffer.

In connection with this matter I must say that Mr. Hooper is deserving of a great deal of thanks for the manner in which he behaved, allowing the party to take all the hay they required, and even turning some of his own horses out of his stable to make room for the police horses.

It is on such occasions as this that the good feeling that exists, as a rule between settlers and police, is enjoyed.

The police ferry at Medicine Hat, across the South Saskatchewan River, was, during the summer, handed over to the North-west government, who will in future control it.

## North-west Mounted Police.

Before closing my report I must say that I have been most willingly and ably supported by all the members of this division, officers, non-com. officers and men in carrying on the varied, and often arduous work that required to be done.

I beg to attach hereto the reports of Assistant Surgeon Fraser and the Veterinary Staff-Sergeant.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

SEV. GAGNON,

*Supt. commanding "A" Division.*



## APPENDIX B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT S. B. STEELE, COMMANDING  
MACLEOD DISTRICT, 1895.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, DISTRICT OFFICE,  
FORT MACLEOD, N.W.T., 30th Nov., 1895.

The Commissioner  
North-west Mounted Police,  
Regina.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit this, my annual report for 1895, the reports for the same period by Assistant Surgeon Haultain and Assistant Veterinary Surgeon Wroughton are also forwarded, together with a corrected map of the district, a return showing the number of incoming settlers, a copy of the quarantine and criminal records, and the estimates for the next fiscal year. From the record you will notice a considerable decrease in crime, the classification showing a total of 149 cases for 1895, against 241 for 1894.

The town of Macleod has improved very much during the past season, the streets having been graded and drained, sidewalks laid, etc. ; on the other hand there has been little or no improvement in "Macleod West."

Application has been made for further police protection at that point, but I am not in a position to do more than heretofore, viz., to cause patrols to visit the place frequently during the day and night ; such protection I consider ample for the present.

The autumn "Fair and Races" took place on the 2nd and 3rd of October, and were a great success.

Two white bronze monuments have been purchased and set up, one placed in the Protestant, and the other in the Roman Catholic cemetery by the command, in memory of their deceased comrades, the total cost being \$575.

Every assistance in my power has been given to the Indian Department, and our relations with their agents are cordial.

The United States Indian Department, through their agent on the Blackfeet reservation, have rendered me great assistance in the apprehension of criminals, recovery of stock, etc.

The officers of the command are kept very busy ; they are, with one exception, justices of the peace, and what with drills, boards, inspections, and magisterial duties, have very little leisure.

A great improvement has also taken place both at Cardstone and Pincher Creek, regarding which full information is given under those readings.

During the past summer upwards of 10,000 head of range stock have been purchased in this district and shipped east.

Several of the larger ranches have purchased one, two and three-year-old steers in Ontario and Manitoba, and brought them here. Upwards of 2,000 head have, in this way, been turned loose upon the range.

## ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, ARTILLERY AND AMMUNITION.

The arms of the command are in good condition. New cartridge belts, suitable for holding the Lee-Metford ammunition are being made and issued as quickly as possible. Our artillery branch consists of two 9-pounder, M.L. guns, and two bronze mortars which are in serviceable condition. The ammunition is under the charge of Regt. No. 2229, Constable Hatfield, district gunner. The two gun detachments have been thoroughly drilled by Inspector Sanders (who is well qualified in the artillery branch,) and who, during the past summer, took them out for target practice, a range having been selected on the north side of the river, about three miles from the town. The firing was performed under the rules of the Dominion Artillery, 32 rounds of common and 20 rounds of shrapnel shell were expended. The general equipment is good.

## North-west Mounted Police.

With regard to the Enfield revolver ammunition, I may say that there were a hundred and sixty-one miss-fires during the annual target practice ; this appears to be the fault of the ammunition and not of the arm, because the revolvers had been thoroughly inspected, and were in good order. Under this heading I may mention the fact of having taken possession of Winchester carbine No. 4437, found in the possession of one Pepo, who stated that he had obtained it from Mr. McLaughlin, of High River, and upon inquiries at that quarter I learned that it had been issued to him during the rebellion of 1885, by Captain Lewis, of Winnipeg. Under the circumstances I have taken possession of it, as belonging to the Department of Militia and Defence. There are 224 Winchester carbines, 190 Enfield, and 6 Adams revolvers, and 150 Lee-Metford carbines on charge of this division, the latter were received here on the 4th September, and were issued to the men as soon as possible, and the Winchesters taken into store, properly oiled and placed in arm chests.

### ACCIDENTS.

During the past year several accidents have occurred, in some cases loss of life being the result. On the 8th of January two men named Langs and Arnott left here for the Blood Indian reservation, some hours later the horses returned to town without the men, it was feared that an accident had befallen them, and I at once sent out a search party, both men were found on the prairie, not much the worse for having been upset.

On the 18th June, the body of an Indian child named "Following on the run" aged 3 years, was found in the river at Stand-Off, the body was taken charge of by the police, and coroner, Mr. W. S. Anderton, notified, Blood Indian, "Big Mouth," step-father of the deceased, was arrested on the same day, charged with murder, but was subsequently released, the coroner's jury returned a verdict of "found drowned."

Another body was found on the 27th of the same month, in this case it was that of a child and was discovered in a house in the town of Macleod, occupied by a half-breed named Henderson, the coroner was notified, but the remains had remained in the cellar for a considerable time, and in fact were so decomposed that the sex could not be ascertained.

On the 16th July, it was reported at this office that the body of an Indian child had been found in the brush, north of the town, but upon investigation it turned out to be one that had been placed, according to the Indian custom, in a tree, and had blown down.

At about 2 p.m., on 19th July, two ranchers named Patrick and Lee, while riding on the prairie during a storm, were struck by lightning, Patrick's horse was instantly killed and the rider knocked senseless, his breast pin and the links of his watch chain were melted, and he was badly burned about the neck and chest, his right hand was split open, his right arm burnt, and his eyes injured ; he was taken to Calgary and placed in the hospital there, he subsequently recovered. Lee escaped without injury except a sprained ankle, which was injured through a horse falling on it.

The most sad and serious accident during the past year, occurred at Kootnai, on the 8th September, on that day Mr. McPhea and a friend were out shooting chicken, owing to the accidental discharge of a gun, McPhea was shot in the forearm, and so badly wounded that amputation was necessary, he died on the 14th and was buried on the 16th of the same month.

On the 26th September, an Indian child on the Peigan reservation was instantly killed, owing to the roof of a cellar having caved in upon it.

With regard to accidental fires and incendiarism, I may mention the following :

In April last, a man named Lane, while burning stubble at Lee's Creek, let the fire get away from him, he had the regulation fire brake but the fire jumped over it, considerable damage to his own pasture resulted, five acres of which were completely burned off.

On the 2nd September, fire was discovered in Craig's ranche, situated on the Old Man's River, about two miles west of this post, the command rendered all the assistance in their power, the buildings were totally destroyed, but a portion of the furniture was saved.

On the night of the 25th September fire broke out in three different places in the St. Paul's Mission on the Blood Indian reservation. It was got under control and extinguished before any serious damage was done. It appeared evident it was a case of incendiarism, and two Blood Indians named "Heard Before" and "Yellow Bull" were at first suspected; subsequently a charge of arson was brought against H. Swainson. The matter was closely investigated by H. S. Casey, J. P., and the accused was discharged.

I may also mention the sudden death of an ex-member of the force, named John Daley, which occurred in the Big Bend section, on the 30th April. The remains were interred at Pincher Creek. The next of kin of the deceased was notified of the event, from this office.

#### ASSISTANCE TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

During the past year every assistance in my power has been given to the other departments of the government. In the event of any of our patrols meeting or hearing of any person travelling on the prairie whom they know should report at the customs house, such individuals are invariably brought to the nearest customs house, accompanied by one of our men, several such cases have occurred during the summer.

Transport has been placed at the disposal of Captain Young, inspector of customs, during his official visits to this district. The whole of the quarantine duty has been performed by our men for the Department of Agriculture, and several evictions of settlers charged with illegally squatting have been conducted at the request of the Department of Interior. All parties had been previously warned that certain lands had been set aside by the department as "stock watering reserves," and the risks they ran by squatting without first obtaining proper authority had been explained to them.

For a short time after the appointment of Mr. F. D. Shaw, as collector of customs at St. Mary's, I permitted him to occupy a room in the detachment building there until he could secure another suitable place.

The treaty payments to the Blood and Peigan Indians took place on the 17th October, the money was conveyed to the agencies by police escort, which remained on the reservation until the payments had been made; everything passed off quietly.

#### BARRACK BUILDINGS.

During the summer all the buildings at district headquarters have been painted by police labour, and such buildings as required plastering have been attended to. The sick stable and other log buildings in barracks have been plastered and whitewashed.

The fencing around the barracks and pasture has been thoroughly repaired and new posts put in wherever required.

Picket fences have been erected between the separate buildings, thus making small flower gardens between the quarters.

The storm windows have been repaired and repainted. The general repairs are made as soon as noticed that such are required, and in that way are kept well in hand, the work (except brick-laying) being done by our own artisans.

During the summer a sidewalk was laid between the barracks and the town of Macleod.

The roadway within the barrack inclosure has been widened and neatly finished off at the sides with stones, the roadway being high in the centre and sloping downward at each side, prevents the water accumulating in puddles.

The following additions have been made at the outposts:—

*Big Bend.*—Fence erected around quarters, ice house, coal house, and root house built; a well has been dug, and a lean-to added to the stable.

Logs have been cut for quarters for visiting officers, and the building will be finished shortly.

*Porcupines.*—An addition 18x20 to the building, to be used as a kitchen and non-commissioned officers' room, 100 acres for a pasture has been fenced in.

## North-west Mounted Police.

*Herd Camp.*—A root house has been built.

*Boundary Creek.*—New floor laid in kitchen.

*Kipp.*—All buildings painted, corral fence built, two gates added, and post holes dug for fence of pasture.

*Stand-Off.*—An ice house and coal shed built; latter will hold 40 tons. The irrigation ditch has been deepened and widened at the mouth.

*Inspector Sanders' Quarters.*—A window in the sitting room has been closed up, lathed and plastered and walls kalsomined.

*Officers' Mess.*—Sided, kalsomined and painted.

*Inspector Casey's Quarters.*—Sided and painted.

*A. V. S. Wroughton's Quarters.*—Sided and painted.

*The Court Room.*—The room formerly used as a canteen has been painted and furnished with table, benches, &c., and is used as court and lecture room.

*Quarter Master's Store.*—The clothing room and general store has been fitted up with shelves and thoroughly overhauled and all stores re-arranged and classified.

The office and front store have been painted and kalsomined; bins have been built to hold oats.

*District Office.*—Has been whitewashed and varnished.

*Sergeant's Quarters.*—Kalsomined and painted.

*Mess Room.*—Ceiling painted, kitchen and pantry kalsomined.

*Coal Shed.*—Floor repaired and outside whitewashed.

*Sergeant's Mess.*—Painted and kalsomined.

*Stables.*—Both the saddle and team stables have been repaired from time to time, when required, broken swing bales replaced, and the ventilators overhauled.

*Hospital.*—The ceiling and walls of the kitchen have been painted and plaster replaced in other rooms.

*Bake House.*—A new porch has been built.

*Barrack Furniture.*—The ordinary barrack furniture at district headquarters and at the outposts is made by the carpenters of the force. The messes have been supplied from the canteen with several articles of furniture, which add considerably to the comfort of the members. The iron bed cots which have been issued to some of the divisions will be a welcome addition to the command. At present we are using the old fashioned boards and trestles.

*Cattle.*—See "Quarantine."

*Crops.*—See under "Settlements."

### THE CANTEEN.

During the past year the canteen has been moved from the old building into that formerly occupied as a mess-room and kitchen by "H" Division, the rooms are well adapted for the purpose and only a few alterations were required. The canteen is proving itself a very useful institution and a great boon to the command, its good effects become more and more apparent as the time passes. The profits are principally made on beer, all the other goods being retailed at a very small percentage over actual cost. Until lately they were allowed to accumulate as it was anticipated that the canteen would have to erect a building, but owing to the amalgamation of the two divisions the rooms referred to were available and in consequence the canteen committee have been able to do more in the way of grants to the messes, the sergeants and the division mess have been comfortably furnished from this source, and supplied with chairs, pictures, crockery, cutlery, curtains, sideboards, &c. Chairs have also been supplied to the outposts. The monthly grant to the messes is five cents per man per diem, and the result is that the comfort of the men has been greatly added to with the further result, I may safely say, of benefit to the public service, because a contented man is better than a discontented one. A large assortment of goods is kept on hand and all lines of groceries and other household requisites are to be had at all times. Silver medals were given as prizes in the shooting competition. The wages of the cook and waiter are also paid from this source and a piano and library have been purchased for the recreation room. Insp. Sanders superintends the whole of the management.

The orderly room clerk, Sergt. Murison, is bookkeeper which he does in his spare time.

One man is employed as salesman, storeman, &c.

#### CLOTHING AND KIT.

The quality of the kit issued during the past year has been good and fully up to the standard, with the exception of boots, upon which a board is now reporting, and the proceedings will be sent to you.

#### CRIME.

From reference to the annexed classification you will notice a considerable decrease in the number of cases brought before the magistrates during the past year, the total for 1895 being 149 against 241 for the previous season.

On the 26th December it was reported that during the absence of the owner, the house of Mr. Cochrane, of Mosquito Creek, had been broken into, and upon inquiry it was found that the person concerned was one of the employees, who had a right to enter, but who could not do so without breaking a window.

On the 2nd of January I received a letter from the United States Indian agent on the Blackfeet reservation to the effect that a man hailing from Lethbridge had been arrested there for trespassing, and gave the name of Charles Wrigley. I communicated with the officer commanding at Lethbridge and he informed me that the man's proper name was Herbert Winhurst; these facts I communicated to the agent, and later I heard that Winhurst had been adjudged insane by the United States authorities and had been sent to an insane asylum.

On the 4th February, Glasgow, a rancher of Big Bend, was brought up to answer a charge of cruelty toward his adopted children, a boy named Joseph, aged eight years (surname and parents not known), and a girl aged ten years, known as Pearl McGlosky, whose mother is known in the North-west as Mrs. Fisher, but who now resides in Vancouver, B.C., and is known there as Mrs. Andrew Kennedy. The magistrates decided that there was not sufficient evidence to convict, but also decided that Glasgow and his wife were totally unfit to have care of the children, and ordered them to be removed to the St. Paul's mission on the Blood Indian reservation, there to be clothed and educated, for three years, these facts were communicated to the chief of police at Vancouver, and by him to Mrs. Andrew Kennedy.

An attempted case of highway robbery is said to have taken place on the 7th March, but no official report was made to the police about it, the alleged circumstances of the case are as follows:—Mr. E. Peters, the agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company while en route to the new town, was set upon by two masked men, but he being mounted escaped, he had been in town all the afternoon collecting freight for the company, and it was thought had a considerable sum of money in his possession at the time.

On the 11th May the station at the new town of Macleod was broken into and the safe robbed.

In May last a warrant was issued by Inspector Cuthbert, J.P., for the arrest of one Broulette, wanted to answer a charge of horse stealing, and who had escaped to British Columbia, Regtl. No. 2229 Constable Hatfield and Scout Holloway and a pack started for British Columbia, but could not get beyond the summit owing to the depth of the snow, they were obliged to return, but made another attempt during June, and succeeded in reaching Fort Steele, arresting the man Broulette, and bringing him back to Pincher Creek.

On the 26th June a prisoner named Millette, confined at Pincher Creek awaiting his trial on a charge of perjury, made his escape from the detachment and has not been re-captured.

During July, I, at the request of the British Columbia police, searched for and arrested three men named Densmore, Holt and Hall, charged with horse stealing. These men were sent back to Fort Steele to stand their trial. I have since heard that they escaped from custody at Fort Steele and have not been re-captured.

## North-west Mounted Police.

Referring to the safe robbery at the Canadian Pacific Railway station, I may add that a clew was obtained as to the perpetrators, and full particulars are in the hands of a C. P. R. detective.

I inclose a return showing the number of cases disposed of by the magistrates during the year.

Under this heading I may report a case which has just occurred, viz., that of Lamar vs. McKay, the circumstances of which are said to be as follows:—

Several days ago in town, Mr. Lamar of the Waldron ranch and Gilbert McKay, a former employee of the same company, had some words about a certain letter addressed to McKay, which he claimed had been opened or tampered with at the ranch. McKay was very abusive towards Lamar.

On the 29th of November, McKay rode up to the Waldron ranch and Lamar asked him whether he had come to apologize for his former words and actions. To this McKay replied that he had not come to make any apology, but had come to “back up” what he had said, at the same time telling Lamar to get his revolver.

Lamar had his revolver on at the time, but in the hope the other man would go away, he (Lamar) went into the house and remained there for a considerable time. When he came out McKay was still there, and he (McKay) drew his revolver on Lamar. Lamar, however, was too quick for the other and fired, striking in the forearm. Lamar fired two more shots, intending to disable his opponent, but owing to McKay having changed his position in the saddle, one shot took effect in his chest and the other in the abdomen.

Lamar then went to the Peigan detachment and gave himself up.

McKay was brought into the barracks and taken into hospital, where he is progressing favourably, and has been pronounced “out of danger.”

### MACLEOD DISTRICT.

#### Schedule of cases tried at Macleod during, 1895.

Crime.	Whites.	Indians.	Total.
Assault .....	17		17
Applications for interdiction .....	2		2
Attempted rape .....	1		1
Arson .....	1		1
Breaking windows .....	1		1
Bigamy .....	1		1
Cattle killing .....		5	5
Cruelty to animals .....	1		1
Cruelty to children .....	1		1
Cattle stealing .....	2		2
Drunk .....	23	17	40
Gambling .....		14	14
Horse stealing .....	7		7
House breaking .....	4		4
Intoxicants to interdicted persons .....	3		3
Insane .....	1		1
Larceny .....	14		14
Liquor to Indians .....	9		9
do in possession .....		2	2
Minor charges .....	5		5
Non-payment of wages .....	2		2
Profanation of the Lord's day .....	1		1
Perjury .....	2		2
Removing meat from dead animals .....		2	2
Resisting police .....	4		4
Stolen property into Canada .....	1		1
Vagrancy .....	6		6
Totals .....	169	40	149

## DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

All non-commissioned officers have been put through a course of sword drill. The command was put through the usual course of spring drill, and each squad was inspected before being passed. The annual course of musketry was conducted under the supervision of inspector Primrose, assisted by Reg. No. 1754 Corporal Cunningham. The following is the result of the target practice with the Winchester carbine; best shot in the division Reg. No. 2017, Constable Haslet, 283 points; second best, Reg. No. 2694, Constable J. A. Webb, 274 points; the best revolver shot, Reg. No. 3067, Constable W. H. Moore, 158 points. Upon the receipt of the Lee-Metfords in September, the whole command, under the supervision of Inspector Primrose, were put through the drill by squads, with that arm, and also put through a course of target practice with the same weapon. The usual setting up and arm drill has taken place each week at the out-posts. All detachment men when at district headquarters to attend target practice were given a few days' mounted drill in the open manège, they were thoroughly conversant with this drill, which fact reflects great credit upon the inspecting officers.

In the Lee-Metford instruction, Inspector Primrose took great pains with the men and to such an extent, that I am quite satisfied that they know the rifle better than any they have ever had in use. They answered every question with regard to the care of arms, &c. (as laid down in the firing exercise), so well that one could be satisfied the instruction was thorough.

## DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

The conduct of the division during the year has been better than for many years past, several unsuitable men have been dismissed.

The amount of fines during the year was \$453.

There have not been any desertions from the command since my last report.

Two men, viz., Reg. No. 2121, Constable Manson and Reg. No. 2957, Constable Hilton, were discharged by purchase.

Church parades have taken place every Sunday, weather permitting.

## DEATHS.

It is gratifying to report that no deaths have occurred in the command during the past year.

## GAME.

Feathered game of the following species have been plentiful: geese, ducks, grouse, prairie chicken, snipe, curlew, swan and crane.

Large game is scarce and will no doubt shortly become extinct.

A few head of antelope have been met with in Milk River Ridge, and bear on one or two occasions in the Porcupine Hills.

Wolves and coyotes have been seen, and many have been destroyed by "Stoney" Indians, a perceptible decrease in the size of the pack has been noticed, the result being a corresponding increase in the "colt and calf" crop, the prevalence of these animals has been the chief source of loss to the ranchers.

Rabbits are very scarce.

The game laws are strictly observed.

Mountain goat and sheep are scarce, in fact nearly extinct.

## FUEL AND LIGHT.

During the past year we have received 700 tons "Galt," and 200 tons of "anthracite," the Blood Indians have also a contract for 200 tons of "Galt" coal, 130 tons have been delivered at Stand-Off and distributed from there by our own teams to the

## North-west Mounted Police.

southern detachments, 30 tons at Kipp, and 50 tons at the post (latter will be delivered in the spring.) The "Galt" coal gives satisfaction, but the anthracite is not suited to our stoves, we burn it mixed with the other.

### FIRE PROTECTION.

Our fire protection is the same as last year.

The fire orders are hung up in the barrack rooms, where the men can refer to them at any time, fire drill takes place each week when possible, and I thus satisfy myself that the men know their duties, parties are detailed for various posts, such as manning the engine, hose reel, &c., others as axe, babcock, hook and ladder, and bucket parties. Inspector Casey is the officer detailed to handle the fire party, and on all occasions has handled them with skill and judgment.

A portable fire extinguisher having been invented recently by Mr. Walter Johnson (who formerly served in the force as a sergeant), and proved, by all accounts, to be the best extinguisher invented (so much so that parties having one are allowed a reduction on their insurance rates), I would suggest that a trial be made, and, if found as satisfactory as reported, that a number be purchased. Mr. Johnson has promised to send some up for trial in the force.

These instruments can be carried in the coat pocket, in fact, several can be carried about the person with ease, and during the recent tests in New York, fires which had made such headway that persons could not approach within forty feet of them have been extinguished with half a charge.

I have written to Mr. Johnson to send the samples to Regina, and you will be able to give them a personal trial.

### FORAGE.

The forage is supplied by local contractors, with the exception of 100 tons of baled hay, purchased from Messrs. D. J. Stewart & Co., of Lacombe.

The total quantity contracted for was 509 tons, 205 of which is for Macleod, and the remainder for the out-posts. The dimensions laid down by section 34, page 7, of the rules and regulations of the force, regarding the building of hay stacks containing ten tons (or small stacks), are not suitable for this portion of the Territories, owing to the prevalence of high winds, these measurements make the stack too high, the consequence being, after a portion has been used, the stacks have to be propped up with poles, to prevent their being blown over, and results in loss to the public.

### GARDENS.

In the spring gardens were ploughed at the various out-posts, and a supply of seed sent out, thus the men on detachment duty were enabled to have fresh vegetables in season.

The garden at district headquarters gave the following yield:—

Spinach.....	700 lbs.	Beets.....	310 lbs.
Onions.....	250 "	Carrots.....	165 "
Raddish.....	540 "	Potatoes.....	16,652 "
Lettuce.....	155 "	Turnips.....	320 "
Peas.....	100 "	Cabbage.....	900 "

In consequence of the irrigation ditch at Stand-Off being completed, I trust that we will have an excellent garden there next year.

The ditch at district headquarters, although being a great help in the dry season, is not sufficiently large.



## HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

On the whole the harness and saddlery is in serviceable condition, and some of it has been in use for a number of years. Sixteen horse collars will be required in the spring to replace a similar number about to be condemned.

## HEALTH.

The health of the command has been satisfactory. For further particulars I beg to refer to the inclosed report of Assistant Surgeon Haultain.

## SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

The members of the command have deposited \$1,929.60 in the Dominion Savings Bank. A great improvement on the part of the men, with regard to the care of money, is noticeable in many ways.

A number of men have availed themselves of the opportunity of depositing in the Post Office Savings Bank, but I have no means of ascertaining what sum of money is saved in that way.

## TRANSPORT.

Our transport is in good order and consists of seven double buckboards, five single buckboards, four bob-sleighs, one cariole, twelve heavy wagons, four half-spring or "Minchin" wagons, six platform spring wagons, one hook and ladder wagon, one cylinder water wagon, (capacity 600 gallons,) three heavy freight wagons with trails, drawn by string teams.

Owing to the great amount of work performed, it has required the constant attention of the artisans to keep it in serviceable condition.

No new transport has been purchased during the year.

## HORSES.

During the past year several cases of glanders have been reported amongst horses on the ranges, but the horses of the force have been singularly free from contagious or infectious diseases. There have been two deaths from natural causes, viz., horse 2026, which occurred at the district headquarters on 19th May, and horse 885, which occurred here on 9th October. Muster parades of horses are held periodically. On the 12th June last, horse No. 2085, broke away from Reg. No. 1862, Constable C. Stewart, while travelling between Macleod and Kipp; the animal was not found until the 2nd July, and up to the time of writing, its back has not fully recovered from the effects of having the saddle on for such a long period. On the 9th May, horse 1125, one of a four-in-hand team, while in harness, reared, got one of his forefeet over the lead bars, and frightened the other horses, this made them run away, and the horse in question fell, was dragged a considerable distance before the team could be pulled up, and sustained such injuries that it was necessary to shoot it on the 3rd July.

The mileage performed during the year, as per inclosed returns (not printed), is 447,894 miles. The present strength of our horses is: 99 saddle, 56 team, 11 pack ponies. Total 166.

You will notice that the number of miles travelled this year is greater than ever before in the history of the force, and although the command is greatly reduced in strength, the same amount of patrolling has been performed.

For further particulars on this subject, I beg to refer you to Assistant Veterinary Surgeon Wroughton's report, which is inclosed.

Horses are selling at very low prices now, in fact they are a drug upon the market, and as I have said before, my opinion is that we should be in a position to mount every man in the division (exclusive of teamsters,) should occasion arise.

Seven team and three saddle horses will be required to replace others to be cast.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## HIDE ORDINANCE.

As you are aware the ordinances of the North-west Territories provide, that the hides of all slaughtered animals are to be inspected and the brands inspected and recorded, this inspection is made by the police, but the great difficulty we have to contend with in this case, is the fact that the person making the inspection has no check upon the individual who produces the hide, and at present there is nothing to prevent a man from producing the same hide a second time.

The difficulty could be obviated by supplying the inspector, with a punch of a suitable size, and of a design made expressly for the purpose, with which he would mark each hide at the time of inspection, such marking need not necessarily lessen the value of the hide.

I have satisfied myself that the proposed system will meet with the approval of the settlers, and no doubt the matter will be brought to the notice of the government, of the North-west Territories, by the stock association.

## INDIANS.

The Indians have been very well behaved and have improved in many respects ; there has not been nearly as much cattle killing as formerly, the record of crime shows that forty Indians have been brought up before the magistrates during 1895.

Those Indians found wandering aimlessly about the prairie have been induced to return to their respective reservations.

In January last Mr. Wilson the agent for the Bloods, complained that several Indians had left the reservation without leave, and had gone to the mountains. I therefore sent two men out and had them brought back.

Complaints having been made to the effect that Indian ponies strayed off the reservation at night, and grazed upon land owned by white settlers, I referred the matter to the agents with the result that the Indians were warned to look after their horses.

During the period the Indians were in the timber no trouble occurred, as they were under the charge of one of the Indian department employees.

During April last it was reported that small-pox had broken out amongst the Indians at Morley, and that a party of them had left their reservation and had camped near Pincher Creek, I at once communicated with the officer commanding at Calgary, but he assured me there was no truth in the rumour, on the following day I received a letter from Mr. Garnett of Pincher Creek, stating that the "Stonies" camped there were well behaved, moral, and orderly, and that they were doing much good by killing wolves, he, and the settlers generally, desired that they should be permitted to remain ; the question was referred to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who granted the request.

On the 13th of July it was reported that a Peigan Indian had been shot dead on the reservation, but on investigation it turned out that the report started from two Indians who had passed a spot where they had found another Indian asleep. His chest was bare and painted red. From this they first thought that he had been shot.

The Peigans held their sun dance in Scott's coulée on the 20th, 21st and 22nd of July. Everything passed off quietly. Very little interest was taken in the ceremony. The custom is fast dying out. The Bloods also had a sun dance, but on a very small scale.

A great deal of trouble has occurred from time to time by Indians claiming ownership of ponies in the possession of whites which had been purchased from other Indians. I have therefore caused the patrols to warn all settlers not to purchase ponies or anything else from Indians, unless the intending seller has a letter from his agent showing that he has proper authority to sell. On the 27th September I accompanied Mr. Wilson and some friends from the east through the Blood Indian reservation, and also visited the head chief "Red Crow." His house is very comfortable. It is carpeted

throughout, has white sheets upon the beds, stoves properly polished, windows clean, and in fact compares favourably with the residence of the average settler in the North-west Territories.

During the summer the Blood Indians put up fifteen tons of hay for our use at Big Bend, and the Peigans had a contract for nine tons at Peigan out-posts.

The Bloods had a contract for 200 tons of coal, 130 of which they delivered at Stand-Off, and it was from there distributed by our own teams to the southern out-posts. During the past two years a very great improvement has been noticeable amongst the Blood and Peigan Indians, owing to the painstaking management of Messrs. Wilson and Nash, the respective agents.

#### IRRIGATION.

The question of irrigation is receiving more consideration from the stock men than formerly, and they are now beginning to realize the fact that in the near future hay will be very scarce, unless irrigation is adopted. The fact that it is getting scarcer is more apparent in the more thickly settled portions of the district, and in places where there are large bands of cattle ranging. The number of head of stock that a man can now handle is practically limited by the quantity of hay that is at his disposal (for the calves and weaker animals), but by irrigation crops of hay can be grown where without that assistance none will grow.

The soil is good, and no doubt if ditches were more frequently resorted to the returns and profits would compensate the settlers for the expense incurred.

During the past season a number have been constructed, and several are in course of construction. I may mention those belonging to Messrs. Burn, Davis, Gunn, Nash, Connolly, Ross, Lingquist, the Glengarry ranch, Leeds, Quail, Daley, all of which I am informed have given the owners the utmost satisfaction.

#### INSPECTORS.

The Assistant Commissioner held an inspection of the barrack buildings, official records, etc., on the 2nd January and left for Lethbridge on the 3rd, and again inspected on the 3rd March.

You arrived here on the 1st May accompanied by Veterinary Surgeon Burnett, and on the following day purchased horses; you inspected buildings, offices and canteen at 9 a.m. on the 3rd, and left for High River at 12.30 p.m. that day. You again visited this post on the 23rd October, held an inspection that day, proceeded to Lethbridge, and returned the following day, and left for Stand-Off, St. Mary's and Lee's Creek on the 25th, returning here on the 26th in time to catch the train for Calgary. Assistant Surgeon Haultain inspects the post with a view to its sanitary condition, once each week, and has also visited the outposts for the same purpose as often as possible.

The orderly officer as usual inspects the barracks, mess, artisans shops, stables, hospital, guard room, and canteen daily, and I personally visit and inspect the same premises each week.

All parties, transport and harness, are inspected on their arrival at, and departure from, district headquarters, by the officer on duty.

The permanent herd is visited and inspected by the orderly officer and Assistant Veterinary Surgeon Wroughton alternately.

The outposts are regularly inspected by the officer in charge of the subdistricts, and I personally visit and inspect them as often as I can spare the time. I have inspected every out-post once, and many of them several times during the season.

#### LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Judging from the records, these people during the time they have been settled in the North-west Territories have, by their good conduct, won for themselves the reputation of being law abiding, industrious settlers. During the past season there has been

## North-west Mounted Police.

considerable increase in the population of the settlement situated on Lee's Creek and called Cardston, which now numbers 752 souls, but there are several other families residing in the vicinity numbering probably about 150 more. Their principal occupation is farming and they had 1,500 acres under cultivation this summer, the harvest being 33,000 bushels of oats and 17,000 of wheat, and 6,000 of barley. The settlers express themselves satisfied with the result. Their stock consists of 1,508 horses, 4,060 cattle, 3,550 sheep. The increase in cattle during the year is estimated at 25 per cent. During the season twelve new buildings have been erected, one being a large dwelling house of sun dried brick. The output from the cheese factory was 48,659 pounds, the greater portion of which is shipped to the Pacific coast. The grist mill, which is worked during six months of the year, has a capacity of 180 bushels per diem. The day school averages an attendance of 50 pupils; it does not receive any aid from the government; the average attendance at Sunday school is 130. The settlement has been made a statute labour and fire district, and consequently a great improvement has been effected; the streets have been drained and the hills graded. I have been informed that the settlers contemplate building a wooden bridge over Lee's Creek, thus connecting the main street of the village with the trail to St. Mary's.

The output from the saw mill was 187,560 feet of lumber and 39,000 of shingles. A large quantity of fall wheat has been sown in this settlement.

### LECTURES.

During the past season as usual, lectures on police duties have taken place from time to time, the subjects being:—

Permanent, general and local orders.

Regulations and orders for the force.

Drill, mounted and dismounted.

The Ordinances of the North-west Territories.

The Indian Act.

Sections, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 37 and 552 of the Criminal Code of 1892.

These lectures were commenced in January and were given by Sergeant Major Spicer, and Staff Sergeant Barker. Lectures on Musketry and the Lee-Metford carbine, were given by Sergt. Major Spicer, and Reg. No. 1754 Corporal Cunningham, the men showed great interest in the lectures and mastered the different subjects with ease. The lectures were given under the superintendence of Inspt. Davidson, with the exception of those on musketry which were held under the supervision of Inspt. Primrose.

### METEOROLOGICAL STATION.

In January last I wrote you recommending that steps be taken to make this post a meteorological station, with the result that in May I received a set of instruments, consisting of maximum and minimum thermometers, wet and dry bulb, rain gauge, and anemometer. Observations are taken at stated hours during the day and night, and a report of the same sent each week to the meteorological office at Toronto, and to the local press.

### MEN.

The following changes have taken place in the command during the year.

### JOINED.

Transferred from headquarters and other divisions, six constables.

### RE-ENGAGED.

Eleven Non-commissioned officers and twelve constables.

## GONE.

Discharged at expiration of service, three non-commissioned officers, eight constables.

Dismissed, four constables.

Invalided, one constable.

Deserted, none.

Discharged by purchase, two constables.

Transferred to other divisions, six non-com. officers and two constables.

## NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

As a body they have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner; of course one or two of the less experienced have made mistakes, and one has been reduced.

## OFFICERS.

On the amalgamation of the divisions, I placed Inspector Sanders in charge of the pay, clothing, etc., of the division. Inspector Casey has performed the duties of Acting Quartermaster for some years past, and Assistant Surgeon Haultain, and Assistant Veterinary Surgeon Wroughton, have been in medical and veterinary charge respectively.

There has been no change in the officers on out-post duty, except in the case of Inspector Davidson, who relieved Inspector Hopkins, at Lee's Creek.

Inspector Cuthbert is still stationed at Pincher Creek, and has charge of the out-posts at that place, and also the Porcupines, Peigan and Kootenai.

Inspector Davidson has charge of the outposts at Lee's Creek, St. Mary's, Boundary Creek and Quarantine. This officer also performed the duties of collector of Her Majesty's customs at St. Mary's, until the appointment of Mr. F. D. Shaw, on the 13th June.

Inspector Jarvis, with headquarters at Stand-Off, is in charge of the detachment there, and also Big Bend and Kipp. The out-posts at the Leavings and Mosquito Creek are inspected by an officer detailed from district headquarters.

Superintendents A. R. Macdonnell and F. Norman, Inspectors Hopkins and Olivier were superannuated on 30th April. Inspector Primrose joined the command on the 22nd May.

Inspector Primrose is employed at general duty in the post, drills, etc., and acts as inspecting officer for the out-posts at the Leavings and Mosquito Creek.

This year, as heretofore, I have received the cordial support of the officers, and all duties have been performed in a satisfactory manner; each officer rendered me willing assistance at all times.

## PATROLS.

During the past season the patrols, as heretofore, have been kept up, and the system is so arranged that the whole district is patrolled once each week—the Indian reservations, small settlements and isolated ranches visited.

The settlers have always been unanimous in their praise of the men for the firm and courteous manner in which they have performed their duties.

During the time the quarantine was opened, a daily courier travelled between district headquarters and St. Mary's. The most important patrols are made from Stand-Off, Pincher Creek, and St. Mary's. These out-posts are under the charge of Staff Sergt. Hilliard, Sergt. Wilde, and Sergt. Cotter, respectively, the latter being also in charge of the quarantine.

During the summer a detachment was stationed on the South Fork of the Milk River, where the international boundary crosses that stream. These men were employed chiefly in preventing a breach of the quarantine regulations, and kept up the connection with "K" Division, on Milk River Ridge.

## North-west Mounted Police.

A wind break has been erected there for the shelter of the horses, and this point will be used as a half way camp by the weekly patrol from St. Mary's to "K" Division. The winter arrangements are the same as former years—all patrols consist of at least two men, unless it is a case of the greatest emergency. I prefer to keep a patrol in rather than send one man out if there is any danger of his being caught in a blizzard.

### MACLEOD DISTRICT.

#### DISTRIBUTION of Men and Horses on Outpost duty.

Detachment.	Officers.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Total.	Horses.	Pack Ponies.	Scouts.	Scouts Horses.
Boundary Creek.....				1	2	3	3	1		
Big Bend.....				1	3	4	4	1		
Herd.....				1	3	4	3			
Kootenai.....				1	2	3	3			
Kipp.....				1	2	3	3			
Leavings.....			1		3	4	4	2		
Lee's Creek.....	1			1	3	5	7			
Pincher Creek.....	1		1		7	9	11	1	1	1
Piegan.....			1		1	2	2			
Porcupines.....			1		2	3	4	1		
Quarantine (summer only).....		1	1		5	7	7		6	6
St. Mary's.....			1		6	7	9	2		
Stand-Off.....	1	1			6	8	10		6	6
Town of Macleod.....				1	2	3				
Flying Patrol.....				1	1	2	2			
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>

#### PRAIRIE FIRES.

Several prairie fires have occurred during the summer, and on all occasions the police and settlers turned out and worked, finally extinguishing them; apart from the pasturage burnt, no loss has been sustained by the settlers from this cause.

The first prairie fire of the season occurred on the 6th April, near Boundary Creek, the men of the detachment and the settlers turned out, but before it was extinguished a large tract of country was burnt, no clue could be obtained as to how it started.

Another fire occurred on the 2nd May, in the Porcupine Hills, about 1,000 acres being destroyed, and on the same day another occurred near Kootenai, burning over 1,500 acres.

On the 15th May, about 3,000 acres of pasturage was destroyed near the International Boundary line, this fire started on the American side and was driven north by the wind.

On the 28th September a fire broke out in the Porcupine Hills which is supposed to have started from a fire in the cook-stove in a hay camp, the area burnt is a quarter of a mile wide, by five miles long.

The number of fires have decreased considerably, owing no doubt, to the vigilance of the police, and the greater care on the part of the settlers, the chief cause of the fires has been the inexperience of settlers.

One conviction was obtained at St. Mary's, the defendant being fined \$10, as it was proved that the fire was purely accidental.

#### PROVISIONS AND GENERAL STORES.

The provisions supplied by the Hudson's Bay Company on contract are of good quality.

Beef at district headquarters is supplied on contract by Messrs. Maunsell Bros., the price being slightly higher than last year.

The general stores received compare with the sealed patterns and only articles for immediate use have been purchased locally, and then sparingly.

Butter at district headquarters, during the first six months, was supplied by Messrs. Parker, Miller and Cardine, and since then by R. G. Belvedere.

Beef, butter and oats for the out-posts are supplied locally, in all cases contractors have given entire satisfaction.

#### POST OFFICES.

During the past season five post offices have been opened in this district, viz. :

- Tp. Rge.  
 2, 27, "Mountain View" 3 miles north-west from Cardston.  
 5, 28, "Fishburn" on dry fork of Waterton River.  
 7, 1, "Livingstone" on dry fork of Old Man's River.  
     "Yarrow" on Big bend of Belly River.  
 9, 26, "Macleod West" on Old Man's River.

#### PHYSIQUE.

The men are in the prime of life, strong, healthy and active. The average of the command is: height, 5 feet 9 inches; age, 29 years; chest measurement, 38 inches.

#### POLICE RESERVES.

I was recently informed that the survey of the police reserve at Stand-Off, made in 1887, and upon the lines of which our fence had been erected is incorrect. I therefore communicated with Mr. Pearce, superintendent of mines at Calgary, and asked him to cause another survey to be made.

The work was performed by Mr. Wilkins, D.L.S., on the 14th August last, with the result that the 1887 survey was proved to be wrong to a slight extent.

This matter has been already brought to your notice.

#### QUARANTINE.

As usual the Macleod quarantine was conducted by this command for the Department of Agriculture, Regimental No. 3053, Staff Sergeant Dillon, being in veterinary charge, and the stock being under the charge of Regimental No. 322, Sergeant Cotter.

The quarantine was opened on the 1st April and closed on the 17th November.

During the season 673 head of cattle were placed in quarantine, and 308 head of sheep entered, inspected and passed.

Several seizures of American stock which had drifted north of the International Boundary line were made, the first of which occurred in June, when upwards of 1,200 head which had been rounded up by the American cow boys, were seized and held pending your instructions, this band was released a few days later without charge upon your order, and the owners were warned that they must keep their stock south of the line or they would be prosecuted for violation of the quarantine regulations.

On the 20th August, 495 head were seized, and on the 23rd of the same month another band of 300 head was seized and placed with the others. About 2 o'clock on the following morning a determined but unsuccessful attempt was made by four American cow boys to run this band off, these men were observed by Constables Uniacke and Livingstone, who succeeded in arresting one man named Holmes, the other three escaped. Holmes was brought to Macleod and subsequently fined \$50 and costs.

On 17th September another band consisting of 451 was seized, but broke away from the herders during a severe snow storm on the night of the 19th. Our men behaved extremely well on that occasion, having followed the stock at night in a storm until the horses gave out.

## North-west Mounted Police.

I annex a return giving particulars of the stock quarantined during 1895.

During the season 16 calves were born in quarantine, and five deaths occurred.

I caused a wind break to be erected for the protection of the tents, and it adds materially to the comfort of the men, the men also dug a well at the camp, obtaining good water at a depth of nine feet.

In connection with this I may say that there are now a considerable number of Canadian cattle south of the line, which have drifted there during the storms, the owners are of course anxious to get the stock back again, and no doubt attempts will be made to run them in. This has caused us a great deal of anxiety in the past and still does so.

The settlers have expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the manner in which the stock has been looked after during the period they were in quarantine.

### SETTLEMENTS AND CROPS.

Under your instructions in April last, I caused an official enumeration of the inhabitants, stock, &c., of the district to be taken. The returns gave the following result :

Section.	POPULATION.		Total.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.
	White.	Half-Breed.				
Town of Macleod .....	507	53	560	492	1,548	.....
Vicinity of Macleod .....	173	10	183	688	3,529	800
Kipp .....	47	.....	47	419	1,072	.....
Stand-Off .....	136	8	144	539	13,689	.....
Lee's Creek .....	583	.....	583	1,016	1,817	3,450
St. Mary's .....	183	.....	183	787	5,721	100
Boundary Creek .....	44	.....	44	349	640	.....
Big Bend .....	179	.....	179	788	6,426	.....
Kootenai .....	60	.....	60	176	298	.....
Pincher Creek .....	512	76	588	2,484	8,071	.....
Peigan Agency .....	33	.....	33	5	3	.....
Porcupines .....	211	20	231	1,542	13,904	.....
Leavings .....	80	.....	80	1,116	14,014	.....
Mosquito Creek .....	66	.....	66	339	7,616	.....
	2,814	167	2,981	10,740	78,348	4,350

During the past summer, 133 heads of families have entered from the United States, of that number 34 settled in Macleod district, and 99 went north, I inclose a return giving particulars. (Not printed.) Several cases of destitution have been reported, and when it was considered necessary, provisions have been issued to such families by the police. Such assistance was given in January last to a family named Duquesne, who reside in the Porcupine Hills. In April it was reported that a woman named Davis was at Pincher Creek in destitute circumstances, and the Rev. S. Swainson, of St. Paul's Mission, on the Blood Indian reservation, attended to the case. In June a widow named Spence applied to me for aid, stating that she was without provisions, I gave her 21 rations. On the 5th July a section hand on the Canadian Pacific Railway near Stavely, found a man, who gave the name Exkella, at the side of the track, the man's hands and feet were much swollen, the latter so much so as to prevent his walking. I therefore caused him to be sent to the hospital at Calgary. In May last several families who had gone north during the previous summer returned to the States, stating that they could not make a living in the north, these people being of the class commonly known as "American gypsies" are not desirable settlers in any case, as they have not the energy to make a permanent home in this or any other country.



## BIG BEND SECTION.

In this section grain suffered from frost, and large quantities were cut green, to be used as fodder. The average yield per acre was wheat,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  bushels, oats, 27 bushels, roots and potatoes,  $39\frac{3}{4}$  bushels. The hay was very good. No irrigation was done, the expense being looked upon as an insurmountable impediment. The section is well watered, by rivers, creeks, lakes and springs.

## BOUNDARY CREEK SECTION.

The settlers in this section give their attention more to raising cattle than to farming, and no crops were raised apart from a few garden roots, about 45 acres of hay land is under irrigation in this section.

## KIPP SECTION.

The potato and root crop in this section was very good, and the grain crop fair, the average per acre being oats 30 bushels, wheat 20 bushels.  
No irrigation has been done.

## KOOTENAI SECTION.

Generally speaking the crops in this section have been good, but frost has caused a little damage and a considerable portion of the grain was cut green. No irrigation has been done the expense being too great. In this section there is a church, post office and school.

## LEE'S CREEK SECTION.

See Latter Day Saints.

## LEAVINGS SECTION.

In this section the settlers appear to be perfectly satisfied with the yield of their crops, notwithstanding the fact that a great deal of damage was done by hail. Irrigation is carried on extensively and the results are gratifying, garden produce has been very good.

## MOSQUITO CREEK SECTION.

This section is entirely a stock section, and only a small quantity of vegetables are grown by the ranchers for their own use. There are two irrigation ditches in this section but they have not been required during the past summer in consequence of the wet season.

## PORCUPINES.

Hay has been abundant, wheat and oats have not on the whole been as good as usual, owing to the early frost, which caused damage before the grain had ripened, necessitating that a portion of it should be cut for feed. Garden roots yielded a fair average. The stock has increased to a great extent during the past season, and this is no doubt owing to the fact that wolves have been destroyed in large numbers. Two coal mines have been opened during the year, the yield is reported as being of very good quality.

## PINCHER CREEK SECTION.

The reports from this section do not record any actual failure, although damage was caused by frost, and as in other sections a portion of the grain had to be cut green and used as fodder. The average yield is spring wheat 15 bushels, fall 63 bushels,

## North-west Mounted Police.

oats 30 bushels, barley 22½ bushels. Nothing in the way of irrigation has been accomplished since my last report, but I am informed that levels have been taken and that next spring two ditches will be in working order.

### PEIGAN SECTION.

This section is located on, and consists principally of, the Peigan Indian reservation, and the farming done here is mostly performed by the Indians under the guidance of their farm instructor. There is one irrigation ditch in this section, but it was not used this summer, as there was sufficient rainfall. The Indian population is about 800.

### STAND-OFF SECTION.

The out-post in this section is situated between the Belly and Waterton Rivers, close to the Blood Indian reservation. The crops have not been as good as formerly, no wheat was sown this year, the oats yielded 15 bushels to the acre. The Indian population is 1,753.

### ST. MARY'S SECTION.

In this section no damage is reported by frost and the average yield :—Wheat, 20 bushels to the acre ; oats, 30 bushels to the acre ; barley, 20 bushels to the acre.

Potatoes and garden roots were fair. The section is well watered and feed, good and abundant.

### TRAILS, ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Generally speaking the trails in this district are in good condition.

The settlers on Beaver Creek have complained of the condition of the roads in that vicinity, and were advised to apply to their member.

I have repeatedly pointed out that owing to the number of persons who came from the States, bridges over the Kootenai and Belly Rivers at Stand-Off, would be a great blessing, these rivers are very swift and dangerous during high water ; several lives have already been lost, and only persons who have lived in the vicinity for a number of years are capable of crossing when the water is at flood.

The undermentioned trails were on the 16th May last transferred to the Government of the North-west Territories for public use :—

Lethbridge to Macleod, Macleod to Pincher Creek, Pincher Creek settlement to the Mountains, Pincher Creek south to Waterton River, Pincher Creek to Crow's Nest Pass, Macleod south to International Boundary.

A bridge over the Old Man's River at Kipp would be a great boom to the travelling public, the ferry at this point cannot run when the water is highest.

Apart from the question of high water these bridges are even more necessary during the winter, because the rivers seldom freeze sufficiently in the centre, to make a safe crossing, and yet have to be crossed, only a few days ago a team was drowned while so doing.

I forward under a separate cover, a return showing the distances between the most important places in the district.

### VISIT OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

His Excellency and suite arrived by special train at noon on the 25th November. An escort under the command of Inspt. Sanders met him at the railway station and escorted him to the barracks, where at 1 p. m. he interviewed the chiefs of the Blood and Peigan Indians, the interview lasted for two hours, the speakers being :—

Head Chief "Red Crow."	}	Bloods.
Chief "White Calf."		
" "Eagle Rib."		
Chief "Running Wolf."	}	Peigans.
" "Crow Eagle."		

His Excellency then went to town where an address on the part of the citizens was tendered by the mayor. He returned to Calgary by rail early on the following morning.

Before closing my report, I desire to again draw your attention to the present system of calculating the length of service in order to qualify an officer of the force for superannuation, and I quote the following from my report of 1894 :

\* \* \* \* \*

Under the provisions of the Pension Act as it now stands, a non-commissioned officer or constable, after completing twenty-five years' service is entitled to a certain pension, but if a non-commissioned officer is granted a commission at the expiration of seventeen, eighteen or nineteen years' service, all previous service is lost, and he is required to begin again and serve a period of upwards of thirty years, before being entitled to superannuation. Thus you will see that in many cases, it would be more to the advantage of a non-commissioned officer, and he would reap greater benefits after twelve or fifteen years' service, by remaining in that rank, than he would by accepting further promotion, besides, in many cases, a non-commissioned officer after fifteen or twenty years' service is too far advanced in years to be able to reasonably expect to serve another period of thirty years. In behalf of those concerned, I would bring this matter to your notice, and earnestly trust that the government will be able to do something for such a deserving class of men, by allowing the former service of everyone obtaining a commission from the ranks, to count toward superannuation.

The majority of these gentlemen were well qualified when they entered the service.

\* \* \* \* \*

There have been three cases in point this year, viz., Superintendents Macdonell and Norman and Inspector Hopkins, aggregating a loss of 19 years' service.  

As the service in the ranks counts toward the pension of a non-commissioned officer, why should they lose it if they are granted a commission ?

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. B. STEELE,

*Superintendent Commanding District.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## MACLEOD DISTRICT. STATEMENT of Cattle received into Macleod Quarantine during the year 1895.

Date.	Name.	From.	To.	RECEIVED.					Total.	Increase—Calves.	Deaths.	Total released.
				Bulls.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Calves.				
1895.												
May 15	Haley, L. M.	Washington Territory	Wetaskiwan	1	2	1		2	6			6
June 29	Shea, I. W.	Oakdale	La Combe		5	4		4	13			14
July 25	Wynder, H. E.	Idaho	Carlston	1	15	8		13	29	1	2	28
do 25	Wynder, H. E.	do	do		7	8		1	16	5		21
do 25	Wynder, Susan.	do	do		3	7			10			10
do 27	McAlister, Mrs. J.	Hay Springs, Nebraska.	Macleod		1			1	1			1
do 28	Olsen, B. F.	Idaho	Carlston	1	15			13	29	2	2	29
do 28	Olsen, Mrs. Emily	do	do		7	9			16			16
do 28	Caske, B.	do	do		16	5		15	31	1		32
do 28	Worthington, H. S.	do	do		9	5		9	23			23
do 30	Olsen, E. F.	do	do		34	10		6	54	1		55
do 31	West, N. A.	do	do		4			5	9			9
do 31	West, E. H.	do	Louisville, Alta	1	7			6	14			14
do 31	West, Mrs. V. M.	do	do			2			2			2
do 30	Woods Bros.	Montana	Carlston	5	44	30		41	120	2	1	121
do 30	Bingham, H. J.	do	do		71	4		5	107	2		109
do 30	Wellman, R. H.	do	do					27	107			107
do 30	White, Geo.	do	do		63	21		29	158			158
do 30	White, Geo.	do	Carlston	7	14	3		5	29			29
do 30	White, Geo.	do	do					7	5			5
Aug 11	Lensen, C. F.	do	do	1					1			1
do 23	Leeks, I. F.	North Platte, Nebraska.	Bowden, Alta.		4	1			5	1		6
				17	321	105		45	673	16	5	684

*Sheep.*

Sept. 23—308 head of sheep. .... Birch Creek, Montana, F. D.  
Cooper..... Mansell Bros., McLeod., Inspected and passed.

MACLEOD DISTRICT.

STATEMENT of American Stock seized and held temporarily for Violation of Quarantine Act during 1895.

Date of Seizure.	Description—Cows, Steers, etc.	Number.	Date of Release.	Remarks.
1895.			1895.	
June 2	Mixed	1,200	June 4	Released by order of the Department of Agriculture.
Aug. 20	do	495	Aug. 30	Released upon the owners paying all expenses.
do 23	do	300	do	do
Sept. 17	do	451	Sept. —	Broke away from herders in storm on 19th September.
	Total	2,446		

RECAPITULATION.

	RECEIVED.					LOST.						
	Bulls.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Calves.	Totals.	Bulls.	Cows.	Heifers.	Steers.	Calves.	Totals.
Domestic cattle herded at Government expense	5	129	47	4	86	271					4	4
Range cattle herded by owners	12	182	58	41	115	418					1	1
Total	17	321	105	45	201	689					5	5

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX C.

ANNUAL REPORT (1895) OF SUPERINTENDENT A. B. PERRY, TOGETHER  
WITH THOSE OF INSPECTORS J. A. MCGIBBON, J. O. WILSON,  
E. GILPIN-BROWN, AND W. M. DER. WILLIAMS.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, DEPOT DIVISION,  
REGINA, 1st December, 1895.

The Commissioner  
North-west Mounted Police, Regina.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the current year, together with the following reports of the officers commanding subdistricts:—

Inspector J. A. McGibbon, Saltcoats.

“ J. O. Wilson, Estevan.

“ E. Gilpin-Brown, Railway Detachment.

“ W. M. deR. Williams, Wood Mountain.

The headquarters district comprises Eastern Assiniboia and a portion of Western Assiniboia as far west as the White Mud River. Up until 17th January, the detachments in this district formed “B” Division, but on that date “B” was amalgamated with Depot Division, with headquarters at Regina, under the name of Depot Division. I was assigned to the command of the new division, and consequently the report covers wider ground than my previous reports for the headquarters district.

### GENERAL.

The past year has been a successful one, and when compared with previous ones it may be declared as most prosperous. The crops were abundant everywhere and were harvested without having been damaged to any great extent by frost. Moosomin suffered from a severe frost at the end of August. The hay crop was plentiful and of extra quality. That supplied to us was better than for several years. Stock of all kinds thrived and there was no loss last winter. In July a number of animals died in the Touchwood country through being choked by flies, which appeared in clouds and were drawn into and blocked the air passages. Loss from this cause was never before known. The fly was gray in colour, and about the size and of the appearance of a common water fly.

The cattle industry has increased, and the profits have been good. The shipments from the Yorkton district exceed those of last year.

Horses have realized the lowest prices ever known in the Territories.

Young halfbreed Clydes, very suitable for farm work, were sold for \$100 the pair.

A number of new creameries were opened and operated with profit. We are purchasing butter locally, and find that there is a great deal of bad butter made about Regina.

I cannot say that there has been any advance in the material wealth. Although the wheat crop averaged 25 bushels per acre, the price has only been from 35 to 40 cents for the best grade, which leaves but a very small margin for the farmer above the cost of production. Elevator charges, freight rates, the profits of the middlemen vary little whether the prices are good or bad, and the farmers alone suffer.

Some townships which were once well settled up are deserted, and others with only two or three settlers left. The causes are chiefly due to unfortunate selection in

the first place, water scarce, soil unsuitable for growing crops, or the distance from wood too great. Most of the settlers have changed to better locations, but some have moved away to the United States. Many of the Dakota settlers, who were placed on the projected line of the Manitoba and North-western Railway have left on account of the non-extension of the railroad. The Hirsch colony near Estevan has only 15 families left. Quite a number of the Germans settled about Balgonie are leaving. They were crowded together, their crops have been failures until this year, and they have become burdened with debt. Although their grain crops did not grow, the interest crops did, and being unable to meet any payment for several years, small debts have grown into big ones until many of the unfortunate men found themselves submerged.

I have spoken about deserted townships. As a contrast I should mention that I have been astonished with the material progress made in many districts where the settlers are of the right class, the soil fertile and the surrounding conditions favourable. Take the settlements north of Pense, at Spring Bank, north of Qu'Appelle Station, the wideawake settlements, around Kenlis, Abernethy and Indian Head, and you will find very marked signs of increasing wealth and prosperity.

There was a good deal of distress in the districts of Regina and Moose Jaw until the crops were harvested. The North-west Government expended a considerable sum in public works, but the want was so widespread that no great amount fell to the lot of any one person. The Germans north of Grenfell were reported to be in a state of destitution. An investigation was made into their condition with the result no aid was recommended.

## CRIME.

The following table gives the number of cases dealt with during 1893, 1894 and 1895, classified according to the criminal code:—

## CLASSIFIED Summary of Crimes in Headquarters District for 1893-94-95.

Offence.	1893.		1894.		1895.		Remarks
	Cases Entered.	Convictions.	Cases Entered.	Convictions.	Cases Entered.	Convictions.	
Offensive weapons—							
Unlawfully having pistol in possession .....					2	1	
Escapes and rescues—							
Escaping from prison, lock-up, &c. ....					2	2	
Corruption and disobedience—							
Obstructing peace officer .....	2	2	2	1	1	0	
do sheriff .....							
Misleading justice—							
Perjury .....	2	0	3	0	6	1	One not tried.
Offences against religion and morals, &c—							
Neglecting to support family .....	1	1	2	1	2	1	
Gaming houses .....	2		2	2			
Vagrancy .....	13	12	5	5	41	34	
Drunks, disorderly and creating a disturbance	39	37	37	34	35	34	
Common nuisance .....					3		
Selling things unfit for food .....			1				Not yet tried. Accused on bail, and did not appear for trial.
Acts of gross indecency .....					3	3	
Offences against the person—							
Aiding suicide .....					1		Charge withdrawn.
Murder .....	1			2	2		Awaiting trial.
Manslaughter .....	2	2	1	1	1		
Rape .....					1	0	
Seduction of girl under 16 years of age .....					1	1	
Pointing fire arms .....					1	0	
Assault, occasioning grievous bodily harm .....					5	1	

# North-west Mounted Police.

CLASSIFIED Summary of Crimes in Headquarters District for 1893-94-95.—*Con.*

Offence.	1893.		1894.		1895.		Remarks.
	Cases Entered.	Convictions.	Cases Entered.	Convictions.	Cases Entered.	Convictions.	
<b>Offences against the person—<i>Con.</i></b>							
Assault.....	37	30	52	29	38	20	
do indecent.....					2	0	
Leaving excavations unguarded.....					1	1	
<b>Offences against property, &amp;c—</b>							
Arson.....					2	1	One not yet tried.
Shooting cattle and horses.....					1	0	
Malicious injury to properties.....			3	2	2	0	
Horse stealing.....	3	1	2	1	6	3	do
Theft.....	61	27	79	38	65	32	Two do
House breaking to commit an indictable offence.	2	1	1	1	5	2	do
Fraud.....	2	1	8	1	5	3	
Forgery.....	2		3	2	5	2	
False pretenses.....					11	2	One do
Robbery.....					1	0	
Cruelty to animals.....	2	1	1	1	4	3	
Trespassing.....			3	3			
Receiving stolen property.....					3	3	
Extortion.....					1	0	
Harbouring a minor.....					1	1	
<b>Offences against Indian Act—</b>							
Taking liquor on Indian reserve.....					1	1	
Selling intoxicants to Indians.....	2	2	2	2	2	1	
Giving do do.....	1	1	4	3	6	6	
Indians having liquor in possession do drunk.....			6	5		3	3
<b>Offences against Railway Act—</b>							
Stealing rides.....					25	25	
<b>Offences against North-west Territorial Ordinances—</b>							
Prairie fires, setting out, &c.....	20	14	34	24	23	20	
Refusing to turn out to fires.....	5	5	3	1	11	9	
Masters and servants.....	11	4	21	13	31	18	
Liquor ordinances.....	7	1	6	4	8	6	
Peddling without licenses.....	3	3	2	1	3	2	
Inspections and contagious diseases.....	1		1	1			
In-anity.....	10	9	13	12	11	9	
Game ordinance.....			1	1			
Sunday observance.....					3	3	
Refusing to do statute labour.....			1	1			
Pollution of streams.....			1	1			
Miscellaneous offences under ordinances.....					13	6	
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>260</b>	

The total number of cases is 400 and convictions 260, being 65 per cent of the cases entered. The percentages of convictions were 66 and 63 in 1893 and 1894 respectively.

There were committed for trial on indictable offences.....	33
Convictions.....	do 10
Not guilty.....	do 11
Prosecutions withdrawn by the Crown.....	3
Awaiting trial.....	9

The remainder of the cases entered were disposed of summarily.

There has been a steady increase in the number of cases. There were 67 more in 1894 than 1893, and 102 more in 1895 than in 1894. The increase this year was due to the rigorous enforcement of your circular instructing the prosecution of tramps and



persons stealing rides on the Canadian Pacific Railway. 34 were convicted as vagrants, and 25 for stealing rides, making a total of 59 who were convicted as tramps, though all were by no means of the tramp fraternity. The defendant, in a case which came before me, stated that he knew that this country was being made hot for tramps before he left Portland, Ore., but that he had taken chances. It is very likely that the Canadian Pacific Railway will lose the patronage of this class of free passengers, if we continue to enforce the law as we have done this past summer.

I would recommend that the Railway Act be amended so that hard labour could be enforced, and increasing the fine for the second and third offence. There were cases last year where the same offence was committed the moment that they were released from the guard room.

Offences against the person show no marked increase, rather there is a decrease in assault cases. There have been no cases of robbery.

Last year I anticipated that we should have an increase in theft, but I am glad to say such has not been the case, as there are six convictions less. None of the cases of horse stealing were serious, two of the convicted were boys, and the only other conviction was for stealing a horse which had been mortgaged.

There were 73 convictions for offences created by the North-west Ordinances

There have been a small number of cases where the authors of the crime have not been discovered, or if discovered, have not yet been arrested. We hold three unexecuted warrants on important charges. Tom Lamac, the Indian murderer, is still at large in spite of our efforts to locate him. Rumours of his whereabouts have been plentiful, but none have been found authentic; one day he is reported at Port Arthur, the next on the Missouri, and the next in Idaho. All our detachments are on the alert, and every rumour, no matter how trifling, is investigated. Another unexecuted warrant is for horse-stealing; the crime was commenced in Manitoba and completed in the Territories. An accomplice was tried and discharged, and it was only after the trial that the warrant was issued. The remaining warrant was also for horse-stealing, and for the non-execution of this warrant charges were made against the police for want of diligence, and also insinuations were made of a libellous kind in the press. A careful investigation proved the charges to be unfounded. The accused was located in a town in Dakota, but the charge, owing to circumstances surrounding it, was not deemed of sufficient importance to justify extradition.

In a few cases of theft we have been unable to discover the offenders.

It is notable that there has been an absence of crime along the boundary a distance of 320 miles. It cannot be denied but that our patrols must to a large extent account for this satisfactory state of affairs.

The following were the most serious crimes which have taken place :

#### CURRAN CASE.

On March 31st the court house in Regina was destroyed by fire. The valuable law library and many of the files of the land office, which was in the same building, were lost, but all the court records, books, etc., which were in the vaults, were uninjured. The origin of the fire was a mystery. Two attempts were made shortly afterwards to fire uninhabited frame buildings in the town. There was no doubt that an incendiary was abroad, and unsuccessful efforts were made to discover the guilty person. No further fires occurred until October, when two buildings, both uninhabited, were burnt down within a few days of each other. An uneasy feeling of insecurity seized the town, and many citizens were on the watch. The suspected person was closely shadowed. An attempt to fire the *Standard* printing office was made about 7 p.m. of October the 12th. The fire was discovered a few minutes after it was lighted, and it was found that linseed oil had been freely used. Wm. Curran, the suspected person, was at once taken into custody by Corporal Hefferman, and to his prompt action is due the subsequent conviction. Curran's clothes were bespattered with linseed oil and other traces were found in his room. He was tried by Judge Richardson with a jury. The trial lasted three days and resulted in a conviction. He was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### CAMPBELL CASE.

In January last, Daniel Campbell, who absconded in 1893, from Whitewood, was brought back by the sheriff of Eastern Assiniboia from Chicago.

He was arrested by the Chicago police on information received from us. Inspector Constantine proceeded to Chicago shortly after Campbell fled and placed the police there in possession of all the facts. He also communicated with the police at Blackpool, England, and it was through their efforts that Campbell was located. He was tried by Judge Wetmore, with a jury at Whitewood, on the 25th February, on two charges of theft and one of forgery. He was convicted and sentenced to three years in Manitoba penitentiary on the forgery charge.

A number of cases of obtaining money under false pretenses were tried and dismissed at Qu'Appelle station. All arose out of contracts for public works let by the North-west government. No convictions were made.

### MILLWOOD ROBBERY CASE.

A store in the town of Millwood, Manitoba, was broken into and several hundred dollars worth of goods stolen. As it was thought the thieves came from the Territories, it was reported to the officer commanding at Saltcoats, who took such prompt and effectual measures that most of the stolen property was recovered. The accused, in whose possession the goods were found, were not convicted. They were tried at Brandon. The government of Manitoba promptly paid all expenses incurred by us.

### THE WINDSOR HOTEL CASE.

The proprietor and lessees of this hotel were charged in September last, with having created a common nuisance, endangering the public health by connecting their water closet system with the drainage system of Regina, which empties into the Wascana Creek above this post. The defendants were committed but the trial has not yet taken place. The case created a great deal of interest in the town, as fever seemed to be prevalent in Regina at the time, and many assigned the pollution of the drain as the cause.

A sample of the water was taken from the creek opposite the barracks and sent to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for analysis. It was found to be contaminated with sewerage. This case will be tried on the 17th December.

### THOMPSON CASE.

On the 21st October, Sarah Jane Thompson, living some short distance out of Moosomin, was reported as having been found dead in bed on the morning of the 21st October. The suspicions of the police were at once aroused, as the Thompson family had been under their observation for some time, and an inquest was ordered. At the inquest the evidence of the father and two brothers of the deceased was so contradictory that all three were arrested on a charge of bringing about the death by poison. Whilst awaiting investigation a confession was made by Charles Albert Thompson, one of the brothers, which brought two people of the name of Nancy and Sylvester Smith into the case. They were arrested and eventually committed for trial on a charge of murder. The father and Charles Albert one of the brothers, were discharged, but Samuel Thompson the second brother was committed for trial on a charge of perjury. This case will be tried on the 6th January, 1896, at Moosomin. Nancy Smith is the sister of the deceased and is alleged to have deliberately administered poison to her sister during the night. Both the Smiths are awaiting trial in Regina jail. Charles Albert Thompson will be the principal witness for the Crown at the trial.

## PRAIRIE FIRES.

The prairie fire stations were maintained for an average of two and a half months and rendered good service. The following additional detachments were established in September for the purpose of preventing fires :—Caron, Buffalo Lake, Lumsden, Longlaketon, Kenlis, Pheasant Forks, Weed Hills, Hyde, Summer, Wapella, Rocanville, Riga, Theodore, Beaver Hills, Langenburg, Carnduff, Gainsboro.

These, with the regular detachments, made 40 in all, doing their best to prevent fires and to put out any when started.

## PRAIRIE FIRES IN 1894 AND 1895.

Information.		1894.	1895.
Month of	April .....	10	40
do	May .....	11	15
do	June .....	2	6
do	July .....	4	Nil.
do	August .....	35	6
do	September .....	17	11
do	October .....	6	31
Total fires .....		85	109
Fires were traced to the following causes :—			
Ascertained persons .....		23	21
Railway locomotives .....		18	19
Lightning .....		3	1
Crossed boundary from Manitoba .....		3	1
do	Dakota .....	4	0
Burning coal mine .....		1	1
Ascertained causes .....		52	43
Unascertained causes .....		32	66
Estimated area burnt over .....		Sq. miles. 7,000	Sq. miles. 3,000
Convictions for setting out fires .....			8
do	burning without guards .....		10
do	leaving camp fire .....		1
do	refusing to aid in extinguishing .....		10
Total .....			29
Average fine for allowing to escape .....			\$8 75
do	burning without guards .....		1 00
do	refusing to turn out .....		0 95

Owing to the luxurious growth of grass, and the high winds during the fall, the fires were more than usually fierce and destructive. The most dangerous and extensive was one which occurred in October, south of Moose Mountain. It travelled, driven by a furious gale in a south-easterly direction, with frightful rapidity. A railway embankment was no obstruction, nor did the Souris River more than check it. Constable Snell, who was turning out settlers and trying to save the buildings, had to gallop for his life. A disastrous fire also happened along the Pipestone, south of Moosomin, and burnt over 17 townships. It was started by a threshing machine. Another bad fire burnt the country north of Yorkton. The energetic action of the police saved much property. This fire was caused by a man striking a match. A large extent of country, north of Qu'Appelle Valley was burnt over, but as the country is not settled, no special damage was done.

Fires raged through the forest in Moose Mountain again this year, and burnt up a great deal of dry timber. Fortunately heavy rains in June and July extinguished them. Can more be done to prevent prairie fires? Is the ordinance stringent enough,

## North-west Mounted Police.

or are the penalties inflicted by magistrates large enough to be deterrent? The ordinance creates four offences: 1. Kindling fire and allowing it to run at large—minimum penalty, \$10; maximum, \$200 or six months' imprisonment. 2. Leaving a camp-fire burning, maximum, \$50. 3. Kindling fire without proper precautions, to burn a guard, etc., maximum, \$50. 4. Refusing to turn out to assist in putting out fire, maximum, \$50.

Twenty-nine convictions were had during the year.

The foregoing table gives the fines inflicted. In one case the magistrate inflicted a smaller fine than the minimum laid down.

These facts prove that the settlers are not thoroughly convinced of the seriousness of prairie fires. All the cases have been laid by the police.

Magistrates are much influenced by the apparent want of intention in most of the cases, and are adverse to punishing severely, where there is only a want of care. Negligence is not an element in the offence. The ordinance is passed to enforce more than ordinary care.

The danger is known to all, and that extraordinary care must be taken is known to every person. The ordinance has been construed by some magistrates, that if the proper precautions are taken before kindling a fire, as required by the ordinance, no conviction can be had should the fire get away. If such were the case, fires might be set in a gale of wind, as long as there were the required number of men, or breadth of ploughing. A number of the fires were caused by farmers burning their straw-stacks. The ordinance had been complied with before the fires were set. I think that the ordinance might be so amended as to prevent fires being kindled for the purpose of clearing land, or burning straw during the dangerous months of August, September and October. A straw-stack takes a long time to burn out. The fire smoulders for weeks, a gale of wind fans it into a blaze, carrying burning bunches along, and starts a prairie fire.

The Canadian Pacific Railway ploughed fire guards along the main line, and the Soo branch from Pasqua to North Portal. The number of fires caused by locomotives are about the same as last year, but occurred chiefly along the Souris Branch where no guards had been ploughed.

The services rendered by our men are, I believe, much appreciated, though a vigorous enforcement of the ordinance at Moosomin last summer caused some feeling against the non-commissioned officer in charge of the detachment there. Some prominent farmers were charged with burning straw stacks without having taken the necessary precautions demanded by the law, and convictions were made by a local magistrate. Ignoring the fact that convictions had been secured, protests were made against the action of the police, who simply did their duty in bringing the cases before the magistrate. The country around Moosomin suffered severely from fires during this fall.

1. I would suggest that the following changes be made in section 486, "Criminal Code" by inserting "prairie" after "forest" in the fifth line, thus putting the reckless setting fire to the prairie on the same footing as the reckless setting fire to the forest. This would allow very serious cases to be tried by a judge.

2. That the ordinance should be amended by forbidding the setting out of a fire for any purpose in August, September and October, other than for precautionary purposes, burning a fire guard or camping out.

3. That the minimum penalty for allowing fire to escape be fixed at \$25.

4. That civil damages could not be recovered for loss of buildings or stacks caused by a prairie fire, not recklessly or intentionally set out, unless they had been properly fire guarded.

### INDIANS.

The Indians who are scattered about on their numerous reserves in this district have committed very few offences against the law. Two have been in custody for stealing; one was released on suspended sentence, and the other served one month's imprisonment. Five have been punished for offending against the Indian Act, either being drunk or supplying liquor. It is well known that the half-breeds are the usual channel

through which they get possession of liquor, but it is not always easy to detect them. A half-breed was caught at Fort Qu'Appelle and the magistrates very properly inflicted a heavy punishment of three months' imprisonment. A trader at Touchwood was fined \$150 and costs for selling liquor to Indians. There were in all eleven convictions under the Indian Act.

Complaints were again made at Touchwood that cattle were being killed. Two animals are known to have been slaughtered, one the property of the department, and the other of a settler. In the latter case we were not notified until ten days had elapsed after the settler had seen the Indian driving the cattle into some bush, where the remains of a slaughtered animal were found, on investigation by us, but we could get no traces of the Indian.

A sun dance was held on Piapot's Reserve which was attended by many Indians of the surrounding reserves. No disturbance of any kind took place. An attempt was made to hold one on the 17th of June at Touchwood. To prevent it the agent had an Indian named Matoose, who was the organizer, arrested on a charge of inciting the Indians to commit a breach of the peace. The Indian was arrested, and brought before a justice of peace and bound over to keep the peace for three months, and to find a surety of \$200 and failing that to remain in custody until such time as the agent saw fit. The Indian was retained in custody for five days and was then released on instructions from the agent.

Under authority of the Indian Act, regulations were issued early in the year providing for the compulsory education of Indian children, and for retaining them in industrial schools. These regulations are strict and give large powers, which if harshly exercised might cause considerable irritation, but the powers thus conferred, have been used with much tact and discretion so that no complaints have been made so far as I know, except in one instance. A warrant was issued for the arrest of a boy, who had been removed from the Fort Qu'Appelle Industrial School, by his father, and placed in our hands for execution. The constable was unable to take the lad without force, so he wisely desisted and asked for instructions.

An inquiry was made into the circumstances and as a result, the Commissioner for Indian affairs took such steps as obviated the necessity of further action by us.

#### ASSISTANCE TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

*Indian.*—The treaty money for the different reserves was delivered by us, and escorts attended at all the payments and gave such assistance to the Indian agents as they required.

*Interior.*—The census of this district was taken for the Interior Department. We commenced the work on the 17th of April and completed it on the 17th May. All the detachments were engaged on the work and in addition 25 men and horses from this post. The enumeration was made by townships. Each man was allotted a block of townships and was required to visit every quarter section, so that it was scarcely possible that many settlers could be overlooked. Some complaints were made in the press, that the work was carelessly done and instances were given where certain persons had been omitted. I inquired into every specific statement and found that the names said to be left out, were on the list. I do not claim that the census was absolutely accurate, but I am satisfied that it was as exact as any census ever is, and that the population as found was very nearly correct. The number enumerated in this district was 32,000.

*Seed Grain.*—On the request of the same department we aided in the distribution of seed grain at nine points. Twenty-five men were employed at this work from one to three weeks. The agents of the department stated that they were much pleased with the way the work was done.

*Agriculture.*—The quarantine at Wood End remained under our control. The patrols and detachments along the boundary did their best to enforce the quarantine regulations. A full report of this work has already been made to the Department of Agriculture. This duty throws a lot of extra responsibility and work on Inspector Wilson who is directly in charge of the Wood End quarantine, and I think he should receive

## North-west Mounted Police.

some extra remuneration. He has had charge for three years, and has been able through the experience thus acquired to manage the business with skill and economy.

*Customs.*—Duties are collected at Wood Mountain post. The amount this year was very small. At North Portal the detachment has assisted the sub-collector in passing the daily trains north and south.

*Fisheries.*—All infractions of the fishery regulations which have come to our notice, have been reported to the inspector.

### PATROLS.

The extended patrol system in this district has been maintained during the year. The reports from the different subdistricts give the details of the patrols. The salutary effect of our patrol system cannot be denied—333,400 miles were travelled by our horses on patrol duty.

To render the patrols more valuable along the boundary, I think that they should be made on varying days, and that the routes should be as irregular as possible. We should be supplied with a good map on a larger scale than our present patrol map; sections, townships and ranges should be shown, and the latest topographical information. There are a great number of new trails and bridges which could be entered by us on a proper map, but which cannot be placed on our map on account of the small scale and the sections, etc., not being given.

*Amalgamation of "B" and "Depot" Divisions.*—I have already mentioned that "B" and Depot divisions were combined together. The actual change took place on January 16th, and as regards returns dated from January 1st. The changes necessitated a lot of clerical work; a new set of division books was opened; all stores carried by "B" were transferred to "Depôt." One superintendent less was required, and the clerical staff was reduced by one quarter master sergeant and one orderly room clerk.

After the amalgamation the strength of the Depot Division was 253 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and 206 horses. In order to keep the clerical work up, the officers were obliged to do a good deal of it. To pay, clothe and furnish supplies, keep the accounts, etc., of a division of the strength of the "Depôt" with so many detachments, entails a lot of office work.

*Yukon Detachment.*—Inspector Constantine, commanding the expedition, and eight non-commissioned officers and constables were selected from "Depôt" for duty in the Yukon country.

All of the men were steady, of sober habits, in sound health, and suitable in every way for this arduous duty. The average weight exceeded 200 pounds. The officers and men taken from other divisions were transferred to "Depôt," and are now carried on our muster roll. The detachment left here on Saturday the 1st of June.

*Drill and Training.*—Sixty-two non-commissioned officers and constables were drilled and trained during last winter.

Three classes of recruits who had joined the previous fall were kept at work, and instructed in riding, driving, foot drill, tent pitching, musketry, Morris Tube practice, police duties, grooming, care of horses and veterinary matters. Owing to the urgent demands of duty early in the spring, the courses in police duties and veterinary subjects were not all completed. Examinations were held for the classes who had completed, and the results were satisfactory.

During the summer mounted and foot parades were held as frequently as possible, but the small strength at this post, and the demands of outside duty did not give the time which I should like to see devoted to the development and perfecting of the men in their military character.

I would urge most strongly that your recommendation for the adoption of cavalry drill be approved by the government. The reasons for it are obvious, training in accordance with that of the other forces of the Dominion of the latest kind, and given in such detail that the drill of the different divisions would be more uniform.

I would also ask that a course of training in all necessary branches of knowledge for the force be laid down by general order, and that the authoritative books be specified.

Target practice was commenced on August 12th in this post, and completed on the 22nd. The men on detachment fired in September, at the different headquarters of the subdistricts, whither they were called for that purpose. Only 32 of the whole strength, which was 211 at that time, did not fire. 20 were in the Yukon, and 11 were unable to do so for sufficient reasons. The average shooting was very good, the interest was keen, and a desirable spirit of emulation existed. The regulations governing the practice were strictly adhered to, and no change or cessation of practice was made on account of the weather.

The present issue of free ammunition is not large enough to make good shots. More target practice is required, and should take place from April to November, and in the winter Morris Tube practice should be substituted.

Skill with the revolver is essential for a mounted policeman, and every encouragement should be given and opportunity afforded for this purpose.

The largest score with the carbine was made by Reg. No. 2838, Staff Sergeant Howe, 275 points.

The highest score with the revolver was made by Reg. No. 3015, Constable Lock, 159 points.

#### Changes in Division :

##### Officers.

Superannuated . . . . .	1
Resigned . . . . .	1
Transferred from . . . . .	3
"    to . . . . .	3

##### N. C. Officers and Constables.

Recruits . . . . .	5
Transfers to "Depôt" . . . . .	23
(Includes 10 for service in Yukon.)	
Transfers from "Depôt" . . . . .	65

##### Discharged.

By purchase . . . . .	16
" death . . . . .	1
" invaliding . . . . .	7
" expiration of service . . . . .	13
" unfit for the service . . . . .	2
" dismissal . . . . .	11
" desertion . . . . .	3

##### Special Constables.

Engaged . . . . .	21
Discharged . . . . .	10
Transferred . . . . .	1

The above changes included those of "B" Division in December, 1894, but do not include the transfer of "B" to Depôt. The dismissals were made on account of drunkenness or for breaches of discipline committed when drunk.

Five occurred on detachment, three in the post, and three for offences punished last year.

The three desertions took place, because one wanted to marry, another could not obtain a transfer, and the third had been punished for being asleep on his post.

Of those discharged by purchase, 12 were to enable them to accept better positions, and 4 for unknown reasons.

The invalids of the whole force are discharged from this post.

#### CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

Except for drunkenness, this division would have no serious breaches of discipline recorded. The general conduct of the non-commissioned officers and constables has been excellent.

## North-west Mounted Police.

Disobedience or insubordination of any kind is very rare, and a ready obedience to all orders and regulations is observable.

The following table gives the number of punishments inflicted :

Imprisoned and dismissed . . . . .	9
Dismissed . . . . .	2
Fined . . . . .	31
Minor punishments (C. B., admonished or reprimanded). . . . .	145
Total . . . . .	187
Total amount of fines. . . . .	\$245 75

### HEALTH.

The health of the division has been excellent. Assistant-Surgeon Bell took medical charge of the post in April, relieving Assistant-Surgeon Aylen, who resigned his commission.

I regret to have to record the death of Constable Kingscote, caused by a kick from a horse, which took place at Wapella, where he was stationed on detachment. He was a very bright young lad, and much liked by all his comrades.

Special Constable Jebb died in hospital of consumption. He had been employed for 10 years as waterman.

### RATIONS.

With the exception of the tea, the rations have been of good quality. I think that a better quality of tea is desirable. The butter was supplied by a local contractor until 31st July, and we had a lot of trouble in getting really first class butter. After July, the canteen undertook the supply, and entered into contracts for small amounts with different farmers. So far the arrangement has worked well, but we may have a little difficulty during the next month in obtaining the quantity of fresh butter we require.

The rations for Wood Mountain, except beef and butter are sent from here. Beef and butter of excellent quality are purchased locally.

The majority of the men on detachment are boarded at an average rate of 60 cents per diem. Complaints of the boarding places are seldom made.

### FORAGE.

The hay and oats purchased at this post and throughout the district were excellent in quality. The oats were supplied by a Brandon firm and were bright, clean and heavy.

Oats for Wood Mountain and Touchwood were supplied from here and at other points, they were purchased as required except at Saltcoats and Moosomin where contracts were let.

The hay received this fall under contract principally from the Indians, was of the very best quality.

### FUEL.

This post is an expensive one for fuel, the buildings are not warm and require a lot of coal to heat them. It would be economy to build new offices and officers' quarters which could be heated by steam from one boiler. The coal supplied was generally of good quality.

### LIGHT.

The post is still lighted by oil lamps, but it is hoped that electricity may be used before long.



## BARRACKS.

The following improvements were made at this post under contract: B block was raised and a stone foundation placed under it. Furnaces were put in the hospital.

By our own and prison labour the following were done:—

The old canteen which was partially destroyed by fire last spring was repaired and turned into an exceedingly neat and commodious chapel. A lean-to was added to the concert and lecture hall.

Nearly all the buildings were painted on the exterior, and the general appearance of the post greatly improved. This was a very long and tedious job, principally done by prison labour.

At Wood End a commodious log stable was built and at Wood Mountain a strong hay corral.

This post was visited by a good many strangers last year and its appearance was remarked by all; the flourishing young trees, green lawns carefully kept, the profusion of flowers around the square, the freshly painted buildings and general air of neatness and tidiness gave a most attractive look to the whole place.

## HORSES.

The horses stood the work of the past year well. In the Wood Mountain and Estevan subdistricts, where the longest and heaviest patrols are made, the horses did remarkably well. A number of horses were changed on detachment. The principal cause why so many horses go lame on detachment is the bad shoeing, which produces corns or contracted feet. It is unavoidable, as we have to employ local men who are not farriers, but blacksmiths.

There were four deaths. Reg. No. 1030 destroyed on herd suffering from glanders, contracted while on detachment duty in the Estevan subdistrict where the disease was prevalent. Reg. No. 743 died on herd during the winter, cause unknown; 695 and 1519 both died of enteritis, both horses had been cast, but not sold. Thirty-seven horses were transferred from Depôt Division: 28 were cast and sold and 35 remounts received.

There are now 177 horses in the division, 62 are on herd for the winter. We will have about 20 cast horses to dispose of in the spring.

The horses travelled 334,400 miles on patrol—three did over 6,000 miles each, and nine over 5,000 each.

## SADDLERY.

The saddlery is in good condition and repair.

## TRANSPORT.

The transport has been kept painted and in thorough repair. Very few breakages have occurred; several of the buckboards and a few of the heavy wagons are worn out and will have to be replaced.

I would suggest that a uniform pattern of wheeled transport be adopted, so that the material for repairs could be supplied with less trouble, and that the parts of the wagons would be interchangeable.

## INSPECTIONS.

The post was inspected by the Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell in August, and again in September, accompanied by the Comptroller. It has been subject to your daily inspection when present here.

The different detachments of the subdistricts are inspected by the officers commanding regularly every month and detailed reports have been furnished.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### REGINA EXHIBITION.

The Territorial Exhibition which closed on the 7th of August, having lasted ten days, made heavy demands on this post. Guards, mounted orderlies, escorts and teams kept the men employed, The teamsters were especially busy and often worked from early morning till late at night, taking their meals when and where they could. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor most generously allowed all men in uniform to enter free, and gave the officers complimentary tickets. An escort was furnished His Excellency the Governor General at the opening of the exhibition.

Escorts were furnished His Honour the Lieutenant Governor at the opening and closing of the Legislative Assembly.

### DISTRIBUTION.

Attached you will find distribution statements of the division for summer and winter,

The officers of the division have without exception taken much interest in their work and given me the most hearty support. The non-commissioned officers and constables have done their duty, whether in the post or on detachment, in a very satisfactory manner. No doubt the work, owing to the reduction in strength, has been heavier than in other years, but there has been an absence of complaint and a willingness on the part of all to do their best.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

A. BOWEN PERRY,  
*Supt. Com. Depot Division.*

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR J. A. MCGIBBON.

## SALTCOATS SUBDISTRICT,

SALTCOATS, November 30, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending November 30th, 1895,

The headquarters of the subdistrict is at Saltcoats, with detachments at Yorkton, Fort Pelly and Quill Plains.

During the fall prairie fire patrols were stationed at Sheho, Insingers and Langenburg.

## CRIME.

On 30th November, 1894, Messrs. Christie, Bailey & Co., of Millwood, Man., reported that \$400 worth of goods had been stolen from their store. The police took up certain sleigh marks from Millwood and followed them to the Hungarian colony north of Whitewood when they succeeded in locating part of the goods in the possession of Ganzy and John Yanski. These two were eventually tried before Judge Cumberland at Brandon. The prisoners gave evidence on their own behalf and swore that they were at their homes over 40 miles from Millwood where the crime was committed. They explained their possession of the stolen goods by stating that they had purchased them from four pedlars who came that way on the Saturday preceding the day of their arrest. In summing up the evidence the judge held that it did not warrant him in finding the prisoners guilty.

On December 11th, 1894, a telegram was received here "Chas. Forward has nearly murdered his brother and is escaping, &c." Two constables left at 8 p.m. for Redpath, upon arriving there they found that the would-be murderer was lying dead in his brother's house. They took charge of the body and notified the coroner.

On the Tuesday before Wm. Forward was in the act of lifting a pot of feed onto the stove when Charles struck him on the head with an axe, and grabbing a carving knife slashed his cheek and jaw, following this up with battering his face with an iron pot, and sprinkling him with coal oil. Charles evidently intended to cremate his brother, for descending to the cellar he built a fire with straw and pouring coal oil on it apparently spilled some on his own clothes and in striking a match set fire to himself. He ran from the house shedding his clothes as he ran and was found the same evening in his house, dead, his body naked, save a shirt and his lower limbs badly burned. The brother surmising what was in store for him managed to crawl from the house to a bluff and was picked up by a passing neighbour. In the cellar was found an axe, carving knife, the remnants of a fire and a bottle labelled "strychnine." Dr. Patrick, the coroner held an inquest. The verdict of the jury was that Charles Forward poisoned himself with strychnine and exonerated his brother from all blame.

On December 10th, 1894, about 6 p.m., Neil Livingstone, was shot on the trail a mile north of Yorkton. Robt. Moore, a farmer, living about five miles north of Yorkton, was arrested by Const. C. Bates before he had reached home. The weapon used was a 12 bore shotgun. The whole charge went through the right forearm. On the 11th a preliminary examination was held before W. P. Hopkins, J.P. He was committed for trial. On February 4th and 5th he was tried by jury, verdict not guilty. Moore had been quarrelling with Livingstone and his brother, and shot one of them in self defence.

At the sitting of the Supreme Court at Yorkton held in May, 1895, Anson W. Hawthorne received one year's hard labour for defrauding the Canada Settlers' Loan Company of mortgaged property, and J. T. Knowles two months' hard labour for theft of a plough.

## North-west Mounted Police.

On 1st February, Thos. Seavreight, a treaty Indian, was sentenced to 3 months' hard labour by the Indian agent at Coté, for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

At the sitting of the Supreme Court held in May, Dan and R. Pahal were tried for theft of goods from the Man. & N. W. Ry. Case dismissed on account of lack of evidence.

On 26th March, Andrew Stevenson, a half-breed of Fort Pelly, was fined \$50 and costs by the Indian agent, for supplying liquor to Indians.

On the 11th June, 1895, H. L. McDonald was fined \$10 and costs by the Indian agent at Coté, for bringing intoxicating liquor on the Key Indian reserve.

On the 3rd June, 1895, Godfrey P. Rowland was committed for trial for horse stealing. He was tried at Moosomin, and given 12 months' hard labour, by Judge Wetmore.

There were three convictions during the year for selling liquor without a license.

It has come to my notice during the year that some parties advertising stray horses do not give proper descriptions of animals, and therefore the owners do not call for them.

On October 7th, at Shoal River, Peter Brass, jr., was fined \$20 and costs by the Indian agent at Coté, for living in adultery with an Indian woman.

Names of Cases.	No. of Cases.	Convictions.	Remarks.
Breaking into store and stealing goods.....	2		
Obtaining goods by false pretenses .....	2	1	
Assault and robbery.....	1		
Shooting with intent to kill.....	1		
Profanation of Lord's Day.....	1	1	
Theft.....	8	2	One got 2 months hard labour; the other 12 months hard labour
Selling mortgaged property.....	2	1	
Drunk and disorderly.....	2	2	
Malicious injury to property.....	1		
Extorting money by threats.....	1		
Peddling without license.....	1		
Assault.....	12	4	
Pointing a gun.....	2		
Selling liquor to Indians.....	1	1	
Setting out prairie fires.....	3	2	
Refusing to help extinguish prairie fire.....	2	2	
Taking liquor on Indian reserve.....	1	1	
Horse-stealing.....	5	3	One got 12 months hard labour
Insanity.....	1	1	
Harbouring a minor.....	1	1	Appealed
Selling liquor without a license.....	3	3	
Attempting criminal assault on Indian girl .....	1	1	
Theft of goods under seizure.....	1		
Masters and servants.....	3	2	

## OUTPOSTS AND PATROLS.

### SALTCOATS.

One inspector; one hospital staff sergeant; one corporal; two constables; and five horses. Patrols are made in different directions each day, and visits paid to the settlers.

Patrols are made to Wallace, Cut Arm, Langenburg, Rothberry, Crescent, Crofter settlement, Icelanders' settlement, Churchbridge, Riversdale, Bradenburg, Perley, Meadowville, Armstrong Lake, and Kinbrae.

A number of trips were made to Whitewood, prisoners being sent to Regina by that route.

One trip was made to Moosomin, and one to Pheasant Forks.

#### YORKTON.

One constable; one horse.

Patrols are made to Devil's Lake, White Sand River, Leach Lake, Wallace, Ebenezer, Tetlock. Theodore and Insingers.

#### QUILL PLAINS P. O. FISHING LAKE.

Two constables and two horses.

Patrols are made to Nut Lake through the Sheho district and to Theodore. One trip to Fort Pelly and two to Kutawa.

#### FORT PELLY.

One corporal, one constable and two horses.

Patrols are made north to Swan River, south to Kamsack, Wallace and Saltcoats, east to Manitoba boundary, west to Pollocks Mills and White Sand river. One trip was made to Lake Winnipegosis to attend treaty payment. One trip west to Fishing Lake.

Patrols are frequently made to Coté, Kee-see-Kouse and Key Indian reserves.

#### ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

On 30th September I delivered the annuity money for the Shoal River Indians to the agent at Coté.

On 16th October I delivered the annuity money for the Key, Coté and Kee-see-Kouse Indian reserves to the agent.

A police escort was furnished the agent for both payments.

On January 4th Jose Genaille, and on February 10th, Louis Genaille were put off the reserve for trespass, at the request of the agent.

A constable from Quill Plains attended the Indian agent from Touchwood when paying the Nut Lake Indians in August.

#### MAIL SERVICE AND TRAINS.

No change since last year's report.

#### HEALTH.

The health of the members of the detachment has been good. See medical report attached. The services of Dr. Patrick, who was looking after the health of the detachment, were dispensed with in December when Staff-Sergeant C. J. McNamara, M.D., arrived from Regina to attend to this and also the office work.

#### RATIONS.

The men are boarding. Only one complaint, and that from Pelly. I spoke to the parties boarding the police and the board has improved.

#### ARMS.

The carbines are in good order. Two have loose barrels. I will send them in for repair.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## INSPECTIONS.

You inspected the detachments in December, 1894. I inspected the detachments on the average once a month, and during the summer I inspected the detachment at Kutawa and Touchwood Hills.

## DRILL.

At inspection I drilled the men in the manual and firing exercises, and when at Saltcoats drilled the men twice a week.

## SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Repairs have been made during the year and they are in serviceable condition.

## FORAGE.

Hay supplied has been good. The contract for oats was thirty-five cents per bushel, the contractor was E. W. Boake and he supplied oats of the very best quality. The detachment at Quill Plains received very good oats. At Yorkton and Pelly I had to speak about them frequently.

## STABLES.

The stables at all detachments are fairly good.

## BARRACKS.

The barracks at all detachments are fairly good.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads in the district are merely trails over the prairie. Some have been graded for a short distance out of Yorkton. The bridge at the Indian R. C. mission was in bad repair last spring but has since been repaired. The bridge crossing the creek in front of Chief Côté's house has been in a dangerous state most of the summer. This bridge is on the trail recently surveyed by the Indian Department. The new trail from Kamsack to Saltcoats is not very good, a bridge is required over Boggy Creek. The corporal at Fort Pelly reports "the bridges through the reserves are patched up from time to time but are generally in a chronic state of danger."

## SETTLERS.

### SALTCOATS.

The settlers that have remained in the districts are doing well.

### FORT PELLY.

There are very few settlers near Fort Pelly. Those of Kamsack and Wallace have done well this year with their cattle, and hay was plentiful. Crops did not amount to much; wheat was frozen. One new settler arrived, and one moved to Yorkton District.

### QUILL PLAINS.

The few settlers here are doing well with horses and cattle. In the Sheho district there are about 21 families of Dakota settlers, the remainder have moved out, a few more intend going in the spring. A number of those who moved out were doing first class. Their excuse is on account of the railroad not being extended, but I think they are of a roving disposition.

## YORKTON

The crop of oats around here was very heavy, a Mr. Snell having an average of 72 bushels to the acre, in all over 19,000 bushels. The settlers are doing well.

## CROPS.

The crops in this district have been heavy, and ripened very late. A large portion of the wheat was touched by frost. Oat crop very good, but ripened very late. Vegetables extra good. Potato crop very large. There was a heavy hail storm on the 15th of June at Saltcoats. The crops were not far enough advanced to be hurt.

## RANCHES.

The number of horses, cattle and sheep in this district are: Horses, 3,487; cattle, 17,490; sheep, 3,686.

The ranches are numerous, but have small herds. 25 car loads of cattle were shipped from Saltcoats, and 101 from Yorkton. A fair price was paid, and the money has greatly helped this part of the country.

## SUPPLYING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

There was one conviction for supplying liquor to Indians during the year. There is no doubt that the Indians get some frequently, but it is hard to get evidence.

## GAME AND FURS.

Moose has been plentiful; also black-tail and other deer and rabbits. Prairie chicken are very scarce, compared with last year. Partridge few. Furs are getting scarce.

## INDIANS.

The Indians in the Pelly district are orderly and quiet, and have been very successful this year with their cattle and crops. Those of Shoal River live entirely by hunting and fishing, both of which are good there. Those of Fishing Lake and Nut Lake live by hunting. The chief, "Yellow Quill," seems annoyed whenever a policeman enters the Nut Lake country.

## HALF-BREEDS.

There are a few at Fort Pelly and the vicinity, who have a few cattle, but depend chiefly on freighting for the traders for a living. The corporal at Pelly reports: "I can not say much for them, they seem to be responsible for giving liquor to Indians."

## PRAIRIE FIRES.

On April 5th the whole district seemed to be on fire, as if everybody had made up their minds to set out fires while the snow was in the bluff and sloughs. I turned out the townspeople and the settlers in the neighbourhood. After fighting fires day and night we would come across farmers in bed, and fire burning all around them. It seems they preferred the fire to burn then rather than later on, when it could get into the bush and sloughs. There was considerable grumbling later on in the spring when fires broke out in the district saved and destroyed timber, the sod of hay sloughs, and buildings. On the 17th April a homestead was burned at Langenburg. On 19th April, at Crescent J. J. Peck was burned on hands and face; a stable and a stallion were burned, there was no fire break around his place. This district was saved from the first fire. On the 17th October, Conrad Eyolfson was left destitute by

## North-west Mounted Police.

having 14 cattle, one horse, stable, 80 tons hay, 10 sheep and all poultry destroyed by fire. He had a thirty-foot fire guard, but the strong wind blew bunches of burning hay into his place. This hay must have come a considerable distance.

On April 2nd the Indians of Côté's reserve started out several fires to burn the prairie. They did no damage. It was reported to the Indian agent.

On April 15th a large fire came on. Fort Pelly settlers were turned out. Many houses had a narrow escape. Several stables were burned on the reserve. The fire seemed to come from all directions, and it was impossible to find out where or by whom it was started.

On May 26th there was a large fire at Kamsack. It came from the other fire which was smouldering in the bush. The only damage reported was 20 tons of hay. On August 7th a hay slough was observed to be smoking. On investigation it appeared to be started from the spring fire and was burning in the sod.

On 11th April, at Sheho, stacks of hay, three stables and a school house were burned.

About 10 miles north-west of Yorkton on Oct. 30th a fire was started. The police were early on the spot and called out homesteaders and a gang of threshers and chiefly prevented fire reaching homesteads, hay stacks and meadow. The fire traversed 15 or 20 miles. Constable Johns, who was early on the scene, tracked a hay wagon under the charge of John Patterson, who admitted having struck a match to light his pipe and while doing so the lighted head broke off, but that he saw no fire occur therefrom. He was brought before Mr. Hopkins, J.P., next day, who dismissed the case.

### TRANSPORT.

Two single buckboards are required to replace the two worn out. The flat sleigh purchased last winter is nearly worn out. The remainder of the transport is in serviceable condition.

### NEW POST OFFICES.

None.

### CHANGES IN DETACHMENT.

The men board at the same places as last year.

### SETTLEMENTS.

No new settlements.

### CONDUCT OF MEN.

Good.

### MILEAGE.

The horses in this district have travelled 51,249 miles. The largest number of miles travelled by horse 1632 was 6,345, and horse 1,983, 6180 miles.

### DESERTIONS.

Nii.

### GENERAL REMARKS.

The Assiniboine Lumber Co. are lumbering about 14 miles north-west of Fort Pelly, where they have about 40 men employed.

During the month of April the detachment took the census for the district.

The creamery output at Saltcoats was 40,000 pounds butter, 53,228 at Yorkton.



During the month of November I travelled 816 miles with a guide and three constables, returning here on 23rd, and visited Indian camps north, east and west and in neighbourhood of Nut Lake, searching for "Almighty's Voice," the murderer of Sergeant Colebrook.

On the morning of the 21st Wm. Horan, a pensioner from the Royal Irish Constabulary, was found frozen to death a mile and a half south of Saltcoats. Mr. Thos. McNutt, coroner, decided not to hold an inquest.

Horses No. 1593 and 1184 require a long rest on herd. Horses No. 1472 and 1952 travel at too slow a pace to be of any use to the police. I inclose mileage return, judicial report, table of distances.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

J. A. MCGIBBON.  
*Inspector.*

The Officer Commanding,  
Depot Division, N.W.M.P.,  
Regina.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR J. O. WILSON.

ESTEVAN SUBDISTRICT,

ESTEVAN, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending 30th November, 1895.

### GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

Taking the district as a whole, the past year has been a most prosperous one. The good crops along the Souris Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway have put new life into both the settlers and residents of the several small towns. Six grain elevators have been erected along this line during the past year. The coal mines at Coalfields have been extensively worked, the output not being equal to the demand. The mines have given employment to a large number of men. The output of the Hassard mine, for the past winter was 6,000 tons. Estevan has made no progress, the removal of the operations of the Dominion Coal Company to Coalfields, and of the settlers to other parts of the Territories (principally to Prince Albert) has practically killed this town.

### CRIME.

I am pleased to record the absence of crime of a serious nature in this subdistrict for the past year, as will be seen by the following summary of cases tried :

	Cases.
Theft . . . . .	4
Drunk and disorderly . . . . .	3
Obtaining by false pretenses . . . . .	3
Assault . . . . .	2
Indecent assault . . . . .	1
Breach of prairie fire ordinance . . . . .	14
Peddling without a license . . . . .	1
Non-payment of wages . . . . .	2
Unlawfully holding stock . . . . .	1
Vagrancy . . . . .	6
Insane . . . . .	1
Breach of unincorporated towns ordinance . . . . .	3

*Theft.*—Of the four cases brought, two were dismissed, one convicted and fine imposed and the other committed for trial (not yet tried).

*Drunk and disorderly.*—Three cases were brought and convictions made.

*False pretenses.*—One dismissal. One conviction and sentence of 4 months' hard labour imposed, one committed for trial (not yet tried).

*Assault.*—One case settled out of court and one conviction.

*Breach of prairie fire ordinance.*—Of these fourteen cases, seven were for not turning out to prairie fires when ordered, five were convicted and fined. Two being dismissed. Of the remaining seven, six were convicted and fined for lighting fires without proper guards, and one convicted and fined for allowing fire to escape off his own property.

*Peddling without license.*—One case, conviction made and fine imposed.

*Non-payment of wages.*—One case settled out of court, and one order made to pay wages.

*Unlawfully holding stock.*—One case dismissed.

*Vagrancy.*—Of the six cases, two were convicted and sentenced to four and three months hard labour respectively. The remaining four being on the way to the United States, were escorted to the boundary.

## INSANE.

On the 29th of April Daniel Dodds was committed as a lunatic, and sent under escort to Regina, where he was afterwards released. On the 4th of June it was reported that this man had attempted suicide by taking poison, from the effects of which he died on the 11th of June.

## BREACH OF UNINCORPORATED TOWNS ORDINANCE

Three cases brought, and three convictions.

## VIOLATION OF CUSTOMS LAW.

But one violation of the customs law has been brought to notice. This was duly reported by me to that department, and settlement made. Our patrol system along the boundary prevents smuggling to any great extent.

## OUTPOSTS AND PATROLS.

The different out-posts in this subdistrict, during the past summer, with Estevan as headquarters, were made up as follows :

	Officers.	N. C. Officers.	Const.	Horses.
Estevan . . . . .	1	1	4	7
Wood End . . . . .	..	1	4	10
North Portal . . . . .	..	1	2	3
Souris Valley . . . . .	..	..	1	1
Winlaw . . . . .	..	..	1	1
Carnduff (fire station) . . . . .	..	..	1	1
Oxbow... " . . . . .	..	..	1	1
Percy . . . . .	..	..	1	1
Total . . . . .	1	3	15	25

This includes two specials hired during summer months for quarantine service.

The following patrols were carried out during the season : A fortnightly patrol from Estevan via Wood End, and along the boundary line to Buffalo Head, meeting the Willow Bunch patrol at that point, returning via Yellow Grass settlements, then along the Soo line to Estevan. From Wood End east the boundary patrol has been made as follows : Daily between Wood End, North Portal and Souris Valley, and tri-weekly between Souris Valley and Winlaw. The Oxbow detachment patrolled weekly to Carlyle, meeting a patrol from Percy at that point, collecting the Percy reports, etc. The Percy detachment patrolled the Moose Mountain district generally, and visited the west end reserve bi-weekly. In addition to the regular patrols, all parts of the subdistrict have been regularly visited. As in previous years, all patrols have carried descriptions of all stock reported lost or strayed, and also, when on patrol, have taken descriptions from settlers visited of any stock lost. By these means a considerable number of lost animals have been recovered by their owners.

In addition to the regular patrols, we were called upon by the department to take the census of the subdistrict, comprising 186 townships. Nine men, with horses, were employed on this work, commencing on the 19th of April, and completing it on the 3rd of May, the returns being forwarded to you on the 4th.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### PRAIRIE FIRES.

Twenty-seven prairie fires have occurred in this subdistrict during the past year, being six in excess of last year. Of these the origin of ten could not be traced. One was started by a burning coal seam, four from settlers burning straw, one by sparks from a house chimney, one by a settler burning stubble, one was traced to some children playing with matches, but owing to their youth it was impossible to prosecute. Nine are attributed to C.P.R. engines, but only in one instance could definite proof have been brought to show that the fire was really started by an engine; in all other cases the fires have been seen to start immediately after the passing of a train, but it would be doubtful whether a conviction (if such were possible) could be obtained against the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

A detailed register of all prairie fires has been kept and a copy forwarded to you monthly, showing the action taken by the police and damage done to settlers. One of the most serious fires started on May 11th in the Moose Mountain and burned a large quantity of timber. This fire was not altogether extinguished until the 22nd of the same month. Perhaps the most serious fire of the season occurred on October 25th; this fire started in an unsettled portion of the district and burnt a strip fifty miles long by ten miles wide. An idea of the fierceness of this fire can be imagined when it is reported that it jumped the C.P.R. track. Constable Snell, who was on duty at the fire, reports to have had to ride for his life to get away from it. It would be almost impossible to estimate the damage done by this fire; the following is reported: Three settlers lost buildings, and nine lost from two to four stacks of grain each. We have as yet been unable to trace its origin, but now have a slight clue and may yet be able to bring the guilty party to justice. Another serious fire was started on Sec. 22, Tp. 1, Rg. 2, by a settler named Thos. Evans, while burning off stubble. Property to the value of \$375 was destroyed. Evans was prosecuted and fined \$5 and costs, he making good the damage caused to settlers.

Although year after year brings warnings to settlers they do not appear to realize the seriousness of these fires. Stacks and fields of grain are to be seen on every hand without fire-guards. This summer the C.P.R. Co. ploughed an eight foot break on either side of their track between Pasqua and North Portal, and this fall had the grass between the track and break burned, rendering it impossible for an engine to start a fire.

I am also told it is their intention of doing something of the same kind on the Souris branch next season. The locomotive foreman at Estevan informs me that the netting of engines is inspected at divisional points. The North-west Government has constructed a twelve foot break along the United States boundary from Short Creek to Lake du Lac a distance of twenty-six miles, this break has prevented fires from crossing from Dakota but should be extended to the Souris River, there being a gap of about 12 miles between Lake du Lac and this river, where a number of fires have heretofore crossed into the Territories from Dakota.

As to the services rendered in this subdistrict by the police acting as fire-guardians, it is impossible to estimate the actual value of such. I might almost state that if it had not been for their prompt action in turning out settlers and assisting to extinguish fires, there would hardly have been a township left unburnt.

I would recommend that section 4 of the Prairie Fire Ordinance be so amended that there would be no action for damages unless the property destroyed or damaged had been properly fire-guarded. This would be an incentive to settlers to guard their property and would thereby retard the progress of large fires.

### ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

I have not been called upon to render any special assistance to this department. One man attended treaty payments at West End Reserve this fall, this is the only reserve in this subdistrict.

## INSPECTIONS.

I have inspected the different detachments in the subdistrict monthly, forwarding reports to you. The horses have been twice inspected during the year by Veterinary Surgeon Burnett.

## HORSES.

During the summer months twenty-five horses have been stationed here. In compliance with your order to send all unsound horses to headquarters, on October 29th eleven were sent in charge of Constable Stuart, the majority of which were unfit for further service.

## FORAGE.

Oats have been purchased for the Wood End, North Portal and Estevan detachments, the price paid has been high, owing to there being no oats raised in the vicinity of Estevan. The horses at other detachments have been boarded at 40 cents per diem.

## RATIONS.

Rations for Wood End and Estevan were purchased by contract and were of good quality. The other detachments have been boarded at 60 cents per day.

## SETTLERS.

The settlers generally are in a better position financially than for years before, owing to the good crops. The Jews who are settled at Hirsch and who occasioned considerable work during 1894 have this year given no trouble whatever, there are now but fifteen families in this colony, all of whom have done well during the past season. The French settlements north of Carnduff and also south of Moose Mountain have made considerable progress.

## RANCHES.

There are no ranches in this subdistrict.

## CROPS.

The crops in the vicinity of Alameda, Oxbow, Carnduff, Carievale and Gainsboro' have been excellent, averaging about 30 bushels to the acre. A severe hailstorm in the early part of August visited the south-east part of the subdistrict doing a large amount of damage. It is estimated that 90,000 bushels of grain were destroyed, many of the settlers losing all their crops. The crops in the northern part were not so good, being considerably damaged by frost.

## GAME.

Prairie chickens are even more scarce than last year and I cannot but think that as reported in my last year's report "that the indiscriminate use of gopher poison" is the cause of their decrease. Ducks have never before been more plentiful. Moose and deer are reported to be plentiful in the Moose Mountains. Antelope are rarely ever seen on the plains.

## HALF-BREEDS.

There are but a few families of half-breeds here, who give no trouble.

## TARGET PRACTICE.

The whole command was put through the annual target practice, mounted, dismounted, and pistol practice.

## North-west Mounted Police.

The sighting of the Winchester carbine is so bad that good shooting is almost an impossibility unless its peculiarities are well known to the man using it. The new ammunition supplied for the Enfield revolver, while not shooting quite so strong as the other, is not sure, there being a great number of miss-fires.

### DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

The discipline and conduct for the past year has been exceptionally good.

### DESERTIONS.

There have been no desertions.

### TRANSPORT.

The transport supplied has been good.

### CLOTHING AND KIT.

The clothing and kit supplied have been of good quality. We are badly in need of some new kind of fur coat, the sheepskin ones now worn being constantly in need of repairs. They also spoil the appearance of the men.

### QUARANTINE.

The quarantine stationed at Wood End was again under my charge. The same regulations as last year have been carried out. The following is a list of animals inspected by police on entering Canada for the year, with value for duty :—

Description.	Nos.	Value for Duty.
Horses .....	477	\$17,570.00
Cattle.....	151	2,371.00
Sheep .....	154	253.00
Swine.....	121	566.00

A strict quarantine has been exercised along the boundary. A few animals drifted across from the other side and were driven back and their owners notified that if they persisted in allowing their stock to drift to this side of the line they would be quarantined and held for charges.

A case of scab in sheep was discovered in the herd of J. Preston, 34-2-34. The matter was reported to R. Evans, the Dominion Government quarantine inspector, who examined the sheep and left instructions as to their treatment. These instructions were carried out under the supervision of the police, and in due course the herd was released by order of Mr. Evans.

Some six or eight horses have been destroyed in the subdistrict during the past year for glanders.

I have already forwarded you a full report of the working of the quarantine at Wood End.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

JAMES O. WILSON,  
*Inspector.*

To the Officer Commanding,  
North-west Mounted Police,  
Regina.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR E. GILPIN-BROWN.

REGINA, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward this my report for the year ending 30th November, 1895, of the Moosomin subdistrict.

## CRIME.

Excepting a serious charge of murder preferred against two persons, which arose out of the, what was first thought to be, suicide of Miss Thompson, living near Moosomin, and on which charge Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Smith are at present awaiting trial in Regina jail, no cases of a serious nature occurred in the district.

## PATROLS AND OUT-POSTS.

Patrols have been made regularly from the several posts and out-posts throughout the year, and the constables are well acquainted with their several districts.

The number of posts and out-posts, including the fire patrol stations, amount to twenty-one in number.

The constable at Broadview has been withdrawn, and is now stationed at Indian Head.

The mileage reports have been sent weekly to headquarters.

## ASSISTANCE TO THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Escorts were provided for the safe delivering of the money necessary for the different treaty payments, and any assistance required given at the time of payment. On all occasions the payments passed off quietly.

The Indian schools have been visited and assistance to bring back deserters has been given.

## ASSISTANCE TO RAILROADS.

To check the influx of tramps, orders were given to arrest all such found on trains, and in consequence many were arrested and sent to Regina to serve terms varying from ten days to two months.

The effective action of the police soon abated the nuisance.

## PHYSIQUE.

The physique of the men throughout the district is good.

## RECRUITS.

No recruits were sent in to headquarters during the last twelve months.

## HEALTH.

The health of the non-commissioned officers and men throughout the district has been good.

## North-west Mounted Police.

I regret to have to report the death of Reg. No. 3011, Constable Kingscote, at Wapella on the 19th Sept., who succumbed to the effects of a kick, received from a young horse lent to him by a resident there.

The deceased was a promising young constable, and was much regretted by his comrades.

His remains were brought to Regina and buried in the N.W.M.P. cemetery.

### RATIONS AND LIGHT.

The men throughout the district are boarded. The board found is very satisfactory.

### KIT AND CLOTHING.

The articles supplied are satisfactory.

### ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

The Winchester carbines are still serviceable, though many of them have much honeycombed barrels.

The Winchester ammunition is good.

### INSPECTIONS.

The detachments have been inspected at irregular intervals and a special report made on each occasion, which was forwarded to division headquarters.

### HORSES.

The horses have stood their work well on the whole. Changes have been made, the older horses having been weeded out, and younger ones provided from headquarters,—and at the present time, the horsing of the several posts is very satisfactory.

### SADDLERY AND TRANSPORT.

The saddlery and harness in use at the several detachments is in good order. The transport is in good order and serviceable.

### FORAGE.

Excepting at Moosomin and Qu'Appelle Station all the horses stand in livery stables. The hay and oats supplied are of a satisfactory quality.

### BARACKS AND FURNITURE.

The Moosomin detachment is quartered in the court house. It is rather cold and draughty in winter, but otherwise satisfactory.

### WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply at Moosomin is not entirely satisfactory. The well dug at the back of the stables runs dry in the autumn, and snow has to be melted during the winter to provide water for the horses.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The trails are good throughout the district.



## LIQUOR LAW.

The liquor law on the whole was well kept. The heaviest penalties inflicted for infringing the same were imposed on a half-breed at Fort Qu'Appelle and on a resident in Moosomin.

## SETTLERS.

Very few settlers came into this district during the year, the Edmonton country still being the favourite point for immigrants.

## RANCHES.

The ranches are the same as last year. The price of cattle has been good, and a large number have been bought for export, with the result that a large sum of money has been distributed throughout the district.

## CROPS.

The crops promised exceedingly well in August, but unfortunately severe frosts came later and damaged them to a greater or less degree in many parts. Elsewhere, however, the crops escaped, and were on the whole good. The price of wheat ruled very low.

## GAME.

Deer are reported plentiful in many parts. Prairie chickens are very scarce. Rabbits, very plentiful. The wild geese appeared in immense numbers. Wild duck, on the whole, were scarce, but this apparent scarceness was probably brought about through the drying up of many of their feeding places.

## INDIANS.

Moose Mountain, Crooked Lakes, Hurricane Hills, File Hills, and Pasqua's are the chief reservations in this district. The Indians have been very quiet and well behaved.

## HALF-BREEDS.

The half-breeds are few in this district and are chiefly located in the Qu'Appelle Valley.

## PRAIRIE FIRES.

The district, as a whole, has been remarkably free from serious fires. Many small fires there have been, but these have always been put out before any damage was done. The only serious fire occurred near Moosomin on October 12th. It burned for two days, a high wind blowing at the time, and did much damage before it was got under. It was started by a spark from a threshing machine.

## DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

Two constables at Moosomin were tried for being drunk and using threatening language to the non-commissioned officer in charge of that detachment. They were found guilty and sentenced to a fine and imprisonment, and were discharged from the force by order of the commissioner.

A constable at Fleming was tried for being drunk, was found guilty and sentenced to a fine and imprisonment, and was discharged from the force by order of the commissioner.

## North-west Mounted Police.

Beyond these cases, the conduct and discipline of the men in the district have been excellent.

### GENERAL REMARKS.

His Excellency the Governor General and Lady Aberdeen visited the Industrial School at Fort Qu'Appelle on August 3rd. From thence they drove to Indian Head. A travelling escort was furnished from headquarters under my charge.

The health of the district has been good, a few cases of diphtheria occurred at Fort Qu'Appelle in October and November, and one was reported at Qu'Appelle. There were more or less isolated cases but they never amounted to an epidemic.

A strict watch has been kept up for the murderer of Sergeant Colebrook, but up to the present with no result.

The Moosomin district was on the 10th November, divided into two districts. The one, from the Manitoba boundary to the western boundary of Range XI., being taken charge of by Inspector Macdonell, and called the Moosomin subdistrict, the other from the western boundary of Range XI. to Caron, being taken charge of by myself, and called the Regina subdistrict. The post at Kutawa was also placed in the latter subdistrict.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

The Officer Commanding  
Depot Division, N. W. M. P.,  
Regina.

E. GILPIN-BROWN,  
*Inspector.*

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR W. M. DE R. WILLIAMS.

LETHBRIDGE, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to make the following report on the work performed by the detachments stationed in the Wood Mountain subdistrict during the season of 1895.

On the 9th February last, according to orders received, I proceeded with one non-commissioned officer, one man, and guide Henderson, to Wood Mountain, to relieve Inspector Brown. The trip was a very severe one, made with toboggans, and on account of heavy snow and blizzards taking us seven days to reach our destination.

The strength of the subdistrict on my arrival was twelve non-commissioned officers and men, and eleven horses.

On May 18th, I met Inspector Scarth, at Norris's camp, and there taking over from him the contingent for summer duty, consisting of eight non-commissioned officers and men, and fourteen horses. We arrived at Wood Mountain May 20th. One non-commissioned officer with three men and six horses were stationed at Willow Bunch. Each detachment was fully equipped with patrol transport.

## PATROLS.

On May 27th we began our patrols which were kept up until October 18th.

From Wood Mountain our western patrol connecting with "A" Division at Snake Creek, every Wednesday returning by the "Gap" and Cart Coulée, a distance of about 165 miles.

Our south-east patrol left every Thursday returning on Saturday, covering the country lying along the boundary, and returning by the Little Woody, distance 90 miles.

Two patrols were carried on from Willow Bunch detachment, one fortnightly going east proceeding by the Moose Pond, Big Butte and Gibson's Creek, to Buffalo Head, there meeting the patrol from Estevan, distance travelled about 156 miles.

Second patrol went weekly going south from along the Big Muddy as far as boundary line, returning by the Little Woody, or Poplar Creek, distance averaging nearly 90 miles.

This part of the country is very much broken and very difficult to travel over, no trail of any description, making it very hard on the horses and transport.

Local patrols were frequently sent out in different directions and all ranchers visited.

The American cattle gave us very little trouble this summer except at the Big Muddy where we were troubled with some towards the close of the season.

The Willow Bunch detachment had general supervision over the half-breed settlement there, keeping up a regular system of patrol. They were very quiet and well behaved.

## CRIMES.

There was no crime of any description committed in the subdistrict during the season.

## CUSTOMS.

Custom duties have been collected from all parties bringing goods through this subdistrict. The amount was very small.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### FORAGE.

The hay furnished by the contractors is of excellent quality, the stacks being well built. The hay supplied was cheaper and better than last year.

### FUEL.

The supply of wood this year was of excellent quality, but it will not be obtained again so cheaply, as the supply is nearly exhausted it having to be hauled a great distance, and cannot now be obtained for more than double this year's contract price.

It will be necessary very shortly to open up some of the coal beds in the vicinity.

### GAME.

Game of all description was very scarce, seems to be getting more so each year, the cause of which can be attributed to the Indians around the post.

### HEALTH.

The health of the men was excellent, there not having been any cases of illness or accident, not one man "off duty" during the summer.

### HORSES.

Notwithstanding the large amount of work our horses had to perform especially the team horses, and also that our number was much less than any former year, I am able to say I did not lose any, nor were any "off duty" for any serious trouble.

During the summer the mileage amounted to 75,000 miles, which is very large considering the small number of horses.

### HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

The harness and saddlery are in good condition and repair.

### QUARANTINE.

In March about 100 head of cattle belonging to Messrs. Hamner and Thompson of Spring Creek, were brought in from across the line, having strayed over during the winter. They were quarantined according to instructions, but were afterwards released, having been held for two months.

### CENSUS.

The duties of taking the census of this subdistrict was performed by the men.

### TARGET PRACTICE.

The members of the detachment were put through the regular dismounted target practice, both carbine and revolver.

The average was much better than last year.

### BUILDINGS.

The buildings are all in a good state of repair and will not need remudding this year.

The quarters at Willow Bunch being not at all suitable for police use, early in the summer I had the detachment moved into larger and more convenient quarters, which embrace a good large stable and hay corral.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

The following improvements were made during the summer, the work being done by the men : A new hay corral 56 x 200, strong and substantially built, with barb wire, and top railing and strong gates, also a board floor put in the oat-house, a much needed want which will cause a considerable saving.

## INSPECTIONS.

The regular inspections of arms, harness, saddlery, horses, kit and transport, as laid down in general orders, were strictly carried out.

## PRAIRIE FIRES.

The abundant rains during the summer were a great preventive, and I am happy to say that only on one occasion had we to turn out and fight a fire, which was started near the post, by some children I fancy, but by the prompt action of our men assisted by the settlers, the fire was extinguished in a few hours, doing very little damage.

## INDIANS.

A number of American Sioux Indians arrived from Moose Jaw and remained during the summer, they were very quiet and well behaved.

## SETTLERS.

Messrs. McDonald and Murray, ranchers, from Touchwood district, located about eight miles north-west of Wood Mountain. They brought in 76 head of cattle.

R. Allan and family from Estevan, has put up a building at the post, and has started a general store.

## GENERAL.

On May 28th, Sheriff Willis, with four deputies arrived from Glasgow, Montana, looking for escaped prisoners. I gave him all possible assistance and sent a patrol from Willow Bunch to take them through the Big Muddy country. During the month of June, we had a visit from Professor Macoun and party of the Geological Survey, Ottawa. They were making a tour along the boundary as far as the Rockies. His Grace Archbishop Langevin paid Willow Bunch an official visit in September.

## CONDUCT.

I cannot but speak highly of the conduct of the non-commissioned officers and men, all their duties were well and cheerfully performed, which were sometimes very arduous owing to the small number of men, much less than former years.

We have now two post-offices in this subdistrict, one being opened in Willow Bunch this summer.

Trusting that the work performed by my detachments will meet with approval.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

W. M. DE R. WILLIAMS,  
*Inspector*

To the Officer Commanding Depot Division,  
N.W.M.P., Regina.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX D.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT R. B. DEANE, COMMANDING "K" DIVISION, 1895.

LETHBRIDGE, 1st December, 1895.

The Commissioner North-west Mounted Police,  
Regina.

SIR.—I have the honour to render the annual report of "K" Division for the year ended the 30th November, 1895.

#### GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

The business outlook has been depressing, albeit the stock interests have been in a flourishing condition. The town of Lethbridge is of course dependent on the mines. During the summer months when the miners are only working two or three days in each week, they cannot support themselves and their families, and the storekeepers necessarily suffer. Latterly the cry has been for more men and the monthly pay-roll is gradually increasing in amount. Just now the A. R. & C. Co. have all they can do to supply the daily demand, the coal being largely in request in Montana for domestic consumption, but what is most wanted is a market during the summer.

The Great Northern Railway have after many years given the Galt coal a trial for the first time, and the results have been most satisfactory. They used it exclusively for thirty days on one long division of the road, and found that 1,100 lbs. of Galt coal would do the work of 2,000 lbs. of the Montana coal which they had been using, with less fouling and injuries to the engines. The drivers are largely in favour of the Galt coal, but the difficulty seems to lie in the price. The Montana coal costs the railway only \$1.85 per ton, and it is hard for this company to compete with such a low figure, considering the hundred mile haul to the south, the payment of thirty-five cents per ton duty, etc. However, I believe the question is not settled yet, and it is hoped that the Galt mines may get a slice of the Great Northern contract.

Last January the labour union of Cascade county intimated to the A. R. & C. Co., that unless they would consent to increase the pay of their miners to the union rates viz., from \$1.87 to \$3.50 for day work, and from 75 cents to \$1.00 per ton, they would boycott their coal in Montana. This company declined the polite invitation, and the union then issued a very carefully worded circular calling upon all friends of labour to encourage home industries. While the discussion was proceeding it transpired that some of the mine owners in Montana had had some hand in this agitation with a view to shutting off the competition of the Galt coal, and when the men became aware of this and found that they were being used as a cats-paw by the masters, their ardour in the cause somewhat cooled. At all events consumers in Montana continued to use the Galt coal but bought it in their wives' names, so that this company's sales were not restricted in the least.

On the 3rd December, 1894, a prize fight took place in an out-of-the-way stable near here, the object being principally to defraud a third party of his money. The principals were convicted and sentenced to three months' imprisonment H. L. One of them appealed but did not appear to prosecute his appeal, so his bail was ordered to be estreated.

The eccentricities of two men named Elliott and Laird caused a good deal of uncomfortable travelling in February last. These men, accompanied by a young Englishman, had by some pretext and in contravention of the customs regulations, got

possession at Medicine Hat of some horses, etc., which they had entered as settlers' effects, at Emerson, and which were bonded to Calgary, and had disappeared. On leaving Medicine Hat they appear to have had one horse in a jumper, two others saddled, and six running loose. Deep snow was on the ground and the weather about that time was very cold. Their outfit consisted of a tent, a stove, about 25 lbs. of flour and a little tea and sugar, while they were armed with five rifles, three shot guns and three revolvers, with a good stock of ammunition. They were very indifferently clothed for the time of the year. I was notified on the 7th February that a warrant was out for them, and on the following day Inspector Macdonell went to Coutts. The line had been snow bound for some days previously. On the 9th February Inspector Macdonell rode with a pack-horse from Coutts to Writing on Stone and took seven hours to make the seventeen miles in the deep snow. He made Pendant d'Oreille 36 miles on the 10th, and Many Berries Creek (20 miles) after 8 hours travelling, on the 11th. On arrival there he found that the men he was in search of had passed southward twelve days previously. Sergeant Sparrow, of the Pendant d'Oreille detachment, had in the meanwhile found the men in question at Kennedy's Crossing (25 miles further down the Milk River) on the United States side of the line. They were in very poor circumstances; they were minus one horse which they said had died, but which it subsequently appeared they had sold to a settler in Canada, and the remaining 8 were "played out." Laird had both feet badly frozen and was unable to move. Fortunately for themselves they had found shelter in a settler's house, whence Laird was removed later on to Have to have his feet amputated. Needless to say they did not venture to recross the international boundary. They are desperate and dangerous men, and Canada is the better for their absence. I quote some extracts from a report by Insp. Macdonell dated the 20th February to explain which fully I may premise that I had notified the United States authorities that suspicious characters (possibly opium smugglers) were moving in their direction, and Mr. Ringwald, a United States deputy marshal and preventive officer, had practically jumped out of a sick bed and driven down the river in one of our sleighs to act in concert with Insp. Macdonell, who says *inter alia* :—

"The day we rested I saw a great deal of Laird and Elliot, and they are unquestionably hard men, especially the former—the latter blusters a little. I feel sure that there is something wrong with them, but what it is, it is difficult to say. They seem to have travelled all over the western states, and claim to be thoroughly posted on the cattle and horse business. Elliot is a good shot—I saw him trying their rifles. He fires the instant the rifle touches his shoulder, and at a short range did good shooting. Corporal Dickson, however, at his invitation, fired at the same mark and beat him. Mrs. Z———, (*wife of a United States settler*) told me that both Elliot and Laird were always telling her stories about how easy it was to make and pass counterfeit money if one were in an out-of-the-way place. She says she is sure they were simply sounding her to find out what her views on the subject were. Her husband, a nice, quiet, reticent man, said to me, 'There's something wrong about those men, depend upon it, but I simply can't size them up—they're too deep for me.' \* \* \* \* \*

\* The boy or man, Tommy Roswell, seems half-witted. It was with great difficulty that Ringwald succeeded in finding out where he lived, and how he came to be with them. He said he lived at Kennedy, Kitson County, Minnesota, and that these two men were at his home trading horses, and he thought that he would like to see a little of the country, so when they asked him to work for them he agreed. He refused to talk any more after telling this much."

I received no replies of any kind to my inquiries in Kitson County.

While Inspector Macdonell was at Kennedy's Crossing, one of his team horses became a little off-colour, compelling him to lie over for a day, and during the day's rest a chinook sprang up. His report continues :—"Horse No. 1932 seemed so much better that we started on our return trip on Tuesday, Sergeant Sparrow and Corporal Dickson patrolling through with orders to send the leaders down to help us. Owing to the chinook, the river was covered with water, and we could not move faster than a walk. We camped for an hour to rest the horses, and then pushed on. At about 9.30 p.m. we arrived at the bend where the old cabin is, and I went to look for it. It was pitch

## North-west Mounted Police.

dark in the woods, and after floundering through mud, snow, and pretty deep water holes for some time without success, I decided to push on. Just as we started constables Richardson and Loggin arrived leading the leaders. The former said, 'You can't make Pendant d'Oreille to-night, sir. The water is belly deep on the horses.' So we returned, and after a long search, Loggin found the cabin. We all had wet feet and legs to the knees, but Richardson and Loggin were soaking to the waist. We soon had a blazing fire built, and, as we fortunately had had a haunch of venison given us, we roasted steaks of it, and made a pretty good meal. \* \* \* To add to our discomfort, it began to rain hard, but soon changed to snow, which did not drop through so badly. Fortunately, we had lots of horse blankets, and made all our horses comfortable. It took us till 4 p. m. the next day to make the detachment."

The foregoing is a bald statement of facts, which may not improbably be regarded as somewhat prolix, but it is not without its moral. About 25 years ago I was serving in H. M. Channel squadron, then lying off Lisbon. A United States man-of-war came up the Tagus, and anchored miles away on the opposite side of the river. Meeting the American officers in course of time, we asked one of them why they had anchored so far from the city. He replied, "Well, sir, I guess our captain's a man of very few ideas, and that's one of them." I tearfully confess to the few ideas, and frankly admit that train-robbing possibilities are one of them.

An unprecedented occurrence of lynch law in Lethbridge deserves something more than a passing notice, and it will be necessary to touch upon the circumstances that led up to it in order to explain the extraordinary expression of public approval that was evoked by the act. On the evening of the 13th of February, Charles Gillies blew his brains out. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of "suicide while under mental depression caused by domestic troubles." He had had good situations, but had lost them through drink. At this time he was out of work, and the wolf was at the door. The household, in fact, was kept going by a lodger named James Donaldson. "But for him," the woman said on one occasion, "we should have had nothing to eat." Gillies had, however, frequently complained to various people of undue intimacy between his lodger and his wife—an intimacy extending over a period of years—and not a little indignation had been aroused by the treatment which the husband complained of having received.

It is no disregard of the obligation *de mortuis* to say that, when the deceased Gillies re-admitted Donaldson to his household, he knew what his past experiences had been.

Donaldson attended the funeral as chief mourner, and it has been said that this helped to precipitate matters.

Be that as it may, soon after midnight on the 15th February a band of masked and armed men broke into the house on the outskirts of the town occupied by the two brothers Donaldson, who were in bed. Maxwell was covered by a rifle and ordered not to move; his brother James was pulled out of bed, tarred, feathered, dressed and led with a rope round his neck to the front door of the Lethbridge house. Maxwell was left in bed under guard of two men and was forbidden to stir for twenty minutes. James was pushed into the hall of the Lethbridge house, the door was temporarily fastened from without, and the masked gang dispersed. After that he was allowed to walk home without molestation. It was rather a stormy night, with drifting snow; a night on which few people would be about the streets, and no noise was made.

It was 1.15 a.m. when I was aroused by Maxwell Donaldson and on my telephoning to Sergeant Hare, who was in charge of the town police station, he replied that James Donaldson had gone home. Under all the circumstances it may be assumed that this outrage could not have taken place if Sergeant Hare had done his duty. So far from that being the case I am ashamed for the credit of the division to say that he permitted himself to disregard the obligations of his oath of office and that he was himself a member of the burglarious gang. The Donaldson brothers were unable to identify any of their assailants and decided to let the matter drop. James left town at once for the east, declining either to make or support a complaint. The incident, however, had got into the papers and the family in the east insisted on the offenders being brought to



justice if possible. The only stipulation that I made was that James should return to give evidence when necessary and, on my receiving an assurance to that effect from his father, the leader of the gang, Charles Warren, was arrested on a warrant which I had issued some time previously. Warren, I may say, is a native of the United States. He had been here for a few months, doing no work and having no visible means of support, but quiet and inoffensive withal. He habitually carried a 6 shooter in his breast pocket, and was asked to "captain" the gang because he was supposed to have had previous experience in like exploits, and there was less chance of his voice being recognized. As it happened, it was his manner of speech that led to his identification. He was arrested on the 7th of June. By that time two members of the party had left the country, but four others were put in the witness box, and invited to give an account of their proceedings on the night in question. They all stoutly denied any knowledge of the affair, and this practically disposed of an alibi on Warren's behalf. The prisoner was committed for trial upon the evidence of Maxwell Donaldson, who identified him by his voice, build, dress and manner as the man who had stood at the foot of his bed, with a revolver in his hand, and acted as the captain of the gang. The feeling of sympathy with Warren was so strong here that change of venue was applied for and granted, and he was tried at Macleod on the 6th of July on two counts of burglary and two of riot. I may here say that I had at that time sufficient evidence to convict Sergeant Hare under the Police Act. It was in my power to prove that he was seen immediately after the dispersion of the gang, masked and disguised, with a carbine in his hand, with feathers sticking to it; and he was offered the choice between telling what he knew and taking his medicine. He chose the former alternative, and was put in the witness box at Macleod, where he confirmed Maxwell Donaldson's evidence as to Warren being the man who had stood at the foot of his bed, with a revolver in his hand, etc. The result of the trial seemed to be a foregone conclusion. The defence called no witnesses. Counsel for the Crown waived their address to the jury. Counsel for the prisoner dilated on the severity of the punishment for burglary, which, he contended, this was not, in the ordinary acceptation of the word; and the jury disagreed. James Donaldson was in such a state of nervous prostration that he was unable to go into the witness box at all. A new trial was ordered for the 10th of July, and on the evening of the 9th Sergeant Hare deserted. He was at this time undergoing hospital treatment for a broken arm, which was encased in plaster. A subscription of \$100 was raised for him by the persons most interested in his absence, and he was persuaded to leave the country. Of this \$100, however, only \$40 reached him, and he made various threats of coming back on account of the breach of faith; but his co-conspirators treated his threats with contempt, and nothing came of them. Warren was released on bail until the winter assizes, and took advantage of his freedom to cross the boundary: one of his sureties followed him. The case was called at Macleod on the 16th of November, but the prisoner did not appear, and his bail was ordered to be estreated. The prosecution has had its effect, and it is quite likely that there will be no further experiments with lynch law.

Last year we became professionally acquainted with some of the dwellers in the West Butte of the Sweet Grass Hills, and in the course of this year the circle of our acquaintance has been enlarged to include the Middle Butte.

On the 15th of March, at 7:30 p.m., an American settler named Berthelote reported at Coutts that a horse, saddle, bridle, two rifles and a gold watch had been stolen from his ranche at the Middle Butte, and that the thief had been tracked for some distance and was heading for Canada. He gave the name of the thief as that of a man who deserted from the Milk River outposts of this division about three years ago, and it thus became a matter of professional pride to run him down, despite his knowledge of the country. There were tracks of two horses, but it was too dark to see them that night. Early on the following morning Corporals Caudle and Waller, accompanied by the owner, picked up the trail and followed it westward for about 20 miles on the south side of the boundary. It then turned northwards and crossed the Milk River about seven miles to the west of our Milk River Ridge detachment. On the 16th Corporal Waller continued the pursuit for about 25 miles to Baldwin's ranche in the Pot Hole, where he

## North-west Mounted Police.

lost the trail and camped for the night. On the 17th he found the trail again, about two miles south of the Pot Hole Cañon and followed it to where it crossed St. Mary's River, about twelve miles to the west of our St. Mary's detachment. After leaving Baldwin's the trail was very indistinct owing to the numerous cattle tracks and the melting snow. Corporal Carter of St. Mary's now took up the pursuit, and came up with the fugitives at the Belly Buttes just before sunset. He found them to be not two white men as had been supposed, but a Blood Indian, named "Night-Gun," and a squaw. The Indian snapped a pistol at Corporal Carter as he rode close up to him, but the cartridge fortunately missed fire, and he then pulled the trigger again; the second cartridge exploded, but Corporal Carter thinks it was only intended to scare his horse. This not having the desired effect, and Constable Chataway being with Corporal Carter, both Indians were arrested without further difficulty. All the stolen property was recovered except the watch, which the Indian had taken to pieces, and the case of which he had thrown away. "Night-Gun" subsequently pleaded guilty before Mr. Justice Rouleau to bringing stolen property into Canada, and was sentenced to two years in Regina jail. Corporal Carter carried off the indented cartridge with him when he took his discharge, and doubtless the news of Sergeant Colebrook's death under similar circumstances will make the relic unusually interesting.

On the 16th August we lost a 4 horse team which apparently strayed away from herd at Writing on Stone during a day when the prairie was covered with dense smoke from a bush fire in the mountains, and we scoured the whole country within a radius of many miles before we eventually found them. There is a mining settlement in the Middle Butte and Constable Richardson was sent to inquire of the settlers there if the horses had been seen or heard of. He arrived at the mining camp at 3 p.m., on the 24th August; the men had been drinking heavily and were just dispersing after a general row. Richardson was talking to one of the miners when a man named Long ran up and wanted to fight. He struck Richardson, who returned the blow and got his assailant down, saying to the bystanders as he held him on the ground "I don't want to pound this man." They shouted "Let him up," and he did so. Long then picked up two big stones and with one hit Richardson a severe blow on the arm. To avoid any further trouble Richardson left and went to a Mr. Barnes's ranche about 5 miles off where he was invited to stay for the night. At about 9 p.m. Long rode up to the ranche and, seeing Richardson, said "Do you want to fight now you dirty s-o-b?" "No" replied Richardson, "I don't want to have anything to do with you" and he turned to walk away. Long pulled out a revolver, and saying "Take that you s-o-b," fired deliberately at him, hitting him in the hip. Long said to Barnes "I hope I have hit him in a good spot, if not, I'll come back and finish him in the morning" and rode off. The settler drove Richardson to his detachment at Writing on Stone next morning, and from there he was driven the 90 miles into Lethbridge where the bullet was extracted and where he soon recovered from the effects of the wound. It is probably just as well that Const. Richardson was unarmed when on United States soil. The sheriff of Choteau was notified and telegraphed to me on the 26th August:

"Wm. Long, very properly accounted for. He resisted arrest and was killed by Justice Browne. Will make every effort to protect your men whenever possible.

(Sgd.) McLAUGHLIN."

The sheriff's good-will to us is unquestionable, but the real facts of the case had not reached him at the time he wired. It appears that after shooting Richardson, Long went in quest of a settler named Browne, who is said to be a J. P., a very quiet, inoffensive man whom Long had previously insulted and assaulted, and him Long presently found. Riding up to the house where he knew Browne was, with his revolver in his hand, he asked if Browne was there, as he had come to kill him. Browne came to the door with a double barrelled shot gun and without more ado let Long have the contents in the chest. Long was driven to Shelby, 35 miles distance, and there he died shortly after arrival, saying he had got what he had deserved, and asking whether Richardson was alive or not. I understand that a coroner's jury gave Browne his

“justification.” The settlers are agreed that no blame is to be attached to Richardson. Long, on the other hand, was known as “The terror of the Buttes,” and became so by the mere drift of circumstances. He was in Lethbridge last winter, and developed symptoms of rowdiness, which were nipped in the bud. When he first went to the Butte he was peaceable enough. After a time he got drunk, and half killed some man, and no notice was taken of it. He got drunk again and repeated the experiment, and still no notice was taken. It was nobody’s business to interfere. So it went on until at last he became nothing less than a bully. It is creditably reported that a settler in the Buttes sought legal advice as to how he could protect himself from a man whom he had reason to fear. “Go and buy a six shooter,” was the legal dictum, “and use it at the first hostile movement.”

It is a fact an old man who recently came into this country had to ride hard for his life during the past summer. He had incurred the wrath of some man in the Sweet Grass Hills, who promised to kill him, and followed him with that intent. The old fellow was very much exhausted, and not a little scared, by the time he came within the sweep of the lion’s tail.

It is a pleasant duty to record the gallantry displayed by Constable L. C. J. Trustram, on the 30th March last. The Milk River at that time was running like a mill-race, and it was necessary to cross it in order to make the journey to Coutts from Writing on Stone. The ford has always been considered the best on the river. On this occasion Constables McNie and Richards were crossing in a heavy wagon, with the officer’s buckboard tied on behind, and in the wagon was an old man named William McEwen, who was on his way to Montana, and was taking passage across the river. When near the middle of the river, the wagon ran into a newly washed-out hole, turned over, and was carried down stream. McNie, the teamster, contrived to stick to the wagon, but Richards was thrown out, and the current carried him some distance before he could make the opposite bank. The old man had been thrown out too, but had clung to one of the hind wheels. The wagon seems then to have struck a sand-bar, and this broke the old man’s hold, but fortunately for him the buckboard swung round, and he found another wheel within his grasp. From this situation he was extricated by McNie, who helped him to get on to the wagon-box, one edge of which was just out of water. The horses at this time were in sore straits, and their plunging only made matters worse. Constable Trustram had been left on the bank, holding the buckboard horses, and with him were three travellers, with wagons, who were waiting to cross. As soon as he saw the wagon turn over, he stripped and swam out to it. He missed it the first time, as the current carried him away, and he then went higher up on the opposite bank, and made a second attempt. The off horse’s head was at this time under water, caught in one of the buckboard wheels. Trustram took a knife from McNie and cut the trace on that side, this allowed the horse to rise, but the constable was carried away by the current and dropped the knife. The old man had a knife in his pocket, but was too much exhausted to be able to take it out. McNie got it after some difficulty, and cut the horse loose, so that they could struggle to shore. Constable Trustram then re-swam the river to the wagons to get some rope, with which he returned to the wreck. With this after two attempts, in one of which he was again carried away by the current, he succeeded with the help of the other constable, in bringing the old man safe to land. The water was bitterly cold, and Constable Trustram was very much exhausted by his exertion. Fortunately it was not far from Writing on Stone detachment, whither he was able to go by a footpath through the rocks. I am glad to say that he has been awarded the bronze medal of the Royal Canadian Humane Society, and this was handed to him at Macleod on the 21st November.

Early in the month of April, when the snow went off the prairie, the dead body of a man named Ross was found on the Milk River in the Macleod District. This man had last been heard of on the 2nd February when he left George Baldwin’s ranche on the Pot Hole, intending to visit another ranche at a distance. He never reached this ranche and exhaustive search and inquiries made by Corporal Carter failed to show

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what had become of him. He apparently lost his way and put an end to his misery. I subsequently found that he was a partner of Warren's, of tar and feather fame, and that they had come into the country together.

The taking of the census kept us busy during the month of April, a German speaking and a French speaking constable being detached to Edmonton for temporary duty in that district. The population of the municipality was found to be 1,525, and that of the district inclusive of the town 1,796.

Other than a case of incendiarism which is elsewhere noticed there has been only one alarm of fire in town during the year, and on that occasion a millinery store occupied by J. B. Smith was completely gutted, but the damage was confined to the building itself.

The A. R. & C. Co. have been somewhat unfortunate in that respect. At 10 p.m. on the 18th April their weigh shed, and at 11.30 p.m. on the 19th July their engine house caught fire, but they have their own water system with steam power, so that the damage done was comparatively slight. They had a more serious fire to cope with on the night of the 17th July when their round house containing several locomotives caught fire during the temporary absence of the night watchman. The damage was mainly confined to the centre hall and the tin roof had much to do with confining the flames. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

I am very sorry to have lost the energetic services of Inspector Macdonell who was recently transferred from this division at his own request in consequence of family bereavement.

I beg to submit for consideration the propriety of including in section 871 of the Criminal Code, viz:—"Fees to be taken by justices of the peace." The following item:—

### INTERPRETERS' FEES.

Each day attending trial . . . . . \$2.00

With the large foreign element in this place the assistance of an interpreter is frequently indispensable and a man cannot afford to lose a day's work in the mines or on the railway in order to attend court unless he is paid for it. Even the Hungarian and Slavish women will not act as interpreters unless they are paid.

### CRIME.

The following list comprises all complaints of offences which have arisen within the district during the year;—

Offence.	Con- victions.	Acquittals	Charges With- drawn.	Unac- counted for.	Total.
Offences against the person . . . . .	14	7			21
Mischief . . . . .	5				5
Burglary and housebreaking . . . . .		3		1	4
Theft . . . . .	5	5	1	1	12
Offences against Indian Act . . . . .	3	2			5
Vagrancy . . . . .	1				1
Liquor license law . . . . .	1	1			2
Prairie fires . . . . .	3	1			4
Miscellaneous . . . . .	13	2			15
Horses.			Total.	Recovered	At large.
Horses reported stolen . . . . .			1		1
do strayed or lost . . . . .			23	19	4

The item "mischief" includes the convictions of two persons made by Mr. Justice Rouleau, on the 27th November. The facts briefly are as follows:—One J. B. Cressman, a merchant tailor in Lethbridge, conspired with one Ruby Clifton, a prostitute, to set fire to the premises which he used as a tailor's shop for the sake of obtaining the insurance money. By promise of marriage he induced the woman to assist him. Having effected the necessary insurance, having removed from the shop all articles which he did not wish to have destroyed, and having arranged for firing the contents of the building by means of cuttings, wadding, &c., saturated with coal oil, Cressman departed on the morning of the 30th June, ostensibly on a business visit to Macleod and Pincher Creek.

Soon after midnight of that day the woman left her lodgings, entered the shop of which Cressman had given her the key, poured coal oil on the waste which was collected in readiness under the cutting board, applied a match to it and bolted back to her lodgings, whence she had never been missed. It happened, providentially, that it was a calm night, or a large part of the business portion of the town, including the Lethbridge House, would probably have been consumed. The smell of coal oil and crash of falling glass attracted the attention of some people who were enjoying the cool air in front of the Lethbridge House, and in a very short time the chemical engine and the fire brigade were on the spot.

The fire was confined to the shop in which it originated, and that the damage done was not greater is due to the energy displayed by Dr. DeVeber and others who first noticed the smell of burning coal oil. Cressman and the woman were both arrested, but, in the first instance, there was no evidence against the former and he was released, Ruby Clifton was committed for trial and subsequently turned Queen's evidence. She pleaded guilty to a charge of arson with intent to defraud, before Mr. Justice Rouleau on the 25th November, and was sentenced to three years in Regina jail. Cressman was tried at the same assizes for conspiracy and arson and elected to be tried by the judge without a jury. He was ably defended, but the stern array of infinitesimal facts dispassionately presented by the Crown prosecutor, left him without a leg to stand on, and he was awarded five years in Manitoba Penitentiary.

The three dismissed charges under the head of burglary are those arising out of the tar and feather business, which has been already sufficiently described. The case which is unaccounted for was the burglary of a jeweller's store in town on the night of the 16th April. The premises consisted of a large store, containing a jewellery business on one side and a drug business on the other, all the doors being common to both. Entrance was effected by removing a large pane of glass from a back bed-room window; inside the building not a single door was fastened in any way, nor was any one living on the premises. There is little doubt as to the principal perpetrator, but I could not obtain evidence to bring it home to him. The goods that were stolen were of the cheapest kind in the shop.

The unaccounted for case of theft was that of a bicycle, the property of the agent, stolen from the A. R. & C. Co.'s station here on the night of the 14th June between the hours of 9 p.m. and 1.15 a.m. The matter was not reported to the police until the next morning. During that night a stranger who had been in town a short time, doing odd jobs, and who had been observed to be an expert bicycle rider, disappeared without bidding farewell to a man to whom he owed a few dollars. I have never been able to hear of the man or the wheel.

The miscellaneous class, such as drunk and disorderly cases, is smaller than usual this year, due possibly to the restricted flow of the circulating medium consequent upon dull times.

One horse has been reported stolen. On the 30th September a young half-breed named James Lawrence was living with an aunt who was married to a settler about 12 miles out. The settler himself was in the hay field about 25 miles from home. Lawrence, who is one of the never-be-taken-alive and want-to-die-with-my-boots-on order of youngsters, extorted \$4 from his aunt, took a horse out of the corral and started for Montana. The poor woman, in great distress, went to find her husband but lost her way, and was found wandering about the prairie by Corporal Waller, who had been fighting a prairie fire, and was returning to his detachment. He took her to Milk

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River Ridge and sent her to her husband next day. He was very angry at first, but did not report the matter until the 7th October, and then in such a half-hearted manner that it was clear he did not mean business, or the lad could have been convicted in Montana of taking stolen property into that state, without incurring the expense of extradition proceedings.

The four stray horses which are still at large will doubtless be heard of in course of time. Two of them broke their piquet ropes and very ungallantly left in the lurch an American traveller, who was driving to Montana with his bride whom he had just married in Lethbridge.

He walked 30 miles into town, and I was instrumental in procuring for him the loan of a pair of horses to take him home. His own horses have probably gone home ere this, but they may have been headed off by a very large prairie fire which was burning at the time.

### INDIANS.

At the request of the manager of the Circle ranche, in January we removed a party of Indians from the cattle country at the mouth of the Big Bow River. I sent Sergeant Davis and the interpreter, who intimated to the Indians that their presence there was not desirable, and they returned to their reserve without any difficulty.

At the beginning of February a party of Bloods consisting of "Stolen Person" (a blind man, 80 years of age), four squaws and four children, together with a baby in arms, which had been born on the road between Pendant d'Oreille and Writing on Stone, arrived at the latter place in great destitution, and unable to travel any further. They had two travoies and 20 ponies, but could not make headway through the deep snow. We fed them for the time being, and I notified the Indian agent who sent out a well equipped party of Indians to conduct them to their reserve.

The C. P. R. train of the 2nd August brought in the body of "Wolf Child," a pardoned convict from the Stoney Mountain Penitentiary, who had died on the train. He had told "Low Man," who was with him, that he would not live to see Lethbridge, and that he wished his body to be taken to the reserve if possible. The body was decomposing very rapidly, and I respected his wishes by sending it thither in a wagon at once.

An unusual number of Indians came into town on the 21st October to spend their treaty money, and they were very orderly. I saw quite a few of them taking home bedsteads and other articles of furniture. In one wagon a washhand-stand was very prominent.

Three cases of supplying intoxicants to Indians have been brought up. In two of them the evidence was insufficient to convict, but in the third case the offender was convicted. He appealed, but without success.

The ease with which an Indian can obtain liquor is remarkable. In one instance, an Indian who had been found drunk said that he met a miner, gave him \$2 and intimated that he wanted a bottle of whiskey. The miner bought the bottle for 75 cents and netted \$1.25 by the transaction, which occupied ten or fifteen minutes. That is a more remunerative business than digging coal.

## OUTPOSTS.

The number of non-com. officers and men on outpost duty during the summer was as follows:—

	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Constables	Special Constables	Horses.
Milk River Ridge. ....		1	4		7
Coutts. ....	1	1	5		8
Writing on Stone. ....		1	5		10
Pendant d'Oreille. ....		1	4		6
St. Mary's. ....		1	4		7
Little Bow. ....		1	3		4
Quarantine Camp. ....		1	2	1	3

The accommodation for man and beast is very good at all the out-posts. At Coutts the original drop-siding that was put on the barrack building in 1890 was somewhat green and has become so warped and shrunk that Sergeant Davis and our own men are now replacing it. The old siding will be used to construct a roomy oat and coal shed, as a lean-to against the main building. Coutts, being on the line of railway, is a distributing point for all stores which have to be hauled by team to the other Milk River out-posts, and the cost of the shed will be saved in twelve months by the gain on car-load freight rates. A much-needed porch to the kitchen door is also being constructed. The building stands high and is much exposed to the wind. The cost of these repairs and enlargements, exclusive of working pay, will amount to \$147.83.

At Writing on Stone a warm and roomy shelter for extra horses has been built of sods and poles. The sandstone in the neighbourhood has been used to construct a coal shed and root-house, and a very fine road has been cut and graded through the rocks to obviate the necessity of teams crossing the river to and from Coutts in the spring. This detachment has worked very hard to get all this work completed, in addition to its ordinary duties.

At Pendant d'Oreille the detachment has constructed a large sod and pole shelter for visiting teams, and has dug out a very nice root house.

The hay for the Milk River detachments has been supplied under contract by some newly arrived settlers in that section at \$8 per ton. Twenty-one tons at Coutts, fifty at Writing on Stone and thirty at Pendant d'Oreille. The money thus earned has been a God-send to the impecunious settlers in question.

At the Ridge we have enough good hay left in stack from last year.

The detachment building at St. Mary's was repaired in the spring by a spar roof being put on the kitchen to replace the old shed roof which leaked. This was done by our own labour, and I now have your authority to spend \$150 on a new stable at that outpost. The old one was constructed of logs and was built into the excavation of a bank in 1889. It is not worth spending money on to repair. The new stable will be built by our own labour. The 28 tons of hay for the detachment cost \$10 per ton under contract.

I have now reduced the strength of the Little Bow detachment to a corporal and one constable. For \$10 a month we rent stable room for 2 horses, accommodation for 2 men, and the landlady cooks for them.

## ASSISTANCE TO CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

On the 29th April the mail brought me a notification from Superintendent Gagnon that 300 or 400 American cattle were said to be grazing in the vicinity of Grassy Lake.

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I sent a patrol into that country, and Sergeant Higinbotham found that there were actually 271 head of cattle bearing American brands between Grassy Lake and Dunmore, that is from 55 to 109 miles from here in an easterly direction. These were seized by the customs authorities and were held by us in quarantine pending the decision of the Customs Department as to their disposal. The eventual decision was that the cattle might be handed over to their owners on payment of expenses, and this was done. It is an accepted fact that the Milk River range is almost the best on the continent, and as the American ranges are yearly becoming more circumscribed from one cause or another, American owners drive their cattle northwards and trust to luck. Our outposts do their best to keep them from unduly trespassing, but as the cattle number thousands and our men and horses are few, it is a hopeless task. It says a great deal for the men and the care they take of their horses, that with all the hard riding they have had during the past year, a sore back has been almost an unknown quantity.

### ASSISTANCE TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Thirty-six head of cattle, the property of William Morgan, an immigrant from the United States, were quarantined between Coutts and Writing on Stone this year. Four calves were the increase, and they were all handed over to the owner in good condition on expiration of the 90 days. Last September this settler lost 5 yearlings, which died in some mysterious way. I notified Mr. Evans, the Veterinary Surgeon of the Department of Agriculture, and went to the Milk River with him. We arrived at Morgan's place on the 22nd, and found that he had buried the animals. As luck would have it, however, a neighbouring settler, named Waters had lost a yearling during the night and Mr. Evans examined the carcase. He found the lungs to be unhealthy, and took one of them away with him to send to Montreal.

### PRAIRIE FIRES.

The first fire of the season was started by the A. R. & C. Co.'s train on the 1st March, and it burned across the country until it reached the Dunmore line. At 8.30 p.m., a party left here, travelled about 15 miles, put out 6 or 7 miles of fire and returned at 1.15 a.m.

On the 15th April, Inspector Macdonell, at Coutts, convicted D. Waters, a new settler, of allowing a prairie fire to escape. It burnt over about 8 square miles on the south side of Milk River. Waters had no means of paying a fine, and imprisonment would have been ruinous to his family. So he was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

On the 16th April, Sergeant Higinbotham when riding in from the Milk River on special duty saw the smoke of a fire in the river valley. He found that Albert Goeddertz had not properly extinguished his camp fire, and the fire was beyond his control. This was the effect of carelessness, and the defendant was fined \$25.

On the 23rd April, smoke was seen near Stirling, a section house on the A. R. & C. Co.'s road, about 20 miles from here, and Sergeant Hare was sent out to investigate it. He obtained evidence that it had been started by a train and the case was tried by myself. The company was ordered to pay a fine of \$100. As the ordinance did not provide for distress, there were no means of enforcing the penalty, but the company was unwilling to let the conviction stand and appealed. The case was called in the Supreme Court on the 16th July, but in consequence of the absence from the country of Sergeant Hare and another material witness who was in the company's service, there was insufficient evidence to submit to the court and the appeal was allowed. The point at issue, therefore, namely whether a railway company is liable under the ordinance for neglect of reasonable precautions, remains unsettled. This fire burnt over a hay meadow, most of which was on government sections.

On the 17th May, a fire swept down from the Sweet Grass Hills and burnt over about a township on the south side of Milk River on our side of the line, before it was extinguished by the men at Writing on Stone. This fire is supposed to have been started by sheepmen in the hills, so as to drive cattle away from their neighbourhood.



About 2.30 p.m. on the 14th October a prairie fire was reported to be burning within 5 or 6 miles of the barracks on the north side of the C.P.R. Sergeant-major Macdonell and a party of men started off at once with a wagon and pair of horses, and did not return until 9 a.m. next day. They drove 37 miles by the mile boards before they reached the fire, having picked up two section men at Woodpecker. They fought the fire until 1 a.m. and it was then burning away to the eastward as far as the eye could see. Their water supply had given out, and they could do no good with dry gunny sacks, so they drove the 37 weary miles of road home. Ninety miles is a moderate estimate of the distance travelled by that team. The fire was started by a west bound C.P.R. train. Three men were ploughing a fire guard at the time, but the fire passed over the guard in consequence of the long dry grass and weeds between the furrows. For all practical purposes the guard might as well have been left unploughed. Every one knows that trains cannot help firing the prairie at times, but there is more truth than poetry in the remark made to me not long ago:—"I don't see why a poor devil of a latouring man should be fined \$100 for starting a prairie fire when the rail way companies can burn all the country they like."

Railway companies are nothing if not autocratic and it is difficult to approach them in a matter of this kind with a view to combined action, but there are times when with their co-operation, a prairie fire which has been started by a train could be easily suppressed. For example, there have been instances during the past year when, if they would have contributed an engine and a box car, we could have embarked men, horses and a wagon with the necessary etceteras, and we could have been unloaded on the scene in time and in a manner to effect some good. I am speaking of course of the district of Lethbridge which is a terminal point, and where an engine may be available. Fire guardians are of no use in a district like this which is so sparsely settled. If a fire is to be put out, it devolves upon us to do it. Meanwhile the grass becomes poorer and weeds multiply year by year.

A large fire loomed up to the south of us on the afternoon of the 16th October at a great distance from town, and Sergeant Higinbotham was sent out. He returned late on the night of the 18th with one Robert Farrar who admitted that he had made his camp fire at a short distance from his hay stack in the Ridge, and had picqueted his horse close by. He said the horse scattered the fire—the probabilities are that he dragged his picquet rope over it. An alarming fire in the hay country was the result. At day light of the 19th Sergeant Major Macdonell with 9 constables and 11 horses started for the scene. They reached the fire after about 20 miles travel, and by dint of hard work put out about 30 miles of fire, returning to barracks at 4.20 next morning. Farrar was fined \$100. The fire was caused by rank carelessness. It is estimated that 9 townships were completely, and 8 others partly burnt over by this fire, and these represent a large area of good feed and hay, lying to the west of the A. R. & C. Co. railway to Montana.

While this fire was being extinguished another one was started on the afternoon of the 19th by a C. P. R. cattle train about 5 miles from town. I took out 4 of the 8 men left in barracks to protect a settler's ranche that I was afraid would suffer, and we affected our object but could do no more as the wind freshened.

I may summarize the question of fires to the south of the C. P. R. and to the east of the A.R. & C. Cos. railway by saying that in consequence of their united efforts there is now a burnt area of over 2,000 square miles.

#### DISCIPLINE, CONDUCT, &c.

With a few exceptions I am fortunate in having the same N. C. officers that have done such good work in former years. With Sergeant Hare's defection in my mind, I prefer to say as little as may be, but I do feel justified in calling attention to Staff Sergeant Belcher's record and qualifications as quartermaster sergeant, an office which he has filled here for the past seven years in a most satisfactory manner. The N. C. officers in charge of detachments also have fully earned a word of praise.

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## DRILL, TARGET PRACTICE, &c.

Such drill as has been possible in the disjunctive nature of our duties has been carried out, and every officer, non-commissioned officer and constable has gone through a course of target practice with carbine and revolver. Corporal Dickson is *facile princeps* in the division with both weapons. He is an extraordinarily quick and sure shot at deer and antelope. I have never told the story how he was out with a shooting party last year and had broken the trigger of his rifle. An antelope got up and two or three shots were fired at it which took no effect. Seeing this, Corporal Dickson said: "Well, I suppose I'll have to kill it," and drawing back the hammer with his finger, fired and brought the antelope down. Inspector Macdonell can bear me out in that story?

## PHYSIQUE AND HEALTH.

The physique is up to its usual high standard and the health of the division has been good. Constable Vaughan had the metacarpal bone of his left hand broken while playing cricket, and was in hospital 101 days. Sergeant Hare sustained a fracture of the humerus by a fall from his horse and spent 47 days in hospital, and Constable Richardson was laid up for 46 days while recovering from the effects of his gunshot wound.

## RE-ENGAGEMENTS, &c.

No recruits have been engaged here. Two staff sergeants, 3 sergeants, 1 corporal and 21 constables have completed their term of service during the year, and of these the 6 non-commissioned officers and 10 of the constables have re-engaged. Five constables have purchased their discharge, having other employment in view, and 1 constable was granted a special discharge.

## DISMISSALS.

Seven constables have been dismissed, and 1 has been discharged as unfit for the duties of the force.

## DESERTIONS.

There have been 4 desertions during the year, including that of Sergeant Hare which has been previously mentioned. Constables Benfield and Mulhall deserted from Coutts detachment, and Pain from Milk River Ridge. They are no loss.

## RATIONS.

The rations are all that can be desired.

## KIT, CLOTHING, &c.

There have been no complaints.

## HORSES.

There are 89 horses on the strength of the division, but 13 of these are not shown at all on the mileage return. One was lost last year and has not been recovered; 5 very old and worn out horses have just been cast and sold at Macleod, and 7 others are mostly old horses which have done no work but will be brought in from herd according to requirements after the beginning of the new year.

The work of the division, therefore, represented by 199,569 miles, has been performed by 76 horses, and the average mileage of each is 2,626 miles. The 4 remounts of this year are included herein but these have of course been called upon to do very

little travelling during their first year. No. 1873 has a very large record standing to his credit, and has never been sick or sorry for a day. Sergeant Higinbotham has ridden him 4,898 miles during the year. This non-commissioned officer was employed in the census taking, in rounding up and holding the seized American cattle and in hunting for lost horses, &c. Writing on Stone detachment has 5 saddle horses, the numbers and mileage of which are as follows:—No. 1203—3,933 miles; No. 1464—4,082 miles; No. 1538—2,819 miles; No. 1543—3,683 miles; and No. 1585—3,861 miles. This gives an average of 3,675 miles to each, and is some indication of the work that trespassing American cattle impose upon us. These horses, be it remembered, have been in full work for the past 6 years. The sick report shows that 21 horses have been “off duty” during the year. I venture to submit that these figures will go very near constituting a record for a troop of horse. I am glad to say that we have had no casualties.

#### SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

Our saddles are showing signs of wear. Early in the year Corporal Ryan relined and generally repaired some thirty of them, and we now have three which require extensive repairs, but we are rather in need of a few—say six—double cinche saddles, they are more suitable for our work than those having a single cinche, some of which we could spare in exchange, if necessary.

Our harness is in good repair, and, as I said last year, “barring accidents, we have all we require for the present.”

#### FORAGE.

The current contract price of oats is 37 cents per bushel, lower by 9 cents than it has ever been here before. Hay, at \$12.95 per ton, is dearer by \$2.00 than it was last year, but it is good property, as, in consequence of recent prairie fires, the price may be expected to go up next season. With 120 tons which we have just received, and with the remains of last year's supply, we have enough to last us until the end of 1896.

#### TRANSPORT.

Our transport has suffered hitherto from want of a competent wheelwright. We now have one who was recently transferred from Macleod, but his time will be up in February, and he intends to go into business on his own account. He is engaged in rebuilding a heavy wagon, which will to all intents and purposes be entirely new, and will preclude the necessity of my asking for a new Schuttler

Our buckboards are in want of two sets of wheels.

#### GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

The general equipment continues to be satisfactory, and we are well supplied.

#### INSPECTIONS.

The post has been inspected by yourself on two occasions during the year.

#### BARRACKS.

A most welcome grant was that of \$600 for repairs to the barracks.

The old clap-boarding has been torn off the barrack room building, the guard room, and commissioned officers' quarters, and new drop-siding of excellent quality, with tar paper where necessary, has been substituted. These buildings are now as comfortable as formerly they were the reverse.

There remains enough of the grant to re-side the weather face of the quartermaster's store and sergeants' mess building, and to provide for general repairs during the remainder of the fiscal year. Wind and weather stayed the completion of the painting of the new siding, and this will be finished in the spring.

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The work provided for by last year's appropriation, viz., the ceiling of the sergeants' rooms and the re-roofing of the canteen, was completed early in the year.

All of this work has been done by our own men.

The cost of electric lighting in the barracks for the year just concluded is \$621.57, exclusive of the hire of the meters (\$8), and of the cost of replacing worn out lamps.

During July we had some very severe electrical storms, and one occasion no less than 60 lamps were burnt out. A lightning arrester has since been provided.

### FIRE PROTECTION.

Our underground tanks are a great success and hold water perfectly.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The floor of the bridge over the Belly River here has been cross-planked and is much improved.

### GAME.

Game has been very scarce, except antelope which are plentiful along the Milk River. Ducks, geese and prairie chicken have been very few and far between.

### RANCHING.

The ranchers have been the most favoured portion of the community during 1895. Last winter was exceptionally fine for cattle, and the Canadian Pacific Railway has carried 4,793 head away from here to the eastern markets, not including one carload of 15 bulls which were destined for Manitoba. A market for western horses seems to be springing up in Manitoba, for 76 horses have been shipped thither during the summer.

### AGRICULTURE.

We have had a disappointing season on the whole so far as weather was concerned. The first rain for eight months fell on the 23rd May, but there was not enough to do any good. There was thus practically no growth in the early part of the year, and the much needed rain did not fall until the night of the 2nd July. The growing season was thus very short.

### CANTEEN.

The sum of about eleven hundred and fifty dollars has reverted in grants to the men from the profits of the canteen, and a further sum of about seventy dollars has been expended in enlarging the cellar accommodation, and in providing new fittings, etc. The canteen continues to be an unqualified success.

I beg to inclose a return of criminal cases tried in this district, together with a return of the distances travelled by the horses of the division, a distribution state of the division during the summer months, a table of distances within the district, and the report of the medical officer.

A map of the district is also forwarded.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

R. BURTON DEANE,  
*Superintendent, Commanding "K" Division.*

## APPENDIX E.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT A. H. GRIESBACH, COM-  
MANDING "G" DIVISION, 1895.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 2nd December, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information my annual report of "G" Division and the district under my command for the year ended the 30th November, 1895.

## GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

Generally speaking, the district is in a prosperous condition, although a number of new comers, owing to their late arrival in the country, the dryness of the past season (which together with slight frosts made the crop a partial failure in some parts of the district) the unusual number of prairie fires, and last but by no means least, the limited amount of means at their command, will have to receive some slight assistance during the winter, which assistance, in the shape of flour and meat, will enable the more needy amongst them to live over until the spring without killing off their stock for food, thus they will be able to start the summer on a firmer basis than they would, had they to kill their cattle. Some seed grain will probably have to be issued also.

A large number of miners have been at work on the Saskatchewan River during the year and are commencing to mine on a larger scale, there being two mining dredges at work in the river near Edmonton, under the management of Mr. Benoit, who had charge of the branch of Bank Jacques Cartier at Edmonton until August last when he left to devote all his attention to mining in the river. So far the venture has proved satisfactory and preparations are being made to carry on the mining on a more extended scale next year. The amount paid into the banks in Edmonton during the past season was \$40,000, this does not include gold which left the country in other ways and \$5,000 can safely be added to the amount paid into the banks to represent the value of gold taken from the river, this would make the total amount \$45,000 for the season.

During the past summer a large number of men left Edmonton and the surrounding country for the purpose of mining on the Athabasca and the Macleod rivers. The majority of them reaching their destination by travelling a road which had been cut through the bush from Lac La Nonne, near the Pembina River, and which terminated at the Athabasca near the ruins of old Fort Assiniboine, thence by boats up or down the river. As gold in paying quantities was not found, the most of them returned in small boats, rafts, etc., down the Athabasca River to the "Landing" from thence they made the best of their way to Edmonton and the Saskatchewan. The annual drift of gold being very small compared with that of the Saskatchewan, the skimmings are poor. In the case of the bars yielding good pay (four good bars being struck) the gold had been imbedded in them for ages, and once they are worked out they will not become good again, as often occurs on the Saskatchewan. No pay bars were found above Fort Assiniboine or below a point fifty miles above the "Landing," a total distance of about 90 miles. It is estimated that of the large number of miners who went out, not more than fifty made expenses, and not more than a dozen made wages. Five or six thousand dollars would probably represent the returns of the season, and it is not likely that much will be done on the river next year, for it has been thoroughly prospected from the crossing of the Macleod River on the Jasper House trail, to the junction of the Macleod with the Athabasca, and down the river all the way to the Grand Rapids.

Fires have been running all season, doing a great amount of damage to the timber.

Miners returning report seeing excellent spruce timber on the Athabasca, that growing on the flats (which are generally covered with it) has so far escaped the fire.

## North-west Mounted Police.

Fur is reported as being as plentiful as last year, and as a great number of miners have gone trapping there is likely to be a large increase over the trade made in Edmonton, which so far is estimated at over \$100,000. The fires will have destroyed a good deal of fur, such as rabbits, foxes, coyotes, lynx and bear, but the more valuable water animals will not be affected, and neither will the marten, which is at present the best fur of the Northern trade.

The Indians complain bitterly of the indiscriminate use of poison by trappers in the Athabasca and Peace River districts.

Boring for oil at the Athabasca landing was gone on with during the summer ; the well is down about 1,700 feet, but so far no petroleum has been struck, although I have heard that the indications were good.

The division furnishes the following outposts which, with the exceptions of Stoney Plain, Morinville, Beaver and Egg Lakes and the Athabasca Landing, are permanent. The men on these detachments, in addition to the regular police duties, are ex-officio fire guardians, and in the neighbourhood of fishing lakes are also fishery guardians.

### *Edmonton.*

One officer, one non-commissioned officer, three constables, one interpreter, one special constable and five horses.

### *South Edmonton.*

One constable and one horse are stationed at this point, the terminus of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway.

### *St. Albert.*

One non-commissioned officer, one constable and two horses are stationed here.

### *Morinville.*

One constable and one horse.

### *Stoney Plain.*

One constable and one horse.

### *Lac St. Anne.*

One constable and one horse.

### *Beaver Lake.*

One constable and one horse.

### *Rabbit Hill.*

One constable and one horse.

### *Wetaskiwin.*

One constable and one horse. This town is on the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, forty miles from Edmonton.

### *Duhamel.*

One constable and one horse. This settlement is on the Battle River, and has a post office.

*Red Deer.*

One non-commissioned officer, two constables and four horses are stationed at this town, on the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway 97 miles from Edmonton.

*Innisfail.*

One constable and one horse. This town is on the line of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, 115 miles from Edmonton.

*Athabasca Landing.*

On the Athabasca River 100 miles north of Edmonton is an important point, the river being navigated by a steamer belonging to the Hudson Bay Company, and is the inlet and outlet for the Peace and Mackenzie River districts, all the supplies for these districts being shipped from this point, which during the freighting season has a floating population of nearly 100 persons.

Two non-commissioned officers and six constables with two interpreters were sent to this point early in the spring, and were distributed as follows, viz.:— One non-commissioned officer, two constables and one interpreter at Grand Rapids 165 miles down the Athabasca River to overhaul the Mackenzie River district freight. Three constables and one interpreter at the mouth of the Little Slave River 75 miles up the Athabasca to overhaul Peace River district freight. One non-commissioned officer and one constable at the "Landing."

*Lammerton.*

One constable and one horse are stationed at this point which is situated near Buffalo Lake.

## PATROLS.

The reports from the various patrol parties, on the whole have been satisfactory, the new settlers, with the exceptions of the cases mentioned heretofore, were doing well and were apparently satisfied with the country of their adoption.

Parties going on patrol were especially instructed to inquire and report on any diseases amongst stock of all kinds, and if any contagious ones were found to notify headquarters at once. I am glad to say that no serious or contagious diseases were found to exist.

Patrols visited Lac St Anne, White Whale Lake, Rivière Qui Barre, Stoney Plain, Egg Lake (north), Morinville, Cut Bank Lake, Sturgeon River and Deep Creek.

Patrols from Red Deer visited Lone Pine, Devil's Pine Lake, Quill Lakes, Buffalo Lake, Lammerton, Tail Creek and Spotted Creek to the east, Blindman River, Lacombe, Wolfe Creek and Battle River to the north.

Parties also visited Victoria, Saddle Lake, Onion Lake, Whitefish Lake, Hay Creek, Lac La Biche, Egg Lake (south), Edna, Limestone Lake, Beaver Lake, Beaver Hills, Beaver Creek, Spring Creek, Agricola, Clover Bar and other small settlements. Every part of the district has been visited during the year.

## ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Assistance was rendered to the Indian Department in escorting the treaty money and delivering the same to the different agents, and in furnishing escorts at the different treaty payments in my district. The payments passed off without any hitch, in a quiet and orderly manner.

## DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

The discipline and conduct of the division during the past year has been good. Two men were dismissed for drunkenness, etc., as against three last year.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## CRIME.

Crimes of all kinds have increased as will be seen by the annexed schedule. The number of cases tried in the district in 1894 was 170, and this year the number is 211.

## DRILL, TARGET PRACTICE, ETC.

The division prior to the patrolling season was put through the spring drill. During the season when possible, mounted and dismounted parades were held. The annual target practice was carried out as men were available.

## PHYSIQUE.

The physique of the division is fully up to the usual high standard of the force

## RECRUITS.

No recruits were engaged at this post during the past year. Seven non-commissioned officers and ten constables re-engaged. One non-commissioned officer and ten constables took their discharge on expiration of their term of service. Two constables were discharged, one constable was allowed to purchase his discharge, and two constables were dismissed.

## HEALTH.

The health of the division during the past year has been good, no contagious diseases having occurred.

## HORSES.

The horses belonging to this division are in fair order and condition. As the amount of work performed by the division during the past year was much more than previous years, and as it would in all probability increase still further, I recommended that twelve horses be cast and sold, these were all disposed of and replaced. Fourteen remounts were taken on the strength of the division during the year, and two horses were transferred here from "E" Division, Calgary. Two deaths occurred amongst the horses during the year, viz. :

Reg. No. 1092, died at Edmonton on February 27th, 1895, of heart disease, and Reg. No. 1508, was destroyed at Duhamel on 15th November, 1895, suffering from a compound comminuted fracture of the *os suffraginis*.

The distance covered by the horses of the division during the year was 173,697 miles, against 170,301 travelled in 1894, being an increase of 3,396 miles.

## ARMS, AMMUNITION AND ARTILLERY.

The carbines belonging to the division are in good order and repair, with the exception of five sent to Regina for repairs in January last. Sergeant Major Flintoff, who represented the division at the annual rifle competition at Regina, brought back a Lee-Metford carbine with him, which it is proposed to issue to the force.

The pistols are in good order and condition, all necessary repairs were executed during the season.

I have no artillery in my charge.

The ammunition in store is of good quality.

## DESERTIONS.

There have been no desertions from my division during the year.



## SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

The amount deposited during the year by members of my command was \$634.00 as against \$1,621.30 during 1894. This decrease is caused by members of the division now using the chartered banks instead of the Government Savings Bank as was done to a greater extent in former years.

## INSPECTION OF DIVISION.

The division was inspected by yourself on the 16th and 17th of January, 17th and 18th of July, by the comptroller and yourself on the 27th of August, by yourself on 30th October and by the Assistant Commissioner on the 20th April, 1895.

## HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

The harness is in good order and condition. Two sets were condemned during the year.

The saddlery is in fair order, all necessary repairs were executed.

## TRANSPORT.

The transport is in good order and condition. Patrol wagon No. 8 and heavy wagon No. 10, were condemned during the year. The transport will be thoroughly overhauled and painted during the coming winter.

## FORAGE.

The oats supplied are of good quality and free from dust and foreign substances. The contract prices are as follows, viz.:—

Fort Saskatchewan.....	25½	cents per bushel.
Edmonton.....	31	“ “
Red Deer.....	36	“ “

The hay is also of good quality and costs at

Fort Saskatchewan.....	\$ 7 75	per ton.
Edmonton.....	5 50	“
Red Deer.....	6 00	“
St. Albert.....	5 50	“

## FUEL

Is of good quality. Wood being used throughout the barracks with the exception of hospital, engine house, canteen and division latrine, in which places coal is used.

Coal costs at

Fort Saskatchewan.....	\$ 2 75	per ton.
Edmonton.....	1 75	“

Wood costs at

Fort Saskatchewan.....	\$ 1 23	per cord.
Red Deer.....	1 25	“
St. Albert.....	1 50	“

## TELEGRAPH LINES.

There are two telegraph lines in the district, one from Edmonton running east via Battleford to Qu'Appelle, having offices at Fort Saskatchewan (village), Fort Saskatchewan (barracks), Edmonton, Victoria, Saddle Lake, Moose Creek, Onion Lake and Fort Pitt. The other from Edmonton, south along the Calgary and Edmonton Railway having offices at South Edmonton, Wetaskiwin, Lacombe, Red Deer and Innisfail.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## TELEPHONES.

There is a complete telephone system in Edmonton, a wire being stretched from the barracks to the central office. There is also telephone communication between Edmonton and St. Albert, and between North and South Edmonton police stations.

## FIRE PROTECTION.

A fire engine, with all necessary hose, appliances, etc., is in my possession, and is kept in an engine house situated in the barrack square and in close proximity to all buildings except the hospital. A tank, capable of holding 3,200 gallons of water, is situated under the engine house, and is kept full from a well dug close to it. In addition to this, all the barrack rooms are supplied with babcocks, firebuckets and water barrels, which are always kept full of water and in good repair. Every precaution is taken against fire, parties arriving after dark, having occasion to go to the stables with lanterns are attended by the non-commissioned officer of the guard, or by the division orderly.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply is the same as in former years, river water being used at Fort Saskatchewan, there are also two wells, but the water is not used for drinking purposes. River water is used altogether at Edmonton.

## ROADS.

The roads in the district are in fair order.

A number of new trails along the road allowances have been ploughed up, these roads will be rough until travelled upon for a time. The forming of a number of statute labour districts, which has been done, will tend to better the condition of the trails, and also help to prevent the spread of prairie fires. A new descent to the ferry landing at Victoria has been surveyed, and a new grade will be built in time for the opening of traffic in the spring.

## BRIDGES.

The bridges generally throughout the district are in good order and repair. A new bridge was built across "Foley's Creek," on the Victoria trail, about three miles from barracks.

## FERRIES.

Five ferries are now in operation in my district, distributed as follows, viz. :—Two at Edmonton, run under municipal license, which have a cheaper rate of charges than those run on the tariff authorized by the Territorial government at Fort Saskatchewan, Victoria and Clover Bar.

## LIQUOR LAWS.

The license system is in vogue in this district.

Infractions of the law, as regards giving liquor to Indians, have been dealt with, and the offenders punished.

As in former years, a detachment was placed at the Athabasca Landing with outposts at Grand Rapids and Lesser Slave River, for the purpose of preventing liquor being taken into the prohibited districts.

Permits for 242 gallons of wine and spirits were cancelled by these detachments. The freight examined and shipped through the Athabasca Landing during the season amounted to 568 tons.

## SETTLEMENT AND AGRICULTURE.

During the year 2,462 settlers have come into this district, and from various sources of information I am of opinion that a large influx may be expected next year.

I stated last year that a number of settlers had gone into the Vermillion country. I am sorry to say that several of them have abandoned their homesteads and moved, some going south, others looking for locations near the railway. Their reasons for leaving the Vermillion country, as told me, were the distance from any settlement and the lack of railway facilities to which most of them had been accustomed. It is to be hoped that this fine part of the country will soon be opened up by a railway, otherwise the settlers which it needs will not be induced to take up land, and as most of the land is owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway, this is a matter which directly concerns them.

The crops, generally, have been good and though in some instances the late sown grain was touched by frost, yet those settlers who got their crop in early are, in most cases, pleased with the results.

Potatoes, owing to the dryness of the season, were not as good a crop as last year.

The spring and fall fairs in connection with the different agricultural societies in my district were held as usual during the year, exhibits of horses, cattle, pigs, poultry, etc., being better in all cases than in previous years, whilst the display of vegetables, grain, etc., could compare favourably with the exhibits formerly shown.

Thirty thousand pounds of butter was shipped from the creamery in Red Deer during the season, being double the amount of the output last season.

I give below a list of farm machinery, etc., sold in my district during the year.

## FARM MACHINERY SOLD.

	1894.	1895.
Binders.....	53	46
Mowers.....	78	112
Rakes.....	66	106
Ploughs.....	249	201
Harrows.....	136	126
Wagons.....	74	80
Vehicles (light).....	27	22
Grain crushers.....	2	1
Threshers (steam).....	2	5
Threshers (horse-power).....	2	2
Fanning mills.....	13	10
Sleighs.....	41	29
Drills.....	22	13

These figures are exclusive of much that was brought in by settlers.

About 65,000 pounds of binder twine was sold during the season.

## RANCHING PROSPECTS.

There are no large ranches in this district, the cattle being mostly in the hands of farmers who have bunches ranging in numbers from 25 to 400 head.

There are several flocks of sheep in the district.

If the coming winter proves a severe one the farmers' prospects of wintering their cattle without a large percentage of loss will be slim, owing to the large quantities of hay destroyed by fire.

## GAME.

Small game (feathered) has not been as plentiful as in former years. Rabbits have almost entirely disappeared. Deer and small fur-bearing animals are about the same as usual, although a number in the country north of the Athabasca River must have been killed in the fires.

## North-west Mounted Police.

The number of bear killed in some parts of the district is reported as being larger than last year.

Owing to fires and the dryness of the season, ducks, geese, etc., were all driven to the large bodies of water, the smaller lakes and sloughs having almost entirely disappeared.

### GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

The general equipment is equal to the requirements of the division.

### BARRACK FURNITURE.

The unsightly boards and trestles are still in use in this district. It would add greatly to the comfort of the men and to the appearance of the barrack rooms if iron cots were supplied.

### IMPROVEMENTS TO BARRACKS.

The following new buildings have been erected and improvements made at Fort Saskatchewan during the past year. A stable 76 x 30, with an addition 20 x 30 has been built capable of holding 32 horses, the hay mow and litter sheds being in the addition. Any logs that could be utilized were culled from those that composed the old stable and used in the erection of this one. It has three ventilators, one skylight, twenty windows. Is chinked and plastered inside, sheeted outside, painted on outside, and the roof has been oiled. Cost when completed \$1,250.

A stable for the accommodation of sick horses was erected; size of main stable 42 x 20 feet, with an addition 12 x 20, has two loose boxes and three stalls, one ventilator and skylight on roof, sheeted outside and in, haymow and litter shed in the addition is painted outside, roof shingled with best quality of cedar shingles. Cost when complete \$670.

A new latrine was erected at a cost of \$211. Size, 14 x 14 feet, has two windows, one ventilator on roof, brick chimney on bracket, portable closets and a urinal. Sheeted outside and in.

An addition 9 x 12 feet was made to the sergeant's kitchen.

An ice house 14 x 27 capable of holding fifty tons of ice was erected of logs, sheeted on the outside and cribbed inside. Roofs of all the barrack rooms were painted.

All brick chimneys were overhauled, pointed up and repaired.

A new window looking out upon the square was put in the orderly room.

The well in the square was recribbed and deepened.

### DRAINS.

A drain has been laid from the new latrine connecting with the one running from the washroom and which carries off the water to the bank of the river.

### IMPROVEMENTS STILL NECESSARY.

A new guardroom is badly needed, as the one in use at present is not large enough to meet the requirements of the district. I would also recommend that new quarters for the use of inspectors be erected as soon as possible. The quarters now in use are very old, very hard to heat and are not worth repairing.

### INDIANS.

The conduct of the Indians on the whole in this district has been good. A few minor offences have been committed, but no crimes of a serious nature have been recorded.

## PRAIRIE FIRES.

Owing to the extreme dryness of the season just passed and the prevailing high winds (one fire having jumped the Saskatchewan from the south to the north bank) the prairie fires have been more numerous, and the damage done and loss sustained more severe than in previous years. Several settlers in the district besides having been burnt out were severely burnt themselves. The principal sufferers appear to be in the vicinity of Beaver Lake, Egg Lake, Edna settlement and Limestone Lake on the south side of the Saskatchewan River and Egg Lake, St. Albert, Sturgeon River and Deep Creek on the north side. At the present time there are four men confined in the guardroom here, undergoing different terms of imprisonment for setting out fires.

In nearly every case of setting out fire or allowing it to escape, that has been brought to the notice of the police the offenders were punished. Besides the cases of imprisonment mentioned above, there have been a number of fines inflicted in different parts of the district by local justices.

During the summer the tramway used by the Hudson's Bay Company to convey their supplies across the island in the Athabasca River at the Grand Rapids was destroyed by fire, but was immediately rebuilt.

## RELIEF TO HALF-BREEDS.

No relief has been asked for, or given to half-breeds during the past year.

## RAILWAYS.

The only railway in my district is the Calgary and Edmonton Road.

## CANTEEN.

The canteen has continued to give entire satisfaction.

## OCCURRENCES AND INCIDENTS.

His Excellency the Governor General, Lady Aberdeen and party visited Edmonton on the 5th of August last, and met with a hearty reception from all classes of the community. An officer's escort and teams were furnished.

I accompanied His Excellency and party with escort on their visit to St. Albert and Stoney Plain on the 6th of August. On the 7th His Excellency visited Fort Saskatchewan and inspected the post. Before leaving he expressed himself as being very much pleased with the barracks and the escort furnished him during his visit.

On the 27th of September last, the Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. T. Mayne Daly and party arrived at the post. I furnished transport for the party and accompanied them as far as Onion Lake, at which place they were met by a detachment of men and transport from "C" Division.

The Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, accompanied by Madame Chapleau and party, arrived in Edmonton on the 16th September last. I furnished transport for the party until their departure for the south on the 20th. On the 25th of February last His Honour Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh, accompanied by Premier Haultain, visited Edmonton and Fort Saskatchewan, and were furnished with transport, orderlies, etc.

Ex-Lieutenant-Governor Sir John Schultz, accompanied by Lady Schultz, arrived in Edmonton on the 23rd October, and were received in a hearty manner by the inhabitants of Edmonton and the surrounding country. A banquet was tendered Sir John at St. Albert, which was attended by all the representative men of the district.

A thorough census of this district was taken by the division under my command during the month of April last. This duty entailed a lot of hard work, nearly all the

## North-west Mounted Police.

horses and men being employed in it. The district was divided into subdistricts, and a party told off to take a census of each, and in this way the ground was covered, and the census completed in the short time allowed me. The return was forwarded to you early in May last, and I am sure was as nearly correct as it is possible for a return of this kind to be, every settler having been visited in a district extending from Innisfail in the south to Athabaska Landing and Lac la Biche in the north, and from Saddle Lake in the east to the foot hills of the Rockies in the west.

On the 6th of July last it was reported to me that a settler named "Aousted" had hanged himself at Edna settlement, 23 miles from here. I at once notified the coroner in Edmonton, but he refused to come unless fees were guaranteed. I then sent Inspector Howard to investigate the matter. He reported that this man had been in bad health for some time, suffering from asthma, and had been in the habit of sleeping over the stable on account of there being more air. He had written his good-bye on the wall of the stable, and deliberately hanged himself. His wife identified the writing as her husband's. This man had never had any quarrel with any of his neighbours, and his family were quite satisfied that there had been no foul play; he had been acting strangely for some time, and they had intended coming into barracks to report the matter.

On the 23rd of May one Harold Turquand of Beaver Lake reported that one John Collins had been missing from that settlement from May 1. A party was sent out, and with the settlers thoroughly searched the neighbourhood, without finding any traces of the missing man. The body was afterwards found on the west side of Beaver Lake, and, after an investigation by the coroner (Dr. Tofield), it was buried at that place.

On the 23rd of September one Samuel Holberg reported that one of his children, a girl of ten years of age had been carried off by some man, name unknown. I sent a party out under Inspector Howard to investigate the matter, and the child was found on the 27th. She had been sent on a message and had wandered from the trail and got lost. Although she had been away for nearly five days before being found, wonderful to relate she was not much the worse for her experience and soon recovered.

On the 14th of March last one Horace Bidwell Bass reported to me that he believed that two brothers called Smith were lying dead in their shack situated on an island down the river about 40 miles from here. I despatched Dr. Watson (who is a coroner) to investigate and report upon the matter, however meeting with an accident whilst en route he had to return to barracks.

Sergeant Turnbull was sent out on the 16th accompanied by Dr. McInnis of Edmonton. This party returned from the island on the 17th, bringing in the bodies of the two men who, the coroner stated had died from natural causes. The bodies were shipped to friends in Calgary on the 18th of March, and their effects on the 14th of April, 1895.

On the 14th of March Reg. No. 2880, Staff Sergeant Watson, whilst proceeding to Sucker Creek on duty was thrown out of the sleigh and fractured his thigh, which put him off duty until the middle of July, when he arrived back from Banff and resumed his duties in connection with the hospital. It was reported to Constable MacGillycuddy at Lammerton on the 10th of November, 1895, by a settler named George Cook that two half-breed women, Mrs. Faillant and her daughter, had been drowned in the narrows at Buffalo Lake. It seems that the girl was sliding on the ice and falling into a hole attracted the attention of her mother who rushed to her assistance only to be drowned herself. Dr. Hicks of Red Deer was summoned and held a coroner's inquest on the bodies. A verdict of "accidental death by drowning" was returned. The bodies were interred at Tail Creek near Buffalo Lake. A strange coincidence in connection with this fatality is that Mrs. Faillant and her daughter were drowned on the same day that "Little Paul's" body was discovered in the Bow River at Calgary. Little Paul being the husband of one, and father of the other women. On the 25th November, 1895, the remains of a man were found on the old "Stony Reserve" about 4 miles west of Ponoka, Inspector Snyder went down to investigate the matter on the 26th inst. The body is supposed to be that of a German named Bromish who wandered from his home at Lacombe last August, whilst insane, and who was looked for

at the time, but in vain. When found the body was dressed only in a shirt and pair of pants and is supposed to have been dead three months. The body was interred on the 28th November, 1895.

A building was erected at Red Deer during the past summer costing \$3,500. It was built of red brick manufactured in the district. The upper story is used for a public school, the ground floor being used as a court room.

The village of Fort Saskatchewan has received some substantial additions in the way of stores and dwelling houses during the past year.

The health of the district has been good.

The following new post offices have been opened in this district during the past year, viz:—

“Bruederheim” situated in the Beaver Hills, section 3, township 56, range 20.

“Vegerville” situated east of Beaver Lake, section 34, township 51, range 15.

A three-story oatmeal mill has been erected in South Edmonton by Messrs. Brackman and Kerr, of Vancouver, B. C. This mill will have a daily output of 60 barrels and will be a great boon to the district.

There are now two pork packing establishments running full blast in Edmonton, viz., the Edmonton Pork Packing Co. and Mr. Gallagher, W. R. Howey who has the Edmonton beef contract also intends going into the same business immediately.

During the past year I have had two officers under my command, viz., Inspectors Snyder and Howard, the last named replaced Inspector Primrose who was transferred to Macleod in May last. Inspector Snyder is in command of the Edmonton detachment and out-posts from it.

The duty performed during the past year has been much heavier than in former ones, owing no doubt, to increasing settlement, which brings with it more or less bad characters, as shown by the increase in the number of cases tried. I am afraid that the reduction of the force has led to this increase of crime.

Generally, I am glad to say that I have been well assisted by all ranks in performing the various duties which have had to be done.

I forward herewith the annual reports of the hospital and veterinary staff sergeants, also the corrected map and return of criminal and other cases disposed of during the past year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. GRIESBACH, Supt.

*Commanding “G” Division and District.*

The Commissioner  
North-west Mounted Police,  
Regina, N. W. T.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX F.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT G. B. MOFFATT, COMMANDING "F" DIVISION, 1895.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,  
PRINCE ALBERT, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit this my report for the year ending the 30th November, 1895.

On the 18th February last I relieved Superintendent Cotton in command of this division and district, having been transferred from "A" Division from the 1st of the same month.

#### GENERAL STATE OF DISTRICT.

The winter of 1894-95 will always be remembered as an exceedingly mild one. The unusually early disappearance of the snow, which had not been plentiful, raised hopes of a good season to follow, which were not destined to be realized. Very many, in fact one might say all, seized the opportunity so offered to put in their crops and garden stuff, and for a time everything promised well. But though the mild weather commenced so early, the frost made itself felt at night, off and on for some time, cutting down all growth, more than once. All grains and produce generally suffered, and not only these, but also the wild fruits, strawberries when the time came for them being very scarce, and raspberries almost unprocurable, the trees also were very late coming into leaf. In grains the yield of oats was particularly small, though in a few instances a crop taken off breaking, or new land, turned out well. A great deal of the wheat was frozen by the frosts which came on just about the time it was ready to cut, these were local and certain sections of the country escaped them, but even where the frost spared, no more than half a crop was taken in. This was due to the lack of moisture, the rainfall having been very light.

Stock has done much as usual, there having been nothing to seriously affect the cattle. In the early part of June flies killed a few head in different places, by getting into the nostrils and so down into the throat, death being caused by suffocation.

Quite a number of horses have been disposed of throughout the district, by parties from the south and west, who brought in bands which they drove through the country trading for cattle. There is a certain class of people here who will always be ready to acquire horseflesh even when not actually required, at the cost of the less graceful though perhaps to them much more remunerative bovine animal.

#### IMMIGRATION.

Immigration has not been brisk. This is probably due to the fact that no special interest is at work to make known the advantages of the country of which Prince Albert is the distributing point. Only one application has been made to me by the land agent for transport for intending settlers who wished to view the land.

Quite a number of foreigners, German and French, have settled about Duck Lake and Rosthern. Generally speaking, those of the former nationality make good settlers, but the same cannot be said of some of the latter. Among the French there will, I am afraid be a great deal of destitution this coming winter. Applications for help have been made already. They do not appear to be capable of doing much for themselves. I should judge that their former mode of life (they are all old country French) was not one which would adapt them for the life of a settler in



a new country. Many of them arrived at Duck Lake with but a most scanty supply of worldly goods, and without sufficient money to provide them with a meal, or a night's lodging.

#### INDIANS.

Reference to my return of criminal cases will show that but a very few Indians figure there, and not only in that way is their regard for the laws shown, but it is also made evident by the fact that very few, if any, complaints are made by the settlers against them.

The Indians throughout this district, as a rule, show the greatest respect for authority, and until the unhappy incident which occurred at the latter end of October, no violence had been offered or any resistance made, to any member of this force while in the execution of his duty, for a very long time.

The incident to which I have reference is the death of Reg. No. 605, Sergeant C. C. Colebrook, at the hands of an Indian from "One Arrow's" Reserve, named Ka-kee-man-i-tou-wayo, the "the Almighty's Voice," on the 29th ultimo. This Indian, with another, had been arrested by Sergeant Colebrook, near Batoche, on the 22nd October, upon a warrant for killing cattle, and sent to Duck Lake, where they were the next day, to have come before the Indian agent, Mr. McKenzie, in his capacity of a justice of the peace. During the night he succeeded in making his escape. After hanging about the reserve, where ineffectual attempts were made to recapture him, he started off on the following Thursday night, in company with a young squaw, for some safe place. Hearing that he had gone, Sergeant Colebrook next day, taking with him as guide a half-breed named Dumont, started in pursuit, and striking the trail the pursuing party tracked the two fugitives until the morning of the 29th, when they came upon them suddenly. The Indian at once unslung his gun, a double-barrelled muzzle-loader, which he had been carrying upon his back, and speaking to the half-breed guide, told him to tell the policeman to go away or he would shoot him. Colebrook kept on and received a second warning but feeling confident, I suppose, that the Indian would submit to authority he still pressed on. Dropping his reins and holding up his right hand (his left gripped a revolver in his overcoat pocket) he urged his horse forward by means of his legs, the Indian meantime had levelled his gun and when Colebrook came within about 25 feet of him pulled the trigger. Colebrook dropped from his horse and expired almost instantly, as the subsequent "post mortem" showed that the bullet after splintering the collar bone had passed through the right sub-clavian artery. The Indian made off at once without any interference from the half-breed, who rode to the nearest settler and gave the alarm. Constable Tennent who was stationed on prairie fire duty at Flett's Springs repaired to the scene of the shooting and after making arrangements for the removal of the body and for sending word in here, took up the trail and attempted to follow the Indian murderer, it was however by this time so late in the day that little or nothing was accomplished, word was received here the night of the 30th and a party under Inspector Allan started at day-break, men and horses being ordered also from Batoche.

Most persevering efforts were made to track and run down the murderer but without success, he was traced onto the reserve at La Corne and there the trace of him was lost, he has it is presumed, gone down to the vicinity of Nut Lake and Quill Lake where he has relatives.

Sergeant Colebrook's body was brought in to Prince Albert and was buried on the 3rd inst. with police honours. The Foresters of which order he was a member turned out.

#### HALF-BREEDS.

Very little relief has been given to half-breeds during the past year. It is very probable though that the coming winter may discover, through calls for government aid, many cases of destitution, due to entire failure of crops.

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The distribution of assistance is this winter in the hands of the members of the North-west Assembly.

### GLANDERS.

Quite a number of cases of glanders were reported during the summer. Mr. Fletcher, a veterinary surgeon from Moose Jaw was sent up here by the North-west Government for the purpose of dealing with the matter. He destroyed several horses which he found infected.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads throughout the district are generally speaking good. They are principally tracks or trails made by use across country, but a great deal of work has been done by the different members in their respective districts or constituencies upon such of the regular road allowances as are used, and upon those of the old trails which have been surveyed and declared public roads.

Good approaches have been made to all the ferries. A specially fine piece of work has been done at Carlton, where in place of the steep and difficult hill which formed the approach to old Fort Carlton there is now a broad roadway with an easy gradient, following one of the side coulées from the river bank to the level of the prairie. There is also a good road on the north side of the river, but the natural difficulties which had to be overcome there were greater, and the grade is consequently heavier. The grading, or rather the improving of the approaches to the ferry at Batoche has just been completed on both banks of the river.

Bridges would be of immense advantage on both the north and south branches of the Saskatchewan, but the cost of such works will preclude the possibility of such conveniences for some time yet.

Ferries are of course better than nothing, but they entail the loss of a great deal of time when compared to a bridge, and then again there are days both in the spring and fall when it is impossible to use them, and consequently impossible to cross a horse or team and vehicle. We have experienced a great deal of inconvenience and been put to a considerable amount of expense through not being able to cross horses when most urgently needed for the pursuit of the murderer of Sergeant Colebrook. Small boats were used for transferring men, but there were times when not even men could be crossed.

### PRAIRIE FIRES.

The district has enjoyed an almost entire immunity from prairie fires this fall.

The most extensive fires, or perhaps I should say the day which was the most prolific in fires this season was the 7th October last. On that occasion a heavy train of stock was despatched from here for Regina. The additional power which the engine had to put forth to enable it to surmount the different grades necessitated more firing, and as a result a quantity of sparks or hot coals were distributed. However, between Prince Albert and Saskatoon something like eight fires were started. In this connection an information was laid against the Canadian Pacific Railway Company under section No. 1 of the Prairie Fire Ordinance. The case was tried before Inspector Allan at Duck Lake. The railway company, though served with a summons, failed to appear to defend, and a fine of \$25 was inflicted with the costs of the case.

Only one other case came to trial—this was in the vicinity of Melfort—a lad who was cooking dinner in a haying camp having let his fire get away. He was let off upon paying the costs.

On the 1st September last I received information that near Waterhen Lake, in the Kinistino District, there was a fire burning underground, in what had at one time been a slough, but which was then dry. Investigation proved this to be the case and also showed that the fire could not be extinguished by anything but a heavy and long continued rain, and must consequently be watched. I therefore posted two men down

in that vicinity as fire guardians, one at Kinistino and one at Fletts Springs. Similar fires were subsequently reported, one south of McKenzie's crossing and another near Willoughby. A man was stationed at each of these points. Some little work was required from settlers and also from their teams, which was promptly given, to prevent these fires from spreading. The precautions taken by the men on duty prevented any spread of these fires.

Patrols for the purpose of preventing fires were regularly made by members of the permanent detachments.

#### DETACHMENTS.

##### *Saskatoon.*

On the 30th January last the detachment at this place, which had hitherto been quartered in the town, on the south side of the river, moved across into new buildings, which had just been completed, near the railway station. This new location has been found to be much more convenient, as it has done away with the crossing and recrossing of the river, which living on the other side necessitated, and at the same time has effected, during the summer, a considerable saving in ferriage.

The presence of police at Saskatoon is in a way necessary, on account of its being the point on the railway whence connection is made with Battleford, though, in so far as the place itself is concerned, our work has been almost "nil."

##### *Duck Lake.*

Next to Prince Albert this is the principal place in the district, and it is the distributing point for quite an extent of country. Almost adjoining the town are the reserves of Okemasis and Beardy, with One Arrows not far distant, across the South Branch. Batoche, with its settlement, is adjacent, while there is a good trail to the northward, across the North Branch, to the reserves of Petaquahaz, Mistaowasis and Atahkakoop, and on to Green Lake. I am sorry to have to note the death of Chief Mistowasis, which occurred this past summer.

From Duck Lake patrols are regularly made to Rosthern, Hague, Carlton, Wingard, Diehls Creek, Snake Plain and St. Laurent.

The importance of Duck Lake has been recognized from the fact that a commissioned officer has been stationed there for some years past, and his withdrawal last spring and the carrying on of the work there with a non-commissioned officer in charge has demonstrated the necessity of replacing him.

Insp. Strickland was the last, he was at Duck Lake up to the 17th of May last, when having been selected for duty in the new district on the Yukon he was taken to Regina preparatory to starting for his new post.

The fact that there are so many reserves in the immediate neighbourhood of Duck Lake brings the police and Indians together (and this might at any time occur under circumstances which would require tact and management) a great deal. For this reason and on account of there being a fair amount, more in fact than at any other point in the district, of magisterial work, I most strongly urge the necessity of posting another commissioned officer here.

The barracks at Duck Lake are rented. The building occupied as quarters is commodious and comfortable but the stable is very bad, it being too small and ill ventilated.

The landlord expressed his willingness to put up a new stable for an additional rent, but as it is contemplated to erect new buildings upon the police reserve in the town, the offer was not entertained.

The escape of the Indian to which I have referred, shows the necessity of a cage or cell of some kind in which prisoners may be temporarily confined.

#### BATOCHE.

A change of quarters has been made here since my taking command of this division. Upon my arrival the detachment was living in a rented house owned by one

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E. Champagne. The men's quarters were comfortable enough, but the stabling was bad, and the location had the additional disadvantage of being some distance from the ferry so that the coming and going of people could not be readily observed. Arrangements having been already made this place was given up on the 14th March, 1895, and the detachment transferred to the house owned by N. L'Etendri, more commonly known as "Batoche." This house is very commodious with capacious out-buildings. It overlooks the ferry and is most advantageously situated for a police detachment.

Except in the spring and fall during the few days in which the crossing of the river is impossible a detachment at Batoche is not a necessity, owing to the proximity of Duck Lake where a strong out-post is always maintained. I would like instead of keeping a detachment at the former place to station one at McKenzie's Crossing a point about 20 miles lower down the river. There should also in my opinion be a detachment of one N. C. officer and three constables with a team and three saddle horses, at Kinistino. This as a central point would serve the settlements at Coxby, LaCorne, Fletts Springs, Melfort and one or two other points, all of which are within easy distance. Under existing circumstances patrols have to be sent from here, and a trip to Melfort the most distant point means a journey of 160 miles at the least, going and returning.

### CUMBERLAND.

The detachment which since June, 1892, had been stationed at Cumberland, was owing to the reduction in the strength of the force and consequently in that of the division withdrawn last spring, the men, corporal Connor and constable Carter, from there reaching Prince Albert after an arduous journey with a canoe, up the river on the 7th May last.

There is nothing of special import to mention in connection with this detachment, the nature of their work, and the mode of getting about during the summer and winter seasons have been clearly explained by Supt. Cotton in former reports.

The bulk of the stores of this detachment had to be left behind when the men came up, as having only a canoe they could bring nothing more than their clothing, arms and necessary food. No steamer has been running this year so that everything is still there having been handed over to the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. McDougall, the company's officer there, having kindly taken them in charge. Of the four dogs which comprised the dog train two have been reported to have died during the summer and two as being sick. Your orders to have these last killed were sent down there but no reply or further report has been received.

On the 23rd of March last, a man and horse were sent to Snake Plain for duty. He is living with Mr. Keith, the Indian agent there, and patrols the three reserves and the Shell River settlement.

### THE BARRACKS.

The barracks at this place are in good order and repair. Some of the buildings still require to be painted; this will be done next summer. The expenditure for repairs has not been large.

The following is the principal work that has been done:

A new barrack latrine built, with a system of boxes which can be hauled out and emptied weekly, the old pit closet having been condemned by Acting Asst. Surgeon Bain after the outbreak of fever.

Both No. 1 and No. 2 stables have been refloored throughout.

An expenditure of \$50 was made in fitting up a place for a canteen.

Three new chimneys have been built: one in the recreation room, which had previously been very poorly served with one; and one in each of the small additions in rear of Nos. 1 and 3 passages in the building in which the barrack rooms are situated.

A lean-to shed, which will serve the double purpose of a porch and a place in which to stow the bedding during the day, has been built at the south end of No. 1 stable.

The well house in the stable yard has been moved forward about twelve feet, and a lean-to built at one end, covering the well.

## WATER SUPPLY AND FIRE PROTECTION.

The water supply in barracks is altogether inadequate. There are two wells, one almost in rear of the guard room, the other in the stable yard. In neither of these is the supply of water sufficient (that from the former being the larger) even for the horses. In connection with that in the stable yard is a tank, which is kept constantly full of water. Over it the fire engine stands ready to work, but, in event of a fire, as a supplement to the tank, the well is not worth considering.

Another great and serious drawback to the well house in the stable yard is its proximity to other buildings. In certain winds, with either the quartermaster's store or the division mess-room and kitchen on fire, the place would be untenable, and the engine consequently useless.

I would suggest that a new well be dug at some point within the barrack inclosure, where there would be no danger of the water becoming contaminated, and that it be carried down to a depth sufficient to ensure an abundant supply of good water.

## BARRACK FURNITURE.

Thirty-five iron cots, which have lately been received from Regina, add much to the appearance of the barrack rooms, and materially increase the comfort of the men. I would like to be supplied with another dozen, for use on the permanent detachments.

I would also like to see tables and forms supplied similar to those in use in the Imperial service. These articles of furniture which we have now are nearly all home made, and are of no set pattern, and for the repairing and renewing of them quite a sum is expended annually.

## MESSING AND COOKING.

At the headquarters of the division, in both the sergeants' and division messes, the cooking is in the hands of competent special constables, who have been engaged for that purpose on account of their qualifications.

## CANTEEN.

When I assumed command of this division there was no canteen in the post. I applied for and received your authority to establish one.

The place chosen for the purpose was a room at the south end of the recreation room, which I had fitted up with shelving, counter, etc., excavating a cellar underneath. The carpentering work was all done by the division carpenter, and the excavating by prisoners.

The canteen was opened for business on the 29th April and since that time has been doing a good trade. Of course starting, as canteens usually do, upon nothing in the shape of capital, we have nothing in the way of a surplus yet but though the committee has managed to lay out a little money monthly for the benefit of all, we are catching up with our expenditure and show a very fair monthly balance sheet.

## DRILLS.

Spring drill commenced on the 16th April and was carried on twice daily, except during the time occupied in taking the census, until the 6th June.

Division drill was carried on every Monday morning through the summer.

## PATROLS.

A party consisting of a non-commissioned officer and two constables mounted, with team, has been sent out weekly all through the summer leaving the post every Tuesday morning and returning the following Saturday. Each week the party was given a different route so that the whole of that portion of the district which would ordinarily have been beyond the reach of the permanent detachments has been regularly visited.

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No expense beyond the ferrriage fees was incurred, as each party carried its camp equipment. From now on during the cold weather the patrol parties will be smaller and they will have to pay for accommodation both for men and horses.

### TRANSPORT.

The transport is in fairly good order, there are one or two of the heavy wagons which have seen their best days and will have to be condemned. In April last a double buckboard was received from the depot, though not new it had not been much used and has done good service during the summer.

I have in accordance with permission received, ordered through the agent here two Bain wagons, complete with California brakes. These wagons are to be delivered unpainted which will have the two-fold advantage of permitting a thorough examination of the material used in their construction, and of allowing the ordinance colour paint to be put on with some chance of its staying,

I require a pair of medium weight bob-sleighs, also two light single sleighs for use on detachment.

A new single buckboard will be required in the spring.

### HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

The division is complete in this respect, and though the condition of the saddles leaves a good deal to be desired, still in numbers there are plenty for all purposes. The saddles are very old and all have the black sheepskin hanging on each side across the back of the cantle, and as the wool is worn off in a great many they do not present a very good appearance. Nearly all the saddles are single cinch.

### HEALTH.

Since the outbreak of the fever last year there has been no serious sickness in the division. There has been the usual proportion of accidents, which happily have all been of a minor nature except in one case, that of Reg. No. 2516, Constable Mackenzie, who was kicked by a horse while out on duty. He made a good recovery and has since been re-engaged.

### TARGET PRACTICE.

The whole division, with the single exception of Reg. No. 1118, Constable Thompson, who being on detachment duty at Snake Plain, could not conveniently be brought in, went through the annual target practice with both carbines and revolvers.

Reg. No. 789 Sergeant-Major Weeks made the highest score with the carbine, while Reg. No. 2424 Constable Norton headed the list with the revolver. The average for the division was 212.81 and 81.09 with carbine and revolver respectively.

### ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

We are still using the Winchester carbine in this division, and the Enfield revolver.

I wish to enter a protest here against the use of ammunition manufactured by the Dominion Cartridge Co. In so far as that for the carbine goes I understand that it has been decided not to purchase any more, the same decision should be made respecting the revolver ammunition, which is, I think, even worse than that for the carbine. This year is the first time I have seen it and at practice I do not think I exaggerate when I say that I doubt if six shots were fired consecutively without one missing fire. I do not think it would be right to expect a man in the execution of his duty to place himself in a position where his life might depend upon the use of his revolver, when supplied with such ammunition.

## HORSES.

The horses of the division are fairly good. Of those which were on the strength when I took command, seventeen have been cast as unfit for further service. The proceedings of the board which sat upon these horses having been approved, and orders given to dispose of them, I sold seven for cash, the others have been disposed of, one for potatoes, and the balance for cordwood, which will be delivered just as soon as the winter trails to the bush have been made. Security has been taken for the due fulfilment of their agreements by those who got the horses.

No horses have been purchased here, but twenty have been transferred from Regina, and while the majority of these are serviceable animals, there are a few which are fit for but very little more service.

One horse, No. 1787, having become infected with glanders, was destroyed on the 26th June. This horse and No. 628 formed the team at Batoche, and were ordered in for a run on grass. The disease made itself apparent very shortly after they came in. Thorough and careful disinfection was carried out.

Two other horses, Nos. 1661 and 2103 died, the former while out on a trip, from fatty degeneration of the heart, and the latter from "enteritis."

## DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.

The conduct of both non-commissioned officers and constables of the division has been good. There have been the usual number of minor breaches of discipline. The only cases of a serious nature occurred lately and resulted in the escape of an Indian prisoner from Duck Lake, a sergeant and a constable being the offenders, the former has been reduced to the rank and pay of constable, while the latter has been sentenced to two months imprisonment at hard labour and to be dismissed from the force.

## RATIONS AND FORAGE.

The rations and forage supplied have been good. In groceries the Hudson's Bay Company are the contractors, beef is supplied by local tradesmen, as are also the oats.

The hay supplied this year is of good quality and well stacked. It was supplied by four contractors. While the stack of one of these contractors was in process of building the sheriff stepped in and seized it, it was sold a few days later. As the debt for which the seizure was made was not satisfied, I did not consider it of any use for the contractor to commence again, so I called upon the sureties to fill the contract which they did.

## KIT AND CLOTHING.

The supply of clothing has not come forward very promptly this year. The division is very badly off for serges.

I would like to see something uniform in the shape of a felt hat for field work adopted, and made an annual issue. In my opinion the hat worn by the United States Cavalry cannot be improved upon. As a set off against the issue of a hat one of the two helmets now issued and the duck cap might be dispensed with. The helmet is not a favourite head dress.

## RECRUITS.

One man only offered himself for enlistment, but was rejected after medical examination.

## INSPECTIONS.

The various detachments have been periodically inspected by Inspector Allan and myself.

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The post here was visited and inspected on the 7th September last by Sir MacKenzie Bowell, accompanied by the comptroller and yourself. The following day they proceeded to Duck Lake.

The post was again visited by yourself on the 13th instant.

The assistant commissioner paid two visits here, namely, on the 6th February and again at the end of September.

### STRENGTH OF THE DIVISION.

The following table shows the strength and distribution of the division :—

Place.	Superintendent.	Inspector.	Asst. Surgeon.	Staff Sergeants	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Special do	Total.	Horses.		
										Saddle.	Team.	Total.
Prince Albert.....	1	1	1	4	2	3	28	4	44	20	19	39
Duck Lake.....			1		1		4		6	1	4	5
Batoche.....					1		2		3	2	2	4
Saskatoon.....					1		2		3	1	2	3
<i>Prairie Fire Guardians.</i>												
Kinistino.....						1			1	1		1
Flett's Springs.....							1		1	1		1
McKenzie's Crossing.....						1			1	1		1
Willoughby.....							1		1	1		1
Cast.....									2	8		10
Total.....	1	1	*2	4	5	5	38	4	60	30	35	65

\*Acting.

The above is a distribution of the division on the 31st October last.

In the strength of the division between the above date and the 31st October, 1894, there has been a loss of seventeen, as follows :—

Transferred : One superintendent, one inspector, five non-commissioned officers and constables.

Discharged, time expired : Seven non-commissioned officers and constables.

Discharged by purchase : Two constables.

Killed : One sergeant.

While the gain has been but nine, viz. :—

Transferred : One superintendent, eight non-commissioned officers and constables.

Thus making a reduction of eight in the strength of the division during the year.

### FUEL AND LIGHT.

The fuel used throughout the district is wood ; pine here, and poplar at Duck Lake, Batoche and Saskatoon.

It has occurred to me that coal might be advantageously substituted for wood at the last named place, where \$3.50 per cord is paid for miserable wood. I will make this a subject for inquiry and report.

This post is lighted throughout by electricity. Coal oil is used at all other points.

### MILEAGE OF HORSES.

The mileage during the year was 141,923 miles.



## TELEPHONES.

There is a telephone line between Duck Lake and Batoche. It does not work at all satisfactorily. Half the time nothing can be heard, and when at its best the communications are very indistinct. I think the fault must be in the instruments, for the line has been carefully gone over and appears to be correct.

There is a telephone exchange in the town here with which the post is connected, the barrack instrument being in the guard room.

## ASSISTANCE TO RAILWAYS.

No assistance has been asked for on behalf of the railway.

## GAME.

Game has not been plentiful this season. Quite a noticeable diminution in the number of prairie chicken from what there were last year is reported. Ducks are scarce in this immediate neighbourhood owing to the scarcity of water, the sloughs which have been in a process of drying up for some seasons past having almost entirely disappeared.

## TOWN OF PRINCE ALBERT.

The town is going ahead, considerable building having been done during the summer in spite of the poor outlook which there has been.

The place labours under the great disadvantage of having been too liberally supplied with town sites during the "boom," these are adjacent and the conflicting interests of the parties owning them have caused the stringing out of buildings for a very considerable distance along the river. If these had all been concentrated a very nice little town would have been the result.

We have very little to do in the town in the way of police work, as the corporation has its own constable and is rather jealous of any interference especially in the carrying out of the by-laws. Assistance has always been given when asked for.

## CRIME.

The statement of cases tried will show that with exception of those against Parslow, Dalgleish and McBeth there has been very little crime of a serious nature. These cases which were for cattle stealing, attracted a great deal of attention and were watched with great interest. As the circumstances which led to the arrest and trial of the men named occurred before I took over command, I give here an account of the case as given me by Inspector Allan who had the matter in hand, and by whom the preliminary examination was made:—

"Settlers in the district had from time to time missed cattle from their grazing grounds, but as a rule they expected them to turn up when the approach of winter caused a round up to be made, but suspicion was aroused when one of the settlers accidentally found a missing animal or two being loaded at the Canadian Pacific Railway station for shipment west, and when encouraged to proceed more boldly, a whole carload or some thirty head, the property of two of the leading farmers of the district were deliberately driven to the station and shipped to Calgary, suspicion became general, and on the information of Messrs. Tait and Fraser we opened communication with 'E' Division which subsequently resulted in the arrest of two citizens of Calgary, Parslow and Dalgleish, and at the same time of one McBeth of Prince Albert who was taken at Springfield in Manitoba. All these were arraigned here and after a lengthy hearing of some 22 days, were committed for trial. Two, Dalgleish and McBeth upon being tried were convicted, Parslow got off."

J. Sanderson who was tried by Judge McGuire on the 22nd October last and sentenced to 3 months' imprisonment at hard labour, is a young lad 14 years of age. Whether or not he will profit by the lesson remains to be seen. His offence was

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obtaining goods under false pretenses by means of forged orders. I understand that he victimized others in a similar manner but that they would take no action against him.

### THE JAIL.

There was some talk here this summer of the jail building being taken over and opened. It was visited by the Inspector of Penitentiaries.

In our guard room which has but six cells and no conveniences, we have not enough room. Several times during the past summer there have been confined there more prisoners than we had cells for. On three different occasions I have had females to look after.

### THE CENSUS.

In April last in accordance with instructions a census of the district was commenced. The work was done by the men of the division. A good deal of country had to be covered, but by telling off different men to different portions the work was done pretty well simultaneously. Green Lake having been included I had to send a party up there.

### INDIAN PAYMENTS.

Escorts were detailed for duty with the Indian agents when asked for. Parties were detailed to accompany Mr. Keith to Green Lake and also to Sturgeon Lake. An escort accompanied Mr. McKenzie to Fort à la Corne and to John Smith's Reserve.

### THE PREMIER AND PARTY.

In August last I received instructions to meet the Premier and his party, who were coming from Battleford, at the Elbow on the North Saskatchewan on the evening of the 4th September. I left here on the 2nd of that month and travelling leisurely reached the point of rendezvous on the morning of the 4th. The other party having been delayed did not arrive until the following day at noon. An immediate start was made and after making one night camp we reached Prince Albert on the evening of the 6th.

As I have stated the post was inspected by the Premier on the 7th and Duck Lake and Batoche next day.

The party left Duck Lake for Regina by the regular train on the 9th.

I beg to forward herewith the reports of Acting Assistant Surgeon Bain and Veterinary Staff-Sergeant Joyce, also a return of cases tried during the year, a map showing the patrols made, and the estimates for the coming year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. B. MOFFATT,  
*Superintendent, Commanding "F" Division.*

## APPENDIX G

## ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT JOSEPH HOWE, COMMANDING "E" DIVISION, 1895.

CALGARY, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith for your information the annual report of this division for the year ending to-day.

## CRIME.

The district has been free of very serious crime, with the exception of the murder of Mr. F. Skynner, ration issuer at the Blackfoot Agency at Gleichen, on April 4th, by an Indian named "Scraping High." This Indian was shot by Constable M. Rogers on the same day, while resisting arrest and firing upon our men.

As may be seen by form 125 attached hereto, magisterial work forms no small portion of the duties at this post. The cases may be classified as follows:—

Breaking into C.P.R. cars.....	2
Drunk.....	6
Giving liquor to Indians.....	11
Assault.....	10
Having liquor in possession.....	2
Vagrancy.....	10
Stealing a ride on C.P.R.....	15
Cattle and horse stealing.....	5
Stealing.....	4
Libel.....	2
Escaping custody.....	3
Selling liquor without license.....	1
Pointing a firearm.....	1
Bigamy.....	2
Keeping house of ill-fame.....	5
Inmates of house of ill-fame.....	10
Frequenters of house of ill-fame.....	6
Discharging firearms on Sunday.....	6
Procuring.....	1
Murder.....	2
Killing cattle.....	1
Leaving fire burning.....	2

The tramp nuisance diminished perceptibly towards the middle of the summer, as the number of arrests made by us seemed to have a salutary effect upon them.

In the murder case referred to above, great credit is due to Sergeant Marshall for the able manner in which he attempted the murderer's arrest. This Indian had a good rifle and a plentiful supply of ammunition and as soon as our men came within range he opened fire upon them until he was eventually shot by Constable Rogers.

Three Indians were empanelled on the jury at their own request on his inquest, and they expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the manner in which this man had been dealt with and that he had only received the deserts his crime merited.

In the Parslow and Dalglish cattle stealing case, which Sergeant Brooke worked up, I attach his report, which deals with the subject fully.

# North-west Mounted Police.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE,  
CALGARY, 16th November, 1895.

The Officer Commanding  
North-west Mounted Police,  
Calgary.

SIR,—I have the honour to report "*Re Cattle-stealing Case at Prince Albert.*"  
I received instructions from the officer commanding to investigate this affair.

On the 21st December last, a telegram was received from Prince Albert, to the effect that a band of cattle had been stolen.

On making inquiries I found that Parslow and Dalglish had shipped two carloads of horses to Prince Albert in September, and brought three carloads of cattle back at the end of October; and that a half-breed named Edward McBeth had been in their employ trading horses off for cattle. On the 3rd January I saw Parslow, and spoke to him about his trip to Prince Albert; also about McBeth. After the conversation I was satisfied that Parslow and Dalglish knew all about the stolen cattle. That same night McBeth arrived in Calgary from Prince Albert. As soon as Dalglish saw him, he told him I had been inquiring about him, and that he had better leave the country. Dalglish gave him \$25, and told him to go that night; which he did.

The cattle they had brought down from Prince Albert were then at the Bow River Horse Ranche, about 20 miles west of Calgary. I got a man to go to the ranche to see if he could see any of the cattle answering the description I gave him. He recognized two or three head, but informed me they had sold some \$500 worth to Robert Barns, of Cochrane, shortly after they returned from Prince Albert.

I then started to try and locate McBeth, knowing I could not do anything until he was discovered, for I had found out their scheme, which was: if I should go out to the ranche, and find the stolen cattle, they would at once produce a bill of sale, signed by McBeth, that they had bought the cattle from him, which would clear them; they would then notify McBeth, who would leave the country at once and for good.

One report was that McBeth was somewhere in the mountains. So I wrote to the chiefs of police of Golden, Donald, Nelson, Kamloops, Revelstoke, New Westminster, Vancouver and several other places, but could not get any trace of him.

During this time I was kept posted as to the movements of Parslow and Dalglish, for I was afraid they might leave the country, as I had heard that Dalglish was talking about going to British Columbia.

On February 19th I went to High River, 40 miles south of Calgary, as I found out that Edward McBeth had an uncle living near there. On arriving I made several inquiries, but could not get any information as to his whereabouts. The next day I came in contact with a man who told me he thought he might be able to find out for me; which he finally did, after some trouble; he told me that Edward McBeth was hiding in Kildonan near Winnipeg. After getting a little more information from the same party I left for Calgary. On arriving back I reported it, and Chief McRae of Winnipeg was wired to arrest him, which he did.

I then laid information against Parslow and Dalglish, and arrested them on the 23rd February, I searched them, and found two letters on Dalglish from McBeth which were of great importance.

On the 25th February I took them both up to Prince Albert, after arriving there I went around and obtained all the information I could regarding these parties while they were in Prince Albert as to who they sold horses too, and who they got cattle from; on the 16th March the three were committed for trial.

I then left Prince Albert with Peter Fraser who had lost most of the cattle and came to Clagary, and went out to the ranche, and found 3 head. We then went on to Barns Ranche at Cochrane and found 19 head more; 22 all told, out of 30 that were stolen, the other 8 head we could not find. We then returned to Calgary, and after obtaining some more information I left for Prince Albert.

The trial commenced on the 1st April before Judge McGuire and jury, and lasted for 11 days. After hearing the evidence of some 26 witnesses; Parslow was acquitted, Dalgleish was found guilty of receiving stolen cattle knowing the same to be stolen, and McBeth found guilty of stealing them. Dalgleish got one year, McBeth, 3 years.

I arrived back in Calgary on the 13th April.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

A. F. M. BROOKE,  
*Staff Sergt.*

GENERAL STATE OF DISTRICT.

The general state of the district is fair, a large number of settlers have gone to the country north of us during the year, comparatively few stay here, as this is strictly a ranching district and grain cannot be raised in sufficient quantities every year to pay the farmer.

No material change has taken place during the year, which has been a fairly prosperous one with all classes, a fair crop of grain has been harvested, and the root crop was the best that has been for several years. As a result of the rain during the spring and early part of the summer, hay is very plentiful and the ranges in good shape for the winter.

OUT-POSTS.

The out-posts of "E" Division are as follows :

Banff.....	1	Officer.....	1	N. C. officer.....	6	constables.	
Gleichen.....		.....	1	".....	4	"	1 scout.
High River.....		.....	1	".....	2	"	
Dewdney.....		.....		.....	1	"	
Morley.....		.....		.....	1	"	
Millarville.....		.....		.....	1	"	
Ings.....		.....		.....	1	"	
Olds.....		.....		.....	1	"	
Canmore.....		.....		.....	1	"	
Anthracite.....		.....		.....	1	"	

The detachment at Millarville was only started this autumn, upon the urgent request of the settlers in that district, and now that their request is granted they express general satisfaction, as having a man in their immediate vicinity gives them a greater feeling of security.

In addition to these out-posts the following prairie fire stations have been started :

- Millarville, one N. C. officer.
- Wyndham's do
- Cochrane, one constable.
- Jumping Pond, one constable.
- Stevenson's do

These are but temporary and will be called in as soon as all danger of prairie fires has passed.

PATROL MAP.

Comparatively few alterations have been made in the above, chiefly showing the prairie fire stations, new out-posts and post offices.

ASSISTANCE TO INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

No assistance was required by the above department, except treaty payment on the 16th October at the Blackfoot crossing, and the usual escort was provided, every thing passing off quietly.

## North-west Mounted Police.

### PATROLS.

This district has been thoroughly patrolled, both by the out-posts and flying patrols from the post. The Sarcee Reserve has been visited weekly by a local patrol, as requested by the agent.

Special patrols have been made to the Knee Hill and Three Hill Creek Districts, the settlers there, of which there are about six, being completely isolated, as there is no mail service, and they are only too glad when a patrol visits them.

### ASSISTANCE TO CUSTOMS AND RAILWAYS.

Neither of the above departments have asked for assistance during the year.

### INDIANS.

There are three Indian reserves in this district, situated as follows:—

Sixty miles east of Calgary, the Blackfoot Crossing agency, numbering 301 men, 411 women and 483 children, making a total of 1,195. The Sarcee Reserve 10 miles south of Calgary, numbering 68 men, 91 women and 80 children, total 239. The Stony Reserve situated 40 miles due west, numbering 125 men, 160 women and 280 children, total 565. The Sarcee and Stony Indians have been well behaved, some reports during the early spring came to my notice that the Stonys had killed some cattle on Sheep Creek, but upon investigation nothing authentic as to the killing could be discovered, and it was merely supposition on the part of the settlers, and since stationing a man in that district no further trouble has been experienced in regard to cattle killing.

In continuing this report I cannot but express the almost total absence of crime amongst the Blackfeet, during the period previous to April the 4th, which date was the occasion of the murder of Mr. Frank Skynner, ration issuer, which sad occurrence took place at his residence at the south camp of the Blackfoot Reserve, and was the act of an Indian named "Scraping High" hitherto considered sane, but alleged from Indian report, apparently well founded, to be suffering from some species of emotional insanity, brought on no doubt, by the death of his only son, a recent inmate of one of the boarding schools, and from which he had been recently discharged as suffering from some incurable malady.

The speedy and decisive action taken in the arrest of "Scraping High" had a most salutary effect upon the Indian mind, as evidence of the swift retribution following such a dastardly crime. The action taken by our men had the full concurrence of the Indians, as exhibited by the congratulations of the head and minor chiefs, immediately after the shooting of "Scraping High," and in their presence and verdict as jurors at the coroner's inquest.

The apparent motive of the murderer was the seeking of some blood atonement for the loss of his son.

Since this, the Indians have resumed their normal attitude and no infractions of existing laws worthy of note, have occurred in the district. This is made evident by the entire absence of any complaints however trivial made to the patrols during the period covered by this report, by the settlers in this district.

The issue of cattle to the Indians, the increase from which the department will eventually purchase for ration purposes, cannot fail to encourage the Blackfoot and remove their tendency to wander from camp in search of remunerative employment, as the returns from crops have hitherto furnished them a most precarious source of revenue.

The irrigation works undertaken and completed during the past season, while distributing a large amount of money amongst this tribe, cannot fail to add to their prosperity by enhancing the result of their farming operations.

## DRILLS AND TARGET PRACTICE.

Setting up drill commenced on the 8th of January, and was held twice a week until the census-taking commenced, when all available men were sent out on this duty.

Mounted and dismounted parades have been held weekly during the summer and autumn months.

The annual target practice commenced on the 13th August, and was completed by the 30th September, all members of the division taking a keen interest in the shooting, no doubt caused by the badges, medals, etc., awarded to the best shots.

## PHYSIQUE AND HEALTH.

The men of this command are of fine physique, and above the average height. The general health has been excellent, although typhoid fever was epidemic in the town during the summer, there was not a single case in barracks.

We have also been singularly free from any serious accidents.

I might say that with the exception of one case of stricture and two of scarlet fever, there has been no serious illness.

## RECRUITS.

Quite a large number of men have applied to engage during the year, but owing to the reduction of the force, they have all been refused.

## RATIONS.

The rations supplied have been of first-class quality and sufficient in quantity. A supply of forty tons of ice was cut by our own men in January last.

## CANTEEN.

The total sales for the year ended 15th November, 1895, are \$6,109, the cost of the stock was \$5,763.

During this period nearly \$500 has been given to the sergeants' and troop messes, and in grants to the recreation room, band, cricket and lawn tennis clubs. This amount is being steadily increased.

The total value of stock and fixtures at the present time is \$1,088.20, and the amount of liabilities \$234.25.

The amount spent by the division, in December, 1894 was \$251.65, and in August, 1895, \$972.97. The average taking having increased from \$250 to \$500 per month.

Since the canteen has been started on the new basis, its popularity has greatly increased. It should be so, as the aim of the committee is to keep on hand everything that can be required by the division.

## KIT AND CLOTHING.

The quality of the kit and clothing supplied is good, but in many articles the supply has not equalled the demand and consequently several issues are overdue.

## ARMS AND ARTILLERY.

Many of the carbines have defective sights and honey combed barrels which is not conducive to good shooting. The revolvers are in good order.

The artillery, consisting of two 7 pr. M.L.R. guns, limbers, harness, etc., are in good order.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## AMMUNITION.

The Winchester ammunition of the Dominion make is entirely useless, consequently we used none this year. That of the American manufacture is excellent.

We have only a small quantity of artillery ammunition on hand; I might state in connection with the above that a magazine is urgently required at this post, as at present ammunition has to be stored in Q. M. store.

## DESERTERS.

I am happy to say that there has not been a single case of desertion from this post during the year.

## DISCHARGES AND TRANSFERS.

The following changes have occurred in the strength of the division :

Discharged time expired.....	4
Re-engaged.....	7
Discharged by purchase.....	4
Dismissed.....	9
Died.....	0
Invalided.....	1
Transferred from Div. 1 Asst. surgeon, 1 Corporal, 4 Constables.	
do to Div. 1 Superintendent, 2 Corporals, 10 Constables.	

## SAVINGS BANK.

The amount banked by members of the division in the Government savings bank during the year was \$235.

The savings bank branches of the post office, and chartered banks are also patronized by the men, so no idea can be had of the amount actually saved.

Distribution, State of Officers, Non-Comissioned Officers, Men and Horses of (E)  
Division, 30th Nov., 1895.

Place.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Acting Assistant Surgeons.	Staff-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Total.	Horses.
Calgary.....	1	2	1	4	4	4	33	49	30
Banff.....		1	1			1	6	9	6
Gleichen.....					1		4	5	6
High River.....					1		2	3	3
Dewdney.....							1	1	1
Morley.....							1	1	1
Waites.....							1	1	1
Ings.....							1	1	1
Olds.....							1	1	1
Canmore.....						1	1	2	1
Anthracite.....							1	1	
*Wyndhams.....						1		1	1
*Jumping Pond.....							1	1	1
*Stevensons.....							1	1	1
*Cochrane.....							1	1	1
Special constables.....							3	3	2
In cells.....							1	1	
On leave.....						1		1	
Absent without leave.....				1				1	
Discharged.....							1	1	
Herd.....									14
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>71</b>

\* Prairie fire stations, subsequently called in.



## INSPECTION OF DIVISION AND DETACHMENTS.

The division has frequently been inspected by yourself and the assistant commissioner. The Q. M. stores and books were inspected by the assistant commissioner in July.

The out-posts have been inspected monthly by one of the officers or myself during the past year.

The horses of the division have been inspected by Veterinary Surgeon Burnett during the summer frequently, and by Assistant Vet. Surgeon Wroughton in October.

## HORSES.

None of the horses have died during the year. One got rather badly cut by barbed wire at Dewdney in July, but has entirely recovered, this animal threw his rider and ran blind into the fence.

Four remounts have been handed over to the division, and have turned out well.

The total number of miles travelled by the 71 horses is 171,481.

Some few horses have been cast and sold and we require at least four team and seven saddle horses, during the past summer the horses were exceedingly hard worked, by the patrols which have been constantly made in this district.

## SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

This division is well equipped with the above and kept in good serviceable order by the saddler.

## TRANSPORT.

All the transport at this post is in good order, with the exception of No. 14 sheep wagon, which requires new wheels. These have been requisitioned for and when they are put on it will be as good as ever, and the transport will then be in first class condition for the coming summer.

## FORAGE.

The forage received during the year was of good quality.

Owing to the extremely wet spring and early part of summer, the stock of hay put up by the Sarcee Indians became damaged. Part of this was used and the remainder sold, a small quantity having to be purchased in consequence, for immediate use.

## BARRACKS AND BARRACK FURNITURE.

The barracks have been freshly painted this summer and all outbuildings, adding greatly to the appearance of the post.

The water-works and electric lights are entirely satisfactory.

Messrs. McDonald & Co., have the contract for putting in urinals and latrines in the basement of main building which they are at present working at, when these are completed it will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the men.

The iron cots taken into use last year, much improve the appearance of the barrack rooms and are much superior to the old boards and trestles.

## STABLES.

The old team stable was torn down this spring, it being utterly beyond repair, and the division carpenters erected a handsome and serviceable building in its place, it also

## North-west Mounted Police.

contains a good spacious saddle and harness room. This building is substantially erected, and has a good stone foundation.

### GENERAL EQUIPMENT.

The articles supplied by the contractors have been on the whole satisfactory.

### FUEL.

Coal is supplied to the Gleichen detachment by the mines on the Blackfoot Reserve.

The High River detachment is supplied from the Sheep Creek mines.

This post is supplied with fuel from the Galt mines at Lethbridge, and the Anthracite mines.

### TELEPHONES AND TELEGRAPHS.

There has been but one alteration in the above system, that of removing the telephone from the Quartermaster's store, which was deemed an unnecessary expense.

### RANCHING.

This year has been a very propitious one, all saleable stock has been disposed of at good prices. The principal ranches in the district are at High River, Sheep Creek, on the Bow River, the Rosebud and Knee Hill Creek.

There are many small ranches in the district with fifty to two hundred head, and a few with three to five hundred head of cattle.

I attach a list hereto, showing ranches which have over twenty-five head of horses, fifty head of cattle and sheep. The North-west Cattle Company, Pekisko, High River Horse Rancho Company, and Quorn Rancho, of Sheep Creek, are among the largest in the district.

The calf crop has been exceedingly good, and last winter being such a fine one, cattle flourished well. I have been unable to learn of any loss during that period.

As I have said before, the rains this summer have made the feed exceedingly good in all localities. I have never seen cattle looking better than they do at present in this district and should winter well. Horses have turned out well, and have been free from any epidemic. The sheep industry is fast making a headway in this district. Amongst the largest sheep owners are: Mr. G. Hope Johnston, who has a large run, and has some six thousand head on the Rosebud, and this year his flock has been improved by a number of throughbreds. Messrs. Beveridge and Ingolds have a fine sheep run on Knee Hill Creek, having about three thousand five hundred head.

### IRRIGATION.

In regard to the above I cannot but copy from the superintendent of mines report of last year, as follows:—

“The effects of irrigation are not nearly so noticeable as they might have been in former seasons, but every one admits the benefit of artificial watering and instead of retrenching are anxious to extend the irrigation operations to the utmost capacity that their means will allow, and are now more than ever enthusiastic believers in irrigation.”

There is a ditch crossing the Sarcee Reserve which is being constructed by the Calgary Irrigation Company, the work has been discontinued for the season, the length of the ditch is now twenty miles, it is five feet wide at the bottom and carries thirty cubic feet of water per second, the whole length of the ditch so far is on the Sarcee Reserve, and will require an extension of eight miles to bring it to the city, all of which is through a well settled country.

The company expect to complete this work early next season if they receive sufficient applications from settlers for water along the route of the ditch.

The irrigation ditch at Fish Creek, which supplies Mr. Hull's property (the old Indian supply farm) is a private enterprise, the construction having been done entirely by Mr. W. R. Hull, he also has a ditch that takes water from the Bow River.

There are a few others that take their supply from Fish Creek, but are all very small affairs.

I may add that Mr. Hull's venture, which is the largest private enterprise in the country and covers three hundred acres, has been an entire success, he raises chiefly green feed for his stock and winters a large number of cattle there.

Last fall the Calgary Irrigation Company constructed a small ditch partly within the limits of the corporation of the city. This ditch is built for the purpose of irrigating some 1,300 acres of land on the Bow River Valley in the vicinity of Calgary.

While this company is organized as a purely business enterprise there are however, certain benefits which its works confer on the public, not the least of which may be cited the value as a fire break of a ditch of the extent and capacity of that constructed across the Sarcee Reserve.

#### FIRE PROTECTION AND WATER SUPPLIES.

Since moving the small hydrant and water trough into the stable we have had no trouble with frozen pipes.

We have sufficient hose to reach every part of the barracks, from the different hydrants in case of fire.

#### ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.

The above are kept in good repair throughout the district. The ferries, however, are gradually becoming a thing of the past and bridges are being built, or are already erected, across the rivers and creeks on most of the principal trails.

#### LIQUOR LAWS.

The license ordinance is well enforced in this district, owing to the vigilance of the license inspector, and there is less drunkenness now than when we had the permit system.

Of course half-breeds and Indians can obtain liquor more readily and some half-breeds make a point of supplying Indians, but I am glad to say that most of these offenders have been caught and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

#### SETTLERS.

The influx of settlers has been fair, few, however, remained in this district, only passing through en route for the north.

The principal settlements are at High River, Pine Creek, Namaka, Cochrane, Crowfoot Creek and Gleichen, the settlers in the last district have only been there a few years, but are making fair progress considering the number of drawbacks, and are gradually increasing their herds.

#### CROPS.

Several sharp frosts damaged the crops in some localities, in others however they escaped, principally where they have irrigation ditches where the crops were heavy, but owing to the lack of warm weather and sunshine, they in many cases failed to ripen, and in lots of cases had to be cut for feed.

Vegetables that were protected from the early frosts did well. In the Gleichen district the settlers only put in enough for their own needs, which turned out very well. By far the largest crop in this district was on the C. A. C. Co.'s farm at Namaka, which is rented by Messrs. Bain & Anderson of Calgary, they had 700 acres in crop 500 of which was wheat, they threshed out 14,000 bushels of grain and had about 8,000 more

## North-west Mounted Police.

in green feed, the average yield in this district was about twenty bushels to the acre. All roots did well.

### GAME AND FISH.

Prairie chickens and partridges are very scarce, in fact there are none in the district, with the exception of an occasional old bird, I fancy the wet weather destroyed the eggs during the hatching season.

Ducks and geese have been almost equally scarce.

There are innumerable rabbits all over the countryside.

Fish are very numerous in all the principal streams, good trout and grayling fishing may be had within three miles of town, in the Bow River.

### MINES.

The principal mines in the district are at Canmore and Anthracite and are fully reported on by Inspector Harper.

Coal of a very fair quality is brought from the Knee Hill mines 62 miles N. E. of here.

Coal is also obtained at Gleichen and Sheep Creek as before mentioned.

### PRAIRIE FIRES.

No fires of any moment have occurred in this district in comparison to those of last year, one was started in the foot hills amongst the timber, but was extinguished before any loss of property was sustained.

The settlers have all turned out willingly when called upon to do so, with one exception, at High River. Constable Tweedy laid an information against this man and he was brought before W. E. Holmes, Esq., J.P., and fined \$5 and costs, for his negligence in not obeying this order.

A somewhat extensive bush fire occurred on 15th October, in the foot hills at Sheep Creek. Constable Oliver who is stationed in that district, turned out all available men, as Mr. Lineham had his hay stacked in the vicinity of the fire, they worked all day burning a fire guard round the stacks and house, stable, etc., but as it was perfectly useless trying to extinguish a fire in the bush, when once under way, especially as in this case, where there is a lot of fallen timber. This fire did no material damage except amongst the timber, it was finally extinguished by the severe snow storm which we had here on the 29th of October.

A good deal of damage has been done to the timber also, on the north forks of High River, but no loss of property reported.

Quite a number of small fires have been started in the Jumping Pond District, but owing to the vigilance of the constable who is stationed there, no damage has been done. A boy is suspected by the people there, of this incendiary work, but no authentic proof was forthcoming to convict him of this crime.

Major Butler states that out of five fires started in his neighbourhood, he can account for four, as he had seen the originator mount and ride away, but he was not close enough to recognize him nor could he follow him at once as his horse could not be got in time to do so, and he had to stay and fight the fire himself to save his premises, the origin of these fires is still shrouded in mystery.

### GUARDROOM.

The prison accommodation here is hardly adequate at times to contain all the prisoners confined. There are only fourteen cells and sometimes as many as thirty prisoners have to be crowded into them, during the summer months it is not so bad as the windows can be kept open, but during the cold weather when these have to be hermetically closed the aroma arising from the cells is anything but pleasant.

Sometimes two and even three prisoners have to be placed in one cell owing to the presence of female or lunatic prisoners, and if a common jail is not to be erected here, the accommodation of the guardroom should be increased.

## OCCURRENCES AND INCIDENTS.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and party visited this city in February, a team and orderly were placed at his disposal during his stay, His Honour also visited here on 19th June and 13th July.

On the 2nd of June the detachment of police bound for the Yukon passed through and was joined by the contingents from this and "D" Division. The band accompanied them to the station where a large number of citizens had also assembled, who joined with us in wishing this little party "God speed" on their long and arduous journey.

On the 29th May a rancher at Pine Creek, David Vader suicided by taking strychnine. I sent a N. C. officer out with the coroner to report on the matter. The verdict of the jurors was that death was caused by strychnine taken by his own hand, no cause could be ascertained why he had done this, as he was well off and had a good farm, etc., he was rather a morbid man at times and it was supposed that he must have done it in a fit of temporary insanity.

Another case of supposed suicide occurred here in November that of a half-breed, one Paul Faillant, who was found in the Bow River opposite the barracks. The inquest was held at the barracks here and resulted in an open verdict, as found dead.

His Excellency the Governor General visited the Blackfoot Reserve and Calgary during August. Mounted escorts attended him at both places and teams were placed at his pleasure.

The proceedings at the Blackfoot Crossing were somewhat marred by the inclemency of the weather, a reception was held here at the general hospital, and His Excellency was also driven to the Sarcee Reserve and points of interest in the place.

The census of the Territories was taken during the month of April and all available men were sent out on this duty on the 17th of that month, completing this work the first week in May. It was done both correctly and with remarkable rapidity, considering the large area to be covered in this district.

On arbor day I sent men and teams out to bring in young trees to plant around the square, I think that they will in most cases live, they require a good deal of attention and have been watered regularly every day and well looked after and will in a few years add greatly to the appearance of the post.

I forward herewith the annual reports of Inspector Harper, Acting Assistant Surg. Sanson and Veterinary Sergt. Perry, together with map of the district, form 125 and table of distances between the most important places showing what wood, water feed, etc., can be obtained by parties en route.

In conclusion I would beg to bring to your notice the assistance I have received from the officers of this division in carrying out the work of this district, and I cannot speak too highly of the assistance received from all the non-commissioned officers and constables of this division.

No matter what duty they have been called upon to perform, they have always complied with both cheerfulness and alacrity and a thorough feeling of harmony has existed between all ranks.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH HOWE,  
*Superintendent, Commanding "E" Division.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX H.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT JOHN COTTON, COMMANDING "C" DIVISION.

BATTLEFORD, 30 Nov. 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward for your information my report on "C" Division for the year ending this date.

I handed the command of "F" Division, Prince Albert, over to Supt. Moffatt, having made such transfer I proceeded to Battleford assuming command of "C" Division on the 25th February.

#### CRIME.

During the year, the crime committed in the district has not been great, there having been convictions for larceny, 2 ; selling intoxicating liquor to Indians 1 ; giving intoxicating liquor to Indians, 2 ; maliciously burning haystack, 2 ; assault, 1 ; horse stealing, 1 ; drunk, 2 ; setting fire to prairie, 2.

The two latter cases were crimes by white men, one case being dismissed on appeal to the judge for want of sufficient evidence, and in the second case the defendant compensated the settlers who sustained loss by his carelessness.

The crime of selling intoxicating liquors to Indians was committed by a white man. He was heavily fined, and I have not heard of any other similar offence having been committed.

#### GENERAL STATE OF DISTRICT.

The general state of the district has remained satisfactory. The absence of a railway naturally retards immigration. It is, however, to be noted that the class of settlers, nearly all of whom have been located here for years, is a good one. On the whole all may be considered as doing well ; while many have (speaking generally) by mixed farming, earned a competency.

#### OUT-POSTS.

The out-posts of the district are as follows :

Onion Lake—one N. C. officer and four constables.

Jackfish Lake—Two constables.

McFarlane's—(Saskatoon Trail) two constables.

Henrietta—(Saskatoon Trail) one N. C. officer and one constable. All these out-posts are important ones, and will certainly require to be permanently maintained.

As you are aware the buildings used by the detachment at Onion Lake have for some years been rented, they are now unserviceable, the stable is unsafe. Realizing the importance of this out-post, and taking into consideration the comfort and efficiency of men and horses, you called upon me for a report as to the advisability of building a small police barracks. I proceeded to Onion Lake, and submitted the report asked for, the result being that the construction of such barracks was authorized ; this, after you had yourself selected a site. The contract for the erection of the following buildings viz., frame house 24 ft. by 22 ft. with lean-to kitchen and storeroom. (Kitchen 14 ft. by 12 ft. and store room 12 ft. by 10 ft.) Height of walls ; down stairs 9 ft. clear;

and upstairs 4 ft. clear, and a stable 28 ft by 28 (12 stalls) having a lean-to at back of 10 ft by 28ft, was awarded the Indian Department, the work being done by Indian labour, a great part of the lumber being cut by the Indians at the Indian Department sawmill at Onion Lake, plans and specifications have been submitted to you. The price to be paid the Indian Department is \$1,500.00, an exceedingly low figure, in fact, had we not received the advantage of skilled Indian labour I doubt if similar buildings could have been erected for double the amount quoted. I might also mention that a police reserve has been set apart.

Jack Fish Lake has for some years been an important point; the settlement is a large and thriving one, the industries being ranching, butter-making, fishing and farming on a small scale, at Jackfish also we have been renting buildings for out-posts, this as at Onion Lake was objectionable, and certainly not economical. During your last inspection of this post, you authorized construction of suitable buildings on a site selected by me. The contract you awarded to Mr. N. Pomerleau of Jackfish. The buildings put up are as follows:—Dwelling house 20 ft. by 24 ft., 10 ft. high to wall plate. Stables 16 ft. by 24 ft., 8 ft. high. The price paid is \$522.

These buildings are now completed, and will I am satisfied meet our wants, should any small outbuildings be required hereafter, they can be put up by police labour at purely nominal cost.

The out-posts at McFarlanes and Henrietta, which were built last year, are, as I have stated, on the Saskatoon trail, as Saskatoon is the nearest railway point from Battleford, the out-posts are important in many ways, particularly bearing in mind the constant police traffic along the route.

It was found that but \$75.00 could be appropriated this year for the repairs of these buildings. With this money I had the buildings willowed and plastered outside and whitewashed inside. In addition to this the roofs have been painted and the stables whitewashed. The non-commissioned officer and men on these detachments themselves built a good storehouse at each point. These storehouses cost nothing beyond nails, etc.

All the outposts buildings are kept scrupulously clean and neat, and I fearlessly assert that one and all do credit to the force. The non-commissioned officers and constables on out-post duty have given every satisfaction in the discharge of their duties.

I should have said that a police reserve has been decided upon at Jackfish Lake. This, as well as the site of the out-post, has given every satisfaction to settlers.

#### ASSISTANCE TO THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

This has been rendered when called for. Escorts were sent to Saskatoon for the treaty money, and to Onion Lake, and around the reserves, with the Indian agent.

No Indian dancing was allowed this year by the agent, as the services of the Indians were likely to be needed on their reserves.

The different Indian reserves in the district are as follows:—

##### 1. *The Cree Indians.*

Red Pheasant's, numbering	128
Sweet Grass',	132
Little Pine's,	105
Lucky Man's,	12
Poundmaker's,	113
Thunderchild's,	166
Moosomin's,	111
Total	<u>767</u>

## North-west Mounted Police.

### 2. *Stony Indians.*

Mosquito, numbering.....	53
Bear's Head, ".....	20
Lean Man's, ".....	4
	77
	77

In the district of the detachment at Onion Lake, the following is the distribution of the Indians :—

Saddle Lake, numbering.....	700
Frog and Moose Lakes ".....	100
Cold Lake (Chippewayan) ".....	175
Island Lake, ".....	60
Onion Lake, ".....	400
	1,435
Total.....	1,435

All have been patrolled from time to time.

The Indian agent at Battleford has lately written us, expressing his thanks and appreciation as to the manner in which the police have performed duties with which the Indian Department was concerned.

The condition of the Indians is yearly improving. The care manifested by the agents and farm instructors is apparent. Under supervision the Indians are good ranchers, as the increase of their cattle show. Cattle-raising in the Battleford agency has been successful ; many of the Indians are well-to-do, while all, to a certain extent, have become self-supporting.

#### LIQUOR LAWS.

The liquor laws are now somewhat similar to those of the older provinces. These laws are enforced when necessary.

There have been but two cases of drunkenness ; both those of Indians, who were sentenced to one month's hard labour each, and the men (half-breeds) who gave them the liquor were each sentenced to two months' imprisonment with hard labour.

There was also a case of selling intoxicating liquor to Indians in the Onion Lake District. A man named McDonald was convicted of this offence, and was fined \$100 and costs.

In the Battleford district, there are four licenses granted in all, two wholesale and two retail. In the town of Battleford, little drinking goes on under the present system. Drunkenness is very exceptional, in fact the town is one of the most quiet and orderly in the Territories.

#### CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

The following is a summary of the punishments of the past year :

Imprisoned and dismissed.....	2
Fines inflicted.....	26
Confined to barracks without fines.....	2
N. C. O. reduced to bottom of seniority roll.....	1
	31
Total.....	31
Total of fines inflicted.....	\$95 70

I am pleased to say that the number of breaches of discipline is very small. The general conduct of the N. C. officers and constables has been markedly good.



## PATROLS.

Regular patrols have been maintained during the year by the detachments, and from this post. Patrol reports have been forwarded to you from time to time.

Special patrols from the headquarters of the division have been kept on the move. On two occasions I had to send parties on special duty to Green Lake. These parties were sent out in connection with the arrest of two men named Brewster and Bowers, wanted at Edmonton for horse-stealing. The reports of the N. C. officer detailed for this duty were duly forwarded. The band of horses found in possession of Brewster and Bowers, are now being kept at Jackfish Lake.

## ONION LAKE DISTRICT.

As regards the work performed in the Onion Lake district, the following is a report made by Staff Sergeant Hall in charge of detachment:—

“During the past year the following districts have been regularly patrolled:—

“Egg, Saddle and Whitefish Lakes, west; Moose, Long and Frog Lakes, north-west; Cold Lake, Chippewayans, north; Island Lake, east.

“In the Egg Lake district there are ten families of half-breeds, two families having left the district since last year, and gone north where game is more plentiful. I cannot say the people in this district have made any progress during the year: what few head of stock they had seems to be gradually dwindling away. This may be laid to their want of thrift, as the country is well adapted for stock raising, and I have no doubt splendid crops could be raised if the land was properly tilled. These people seem to be of a wandering disposition and will not settle down as long as there is any game in the country. There has been no sickness amongst them, and no crimes during the year.

“*Saddle Lake and Whitefish Lake.*—A change for the better has taken place since I commenced patrolling this district. Prior to that time the Indians were continually killing their cattle, and it was with difficulty the agent could get them to work; in fact they acted independently. They now work well, and not a single instance of an animal being killed has been reported during the year. The increase in their cattle this year is, I am informed, greater for the number of head than on any other reserve.

“The crops on those reserves proved almost a total failure, owing to the continued drought during the summer. Although a large area was sown little more than enough for next season's seed will be saved. Hay also suffered from drought, the crop being very light; however, enough has been cut to provide for winter use. Their cattle are in fine condition. Rations are issued on these reserves once a week. The general health of the Indians has been very good. Treaty was paid on 17th October, when 721 Indians received treaty, an increase of 15 over last year.

“The absence of crime amongst these Indians proves the beneficial result of the police patrols. I patrol these reserves as near as possible once a month.

“*Moose, Long and Frog Lakes.*—At these places there are about 150 Indians and Half-breeds who make their living principally by the chase. Quite a number of them have a few head of cattle and put in small gardens of potatoes, which turned out very well this year; this with the supply of fish taken from the lakes enable them to make a fair living.

“Their hunt during the past year proved very successful, besides, a trader named Labracan, from near Victoria, has come to reside amongst them, and they are enabled to get goods much cheaper than heretofore. It is noticeable the reliance these nomadic Indians place in the police, and at all times refer to us when they are in doubt. There has been no sickness amongst them during the year; only two deaths having occurred during the early spring, from natural causes. There has been no crime amongst them during the year. The Indian Department winter their herd of cattle at Long Lake, where they have 524 head of cattle and 50 horses.

“Rabbits are again numerous in this district. Prairie chicken are very scarce for some cause unknown. From present indications fur bearing animals will be plentiful this winter. These districts are visited every six weeks.

## North-west Mounted Police.

"*Cold Lake*, Chippewyan Reserve:—On this reserve there are about 200 Indians who make their living principally by the chase; besides having quite a band of cattle, some 263 head, and 62 horses, all their own property. They also put in small gardens of potatoes. Their catch of fur was very good during the past season; and Cold Lake abounds with fish of an excellent quality, which enables them to make a good living.

"These Indians receive no assistance from the government; they always seem quite contented; they have good houses and live very well. During treaty time two of this band were arrested for neglecting to properly extinguish their camp fire. They were brought before Mr. Garson, J. P. and fined \$10 each; the fines were promptly paid. With the above exception there has been no crime during the year. The general health has been good. This district is patrolled once a month.

"The "*Island Lake*" Indians are a small band of about 65, who make their living exclusively by the chase; they receive no government assistance. Their catch of fur during the past season has been very good; fish and game plentiful in this district. There has been no crime and no sickness amongst them during the past year. These Indians are visited occasionally.

"The "*Onion Lake*" Indians do considerable farming, and have raised enough grain this season to supply them with flour for the ensuing year; their crops having proved successful owing to the abundant rains during the summer months. Their root crop also turned out very satisfactory. During the winter months they get out logs; having both a saw and grist-mill, they are able to supply lumber to the settlers in the vicinity. There has been no sickness amongst them, and no crime during the past year. Treaty was paid on the 17th October, when 664 Indians were paid, a decrease of 6 for the past year.

"In March last a trader named McDonald was arrested for selling liquor to Indians in the vicinity of Moose Lake. He was brought before Inspector Moodie and fined \$100 and costs. This has been the first attempt of traders bringing liquor to trade in this vicinity. The promptness with which he was brought to justice, will, I hope, prove a warning to others.

"On September 1st the Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Comptroller White, Commissioner Herchmer, and party, paid a visit to Onion Lake, after remaining a short time, they proceeded on their way en route to Battleford.

"Although prairie fires were burning to the north and south, we have had immunity from them during the year.

"I am glad to be able to again report the continued absence of crime, due, no doubt, to our frequent patrols to all parts of the district, at uncertain times.

"The detachment is regularly supplied with rations from troop headquarters and put in store here. I make weekly issues and send monthly returns to Battleford. The supply is well kept up and the quality is of the best. Hay and oats supplied detachment are of first quality and an ample supply kept on hand.

"Saddles and harness are in first-class repair and transport is in good shape.

"The detachment has been regularly visited by an officer during the past year, and thoroughly inspected each time.

"The men's kit on this detachment is complete; their arms are kept in good order. I inspect them each week.

"The conduct and discipline of the men has been very good.

"The horses are in good condition and are well groomed and looked after.

"A new barracks is now in course of construction and will be ready for occupation in a few days. These buildings were badly needed, as the ones we now occupy have become unsuited for use of detachment.

"I am glad to again be able to state the good feeling and respect heretofore existing by all classes throughout the district towards the police still continues."

I may add that St. Sergt. Hall is a non-commissioned officer of experience and sound judgment. He has rendered important and valuable service. His duties have always been promptly and efficiently performed. I wish to bring his name to your favourable notice.

## TARGET PRACTICE.

The whole division (with but one or two exceptions that of men on distant detachments) have been carefully put through annual practice with carbines and revolvers. In some cases the shooting was wonderfully good, though on the whole, particularly in revolver shooting, the average was not up to last year. This I think is easily accounted for, and is explained in the remarks I have made under the head of "Arms." I might mention that the men of the division take much interest in rifle and revolver shooting. A large number of our men are members of the "Battleford Rifle Association;" they took part in the annual matches of that association, and were fortunate enough to win most of the principal prizes offered for competition.

## DRILL.

The division was put through as thorough a course of drill as was found possible, considering the urgent police duties constantly demanded of us. With reduced strength and increased work, drills cannot be carried on during the summer months as regularly as was done in former years. Realizing this, I have been in the habit of having drills and classes of instruction during the winter, and I propose doing so again this year, making use of the recreation room as a drill shed.

## PHYSIQUE AND HEALTH.

The good physique of the members of this division has been maintained, and the men are able to perform all duties they are called upon to execute. I forward herewith Assistant Surgeon Paré's report, by which it will be seen that there has been no sickness of a serious nature in the division. Dr. Paré performed a successful operation on Reg. No. 2732, Const. J. R. Patterson's toe by cutting off the first joint thereof. This constable was returned to duty on the 13th instant.

I regret to say that Reg. No. 1469 Constable B. A. Lutz died on the 2nd May, as the result of an accident he met with by being thrown from a wagon. Special reports from the surgeon and myself were furnished you at the time. Const. Lutz was a great favourite among his comrades, and his loss was much felt.

## RATIONS.

The quality of the rations supplied by the contractors has been good, and all at very low figures. The baking powder supplied is not as good as it should be.

*Coal oil.*—I would strongly recommend that a better brand of coal oil be asked from firms tendering. It is not a clean oil, and must increase the chances of losses by fire.

## KIT AND CLOTHING.

The kit and clothing supplied has been of good quality. Since April, there have been no serges supplied, and those now worn are consequently anything but clean. The supply of boots also has been very irregular, those sent being of large sizes, 10 and 11. The average size required is 8.

## DESERTERS.

There have been no deserters from this division.

## ARMS.

The Winchester carbines, with which the force is armed, are becoming old. The pattern has been considerably improved upon of late years, as was but to be expected,

## North-west Mounted Police.

bearing in mind the attention that the manufacture of fire arms always receives. Carbines constantly in use, as ours are, must suffer from fair wear and tear. The sights, too, particularly in mounted work, become more or less knocked about. This pattern—Winchester rifle—was never intended for a purely military arm. They are not all accurately sighted, and at target practice the score made but too often depends more upon the rifle a man is using, than upon knowledge and skill.

The Enfield revolver is of a heavy and, comparatively speaking, clumsy make. These revolvers shoot fairly well, though all throw high.

The revolver ammunition supplied has not always been good. This has reduced the average of scores made at annual practice.

### ARTILLERY.

We have at this post one 9-pr. M. L. R. gun, and two 7-prs. Mountain guns (bronze). The supply of ammunition on hand is large enough. Some of the ammunition is very old, particularly part of that supplied for 7-Pr. Mountain guns.

These guns have been in Canada since 1869 or 1870; they were used on the Red River Expedition.

The ammunition has been necessarily subjected to considerable exposure; it as well as some of the small stores are not serviceable. It is not to be wondered at, taking date of manufacture into consideration. The magazine here is in as good order as it is possible to make it. I have overhauled all artillery stores, and arranged them in suitable order. I find some deficiencies and some surpluses, the result, I think, of the returns being at times made by men who were not well up in the classification and use of artillery stores. The next quarterly board will, doubtless, recommend that the old and useless stores be destroyed and struck off charge.

### STRENGTH OF THE DIVISION.

The following table shows the present strength of the division :—

Posts and detachments.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers.	Constables.	Special Constables.	Total.
Battleford.....	4	10	39	4	57
Onion Lake.....		1	4		5
Jackfish Lake.....			2		2
Macfarlanes.....			2		2
Henrietta.....		1	1		2
	4	12	48	4	68

### INSPECTIONS.

The division was inspected by you in September last.

The detachments and the post are inspected frequently during the year.

### HORSES.

With the exception of one the horses received during the year have been very good. This one, Reg. No. 2149, a remount, arrived with a bog-spavin, possibly the result of injury while travelling. I fear this animal will never be of much service.

Horse Reg. No. 2095 died on patrol.

Five horses have been cast and sold.

The horses of the division were inspected by Inspector Burnett, V. S., in October. He expressed himself pleased with their general condition, and has, I presume, made special report to you.

The following is the present distribution of my command :—

Post and Detachment.	Saddle.	Team.	Total.
Battleford.....	43	16	59
Onion Lake.....	5	1	6
Jackfish Lake ..	2	.....	2
Macfarlanes.....	2	.....	2
Henrietta.....	1	1	2
	53	18	71

The total number of miles travelled is 60,912.

#### SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

The saddlery and harness is all in good repair, and is kept so by our saddler. The artillery harness is serviceable and is always kept thoroughly clean.

The division saddler takes much interest in his work, and gives satisfaction.

#### TRANSPORT.

The transport is in good order, and with few exceptions it is serviceable. We have two light spring wagons here; they are old and partially worn out, this by fair wear and tear. One of these light wagons should be replaced by a new one. Two additional sets of heavy bob-sleighs are required; and one set of light ones.

#### FORAGE.

The forage supplied on contract has been of good quality.

This year's hay crop has been far above the average, and as a result we have better hay on hand, than can as a rule be obtained.

The oats grown in the district were very fine. It is only to be regretted that want of faith on behalf of the settlers prevented larger crops being put in.

#### FIRE PROTECTION.

We have a good engine at this post.

The water supply always kept as a reserve in case of fire, consists of water contained in three tanks, each with a capacity of about 6,240 gallons. In addition to this there are fire barrels and buckets, and ten Babcock fire extinguishers.

The men are well up in fire drill, during the summer, on an occasion when the canteen was struck by lightning, a supply of water was forthcoming as quickly as the hose could be put together. It is, however, much to be regretted that the two wells in the post, as they now stand, could not furnish any supply of water in case of fire.

#### THE LIBRARY.

The library in this division is still in a prosperous condition, the books being much read. There are now a little over 500 volumes. It is managed by a committee selected by the non-commissioned officers and men.

The expenses in connection therewith are met by the members of the division.

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## FUEL.

Wood is still the fuel at this post. The whole of the wood of last year's contract has been cut into convenient lengths for use by the men, they using a horse power, which is rented at the cost of \$5 per month.

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.

A telegraph station has been opened in the Bresaylor settlement, and Mr. McClenaghan, of Duck Lake, has been appointed operator.

Both the telegraph and telephone lines have been working well and regularly during the year.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The water for use of the post and for the horses has to be hauled from the Saskatchewan River. This is an unfortunate necessity; the distance to be travelled each way is quite half a mile, the road is not a good one owing to the steep hill up which the water has to be hauled.

During the greater part of the summer months, the best water obtainable is more or less muddy.

There are two wells in this post—one (new well) is practically of no use; the second (old well) still contains a fair supply of water. The pump placed in it has, I much regret to say, not been a success. If it can be repaired, it will, I trust, be the means of our obtaining water for the horses without hauling from the river.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The bridge across the Battle River is an important and valuable public work. It has been repaired during the year, not before it was necessary, as the bridge had become unsafe; it is important that it should always be kept in thorough repair. It will need inspection in the coming spring.

The trail and bridges between here and Saskatoon were in the worst shape possible, but on my representing their deplorable state to Mr. Clinkskill and Mr. Mitchell, they were put in thorough repair; the cost of which was met by an appropriation from the North-west Government.

## GAME AND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Feathered game has not been as plentiful as usual, with the exception perhaps of geese and swans, which pass over in large numbers making their semi-annual migration north and south.

Deer have been plentiful, and have been killed in large numbers by hunting parties of Indians and half-breeds in quest of food.

It is too soon to speak with certainty as to fur-bearing animals, but already bear, fox and wolf are being brought in. The Indians and fur-traders predict a profitable season.

Several small trading outfits have gone out and winter outposts have been established at various points north of this place.

## FISH.

I have not been in this district long enough this year, to express an opinion as to what the fish catch is likely to be. It is to be hoped that when the season opens, the catch will be a good one. Here, as at other points in the North-west, a large number

of Indians, half-breeds and some settlers have to look to fish as an article of diet. Its sale about settlements has become a regular winter industry.

#### MESSING AND COOKING.

Good messing and cooking goes to ensure health, comfort, contentment and with them efficiency.

I am pleased to be able to say that the men's messing and cooking at this point is of such a nature as to give universal satisfaction. The mess cook is a special constable. He is a capable man and takes an interest in his work.

#### HERD.

A winter herd has been established at Jackfish Lake. All horses requiring rest and change have been turned out, and will remain out till the spring. This will effect a considerable saving in forage, and I trust too, bring about an improvement in the condition of the horses.

I can answer for the feed at Jackfish Lake being good; last year when the horses came back from there in the spring, they were all without exception improved in health and general condition.

#### HALF-BREEDS.

One or two new families have arrived.

They (the half-breeds) have been very orderly throughout the year, giving no trouble at all.

Very few cases of destitution have been brought to my notice. Nearly all the half-breeds work hard and do their utmost to earn their living and support their families respectably. They have dug and sold 21,000 pounds senega roots, at 18 cents per pound.

It may be, should the winter be a severe one, that demands for aid in the shape of food will be forthcoming.

#### PRAIRIE FIRES.

There was a serious prairie fire in the spring, and another in the fall. The former was on the north side of the Saskatchewan, fortunately doing no damage other than the burning of the grass and brush wood, which, however, was an advantage to the growing grass. The latter was on the south side between the Battle and Saskatchewan Rivers, and also on the south side of the Battle. It was set alight by J. S. Lake who compensated the settlers suffering damage from the fire, and who was fined for the offence.

Strong parties were sent out to both fires and were kept out, protecting the settlers' property, which duty was successfully performed. To the latter fire I turned the townspeople out, they performing in a cheerful spirit some very arduous work.

#### DUTIES.

There has been a heavy call upon this division during the year in the shape of prairie fires, and looking for men required to answer for crimes.

Battleford appears to be considered as the happy hunting ground for criminals from other districts. There were arrested on instructions from the officer commanding "G" Division: 1st, R. C. McDonald, 2nd, George Brewster and George Bowers. The former was arrested in the town and escorted to Saddle Lake; and the latter were arrested at Green Lake. Green Lake is situated in the midst of a forest taking two days to reach, along a pack horse trail. These men were also escorted to Saddle Lake.

## North-west Mounted Police.

A half-breed, Patrice Primeau, was also arrested, on a telegram from Duck Lake. Instructions were also forwarded to patrol the country, on the watch for the murderer of Sergeant Colebrook.

### RANCHING AND FARMING.

I am enabled to report very favourably of the ranching and mixed farming capabilities of this district. 1600 head of cattle have been exported, some being bought by Gordon and Ironside; and others being taken to England direct, by two enterprising townsmen Messrs. Skelton and Prince who report very favourably on the result of this venture. In fact it was so successful that they are going to do the like again. There have also been exported from the district 900 head of sheep. These numbers are in addition to those used for local and domestic use.

Two stock raisers have been very unfortunate; one, Mr. Speers, who bought a prize bull and some heifers at the Regina Exhibition, lost all but two heifers; and the other, Mr. McKenzie, who bought a young prize stallion, lost it at the Forty Mile Lake, by death, while en route to Battleford.

The grain crops have not been so good for years, the misfortune being that the farmers failed to put sufficient seed in, owing to the many preceding years of failure, generally speaking from drought. The root crops and garden produce generally were good. There were also manufactured by Mr. Pomerleau, the owner of the creamery at Jackfish, 15,000 lbs. of butter, the larger quantity of which was exported.

### RIFLE RANGE.

The rifle range used here is situated on the bottom (Police Reserve) below the post. The position of the range is in all respects suitable.

I found on personal inspection that the old butts were in a dilapidated condition, and also that the system of revolving targets was a very inferior one. I had the butts reconstructed and riveted throughout and adopted a much better system of revolving targets. This involved a larger amount of labour, for which however we are well repaid; The range as it now stands is the best I have seen in the Territories.

### IMPROVEMENT AND REPAIRS TO BUILDINGS.

The annual appropriation for improvements and repairs to buildings, comprising this post, has not been great. The mudding and whitewashing of log buildings, which has to be done annually was this year done by Indian labour, under our own supervision, daily wages being paid. The work was never before performed in as satisfactory a manner. The roofs of the main barrack buildings were painted. The work in connection with the completion of the new canteen is now almost finished, this and other work is being done entirely with police labour.

I can certify that care and strict economy have been exercised throughout.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

During the summer, Battleford was visited by the Premier, the Hon. the Minister of the Interior, the Comptroller of Police, and the Deputy Supt. General of Indian Affairs. "C" Division supplied escort and transport from Onion Lake to the Elbow. You accompanied the party yourself and I trust you were quite satisfied with the manner in which "C" Division performed the duty demanded of it.

I inclose herewith Assistant Surgeon Paré's, and Veterinary Staff-Sergeant Pringle's reports; also return of cases tried; as well as tables of distances and patrol map.

I have the honour, to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN COTTON,

*Superintendent.*

To the Commissioner,  
North-west Mounted Police,  
Regina, N. W. T.



## APPENDIX J.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF INSPECTOR F. HARPER.

BANFF SUBDIVISION,  
BANFF, 15th November, 1895.

SIR,— In accordance with your instructions I have the honour to forward this, my annual report for year ending this date.

## CRIME.

This district has been free from crime of a serious nature during the past year, one case only being sent to Calgary for trial, and that was for being a prisoner at large while undergoing sentence.

The number of cases disposed of during the year numbered 80, and may be enumerated as follows :—

Assaults.....	7
Setting out poison without a license.....	1
Violation of the liquor ordinance.....	4
Violation of the school ordinance.....	3
Theft.....	3
Peddling without a license.....	2
Under Vagrant Act.....	24
Riding on trains without permission.....	27
Prisoner at large while undergoing sentence.....	1
Starting bush fire.....	1
Under master and servants' ordinance.....	2
Profanation of the Lord's Day.....	5
	80

## OUTPOSTS.

The number of outposts from Banff are two, viz., Anthracite and Canmore. One constable being stationed at Anthracite, and 1 corporal, 1 constable, 1 horse at Canmore.

## ASSISTANCE TO THE INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Department have had no cause to call on the police in this district for any assistance during the year.

## PHYSIQUE AND HEALTH.

The physique of the men stationed on detachments is good. No deaths occurred during the past year.

## RATIONS.

At Anthracite the man is boarded. At Banff and Canmore, rations are obtained from local merchants, and I have had no complaints as to quality supplied, etc.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

During the early part of the present year, I had considerable trouble with the men under my command, their conduct not being at all good. During the month of May, three constables were tried for disgraceful breaches of discipline, and were sentenced to terms of imprisonment and dismissed from the force. This and the transfer to Calgary of one or two others stamped out the bad element and dissatisfaction, since which time the conduct and discipline of the detachment has been very good.

## PATROLS.

Regular patrols are kept up on the roads within the park during the summer months, and at intervals during the whole year. Patrols often visit the Anthracite and Canmore detachments, and other parts of the district.

## DRILL AND TARGET PRACTICE.

The men on these detachments have been put through the regular carbine and revolver target practice during the year. Inspection parades were held at intervals, at which time the men were put through the manual exercise.

## KIT AND CLOTHING.

The clothing issued is of good quality, and the men have their kits pretty well complete.

## ARMS.

The Winchester (1876) pattern carbine is still in use, a good many of the barrels are very honey-combed, and the sighting of most of them is very defective. The revolvers are in good order, and are suitable for the service.

## SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

The saddlery and harness are in good condition and there is a sufficiency for all uses.

## FORAGE.

Our supply of hay is procured from whoever obtains the privilege of cutting the same within the park, which is let by the park authorities by tender, it is of very good quality. Oats are supplied from the quarter-masters' store at Calgary.

## HORSES.

The horses on the detachment at the present time are good and sound, and are well suited for the purpose.

## INSPECTION.

The Commissioner has inspected the detachment five times during the past year. The assistant commissioner once, and it has been visited by yourself three times. I visit the Anthracite and Canmore detachments frequently, and hold inspection parades at Banff.

## FIRE PROTECTION.

Banff is supplied with two babcocks and some fire pails, and a well with pump is situated quite near to the men's quarters, the Bow River also runs quite close to the barrack building. At Canmore there is no regular fire protection, but a plentiful supply of water is quite close to the barracks within the police reserve.

## BARRACK FURNITURE.

Iron cots have been supplied to take the place of the trestles and boards, which are a great improvement, one or two new barrack tables are required.

## FUEL.

For heating purposes we use the coal from Anthracite, and haul it from the mines with our own teams. For cook stoves we burn wood, hauling the logs from the bush and cutting it up ourselves.

## STRENGTH OF DETACHMENT.

The strength of the detachments at the present time are as under :—

	Inspector.	Corporal.	Constables.	Horses.
Banff .....	1	1	6	6
Anthracite.....	..	..	1	..
Canmore.....	..	1	1	1
Total.....	1	2	8	7

## WATER SUPPLY.

For domestic use water at Banff is hauled from the Bow River, which runs past the barracks, the horses are watered from a pump situated near the barrack buildings. At Canmore water is obtained from a plentiful spring, quite close to the barrack buildings.

## TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.

There is no telegraph, excepting the Canadian Pacific Railway, in this district, which has a competent service. The barracks at Banff are connected with the Canadian Pacific Railway telephone line, which connects the depot, Canadian Pacific Railway Hotel, the Canadian Pacific Railway stables and the Sanitarium Hotel.

## STABLES.

The stables at Banff and Canmore are built of logs, and are in a good state of repair, and are well suited for the service required of them.

## BARRACKS.

On the 16th of January last the barrack buildings, with the exception of the officers' quarters at Banff, were burnt to the ground. A full report has already been forwarded regarding this. On the 26th of January we commenced to pull down the buildings situated on the old barrack site, and to rebuild on the present site. By the 5th of April the men were able to occupy their new quarters, the new buildings being a

## North-west Mounted Police.

great improvement on those burnt down. The barracks at Canmore are in good condition. At Anthracite a building belonging to the coal company is used.

### IMPROVEMENTS TO BARRACKS.

The interior of the men's quarters at Banff is now being ceiled and fixed up, and when completed will make them fit for service for some years. The officers' quarters are greatly in need of repairing. They should be lined and ceiled with British Columbia cedar throughout. At the present time cotton is used, which is in a very poor state of repair. The building is a log one, and the cotton is tacked on the logs.

Brick chimneys have been erected in all the buildings at this post now, making it much safer than the old tin chimney.

The barracks and police reserve at Banff, have been greatly improved during the past year.

### MINES.

The Cochrane Coal Mines at Canmore have been closed down during the whole year. The H. W. McNeil Company's (Limited) mines at Canmore and Anthracite, though shut down for a short time during the summer months, have been running pretty steadily nearly all the year, the output at Anthracite at the present time being 150 tons per day and at Canmore nearly 200. The engine house at Canmore Mines was burned on the 19th of April; supposed to be incendiary. A miner was killed in the mines at Anthracite by bad gas, on the 11th of February. I held an inquest into the cause of death. Gold has been found quite near the town of Canmore, and some little developing work has been done, but it is not known yet whether the mine is of a rich enough quality to warrant the working of the seam. Considerable prospecting has been done in this district.

### PARK.

No new roads have been made in park, the work done being principally repairing the present ones. A fairly good season was experienced, the number of visitors being an increase on the number of the previous year. The Canadian Pacific Railway Hotel, which opened on the 15th May and closed about the 1st October, reported having a much better season than during 1894. We had a very wet summer, which was rather against tourist travel, but since the end of September until the present time, magnificent weather has prevailed in the mountains.

### ROADS AND BRIDGES.

The roads and bridges within the park are kept up by the Dominion Government and most of them are in a very good state of repair. Those outside the park are being improved yearly, and are very good for mountain roads.

### FERRIES.

No ferries are used in this district.

### SETTLERS.

The only settlers that came into this district are miners to work at Anthracite or Canmore, and are a shifting population, coming and going all the time, the same as all mining towns. There is no farming done in this district, it being so subject to summer frosts in the mountains.

### GAME.

Game within the park or in this district is not plentiful, and what there is, I believe, is pretty well kept down by the Stoney Indians and poachers. Under the

present circumstances and park regulations it is impossible to ever protect game. In the first place the park is too small. It is impossible to keep big game of any sort when Indians are passing through nearly all the time. The park being only ten miles wide, they could very easily drive the game outside the limits, where, during the season, they have a perfect right to shoot, and knowing that they can sell the heads, the skin and the meat for a good price, they certainly do. Anyone can get permission from the superintendent to carry a gun. This is wrong, as I have reason to believe that though they get permission to carry guns for the purpose of killing hawks or coyotes, they will shoot everything that comes in their way, and it would require a policeman to watch every man that has permission to carry a gun to enforce this properly. Allowing trading in heads or skins is another bad thing against protecting game, as where a source of revenue is to be derived from selling heads, etc., there is bound to be lots of ways of killing the game. If game, therefore, is to be protected within the park, I would strongly recommend the following :—Enlarge the park to a much larger extent than it is at the present time, if only for the purpose of preserving game; allow no Indians inside the limits on any pretense whatever; no person to carry firearms of any kind, and, if found, that they be confiscated and the offender fined heavily, and allow no appeal from the magistrate's decision; no trading or selling of heads or skins of any kind. If this is done game can then be preserved, and in no other way. This is what is done in the Yellowstone Park, where they have a splendid head of game.

#### FISH.

Fish in the streams and lakes are fairly plentiful.

#### HALF-BREEDS.

No half-breeds at the present time reside in this district.

#### INDIANS.

The only Indians that visit this section much are the Stoneys, at intervals they come and camp around the different villages, and cut fire-wood, etc., etc., and manage to pick up a few dollars, they also pass through this way on their hunting expeditions, but they do not cause much trouble, but I believe they injure the trees quite a bit, and keep the game down, if not in the park itself they do on the outskirts to the east and west of the boundary lines.

#### PRAIRIE FIRES.

Prairie and bush fires in the mountains have been less this year than during the past eight years, and none have done damage to any extent.

#### RANCHING.

There are a couple of people that own a few cattle at Canmore and hold leases, this is all the ranching that is done in this district to any extent, these people have been successful in their enterprise.

#### GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

The general state of the district is prosperous.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

On the 10th of August, His Excellency the Governor General visited Banff, remaining one day.

## North-west Mounted Police.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories visited Banff several times during the year, his family spending about two months of the summer here.

Banff during the year also received visits from many other people of note, amongst whom may be mentioned the Vice-President of the United States, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, the Honourable the Minister of the Interior, and many others.

Constable Brown, who deserted from Anthracite in 1894, was arrested at Donald, B.C., in May, and sent to Calgary.

The horses in this district travelled 12,560 miles during the year, weekly returns of which have been sent into headquarters of division.

I beg to forward herewith the report of Acting Assistant Surgeon R. G. Brett, together with a return of criminal and other cases which have been dealt with.

I have the honour to be sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRANK HARPER,

*Inspector, Commanding Banff Sub-District.*

The Officer Commanding "E" Division,  
North-west Mounted Police,  
Calgary.

APPENDIX K.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Distribution state of the Force by Divisions, during the summer of 1895.

Divisions.	Stations.	Commissioner.	Assistant Commissioner.	Superintendents	Inspectors.	Asst. Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts and Supernumeraries.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Total.
A	Maple Creek			1	2	1		4		3	31	3	45	44		1	45
	Stone Pile										3		3	4			4
	East End								1		3		4	7			7
	Farwell									1	3		4	5			5
	Ten-Mile								1		6	1	8	9			9
	Kennedy's Crossing									1	2	1	4	4			4
	Graburn								1		2		3	4			4
	Medicine Lodge								1		3		4	6			6
	Medicine Hat								1		2		3	3			3
	Swift Current								1				1	1			
C	Battleford			1	2	1		3	4	4	39	3	57	51			51
	Onion Lake							1			4		5	6			6
	Jackfish										2		2	2			2
	Macfarlanes										2		2	2			2
	Henrietta									1	1		2	2			2
	Saskatoon										1		1	2			2
D	Macleod			1	3	1	1	5	3	7	61	4	86	93	2		95
	Pincher Creek				1				1		7	1	10	11	1		12
	Big Bend									1	3		4	4	1		5
	Kootenai										3		3	2			2
	Stand Off				1			1			7	7	16	11	1		12
	St. Mary's										4		4	4	1		5
	Lee's Creek				1						3		5	6			6
	Boundary Creek									1	2		3	3	1		4
	Kipp									1	2		3	3			3
	Leavings								1		3		4	4	2		6
	Mosquito Creek								1		2		3	3			3
	Porcupines								1		2		3	4	1		5
	Piegan								1		1		2	2			2
Quarantine								1	1		6	5	13	9	1		10
Crow's Nest											2		2	1			1
E	Calgary			1	2			5	5	4	46	3	66	52			52
	Banff				1					2	10		13	10			10
	Gleichen								1		4		5	7			7
	High River									1	2		3	3			3
	Ing's										1		1	1			1
	Olds										1		1	1			1
	Morley										1		1	1			1
	Dewdney										1		1	1			1
												1		1			1
F	Prince Albert			1	1			4	2	3	31	4	46	50			50
	Duck Lake								1		3		4	5			5
	Batoche								1		3		4	4			4
	Saskatoon								1		3		4	4			4
	Snake Plains										1		1	1			1
G	Fort Saskatchewan			1	1			4	2	5	31	3	47	49			49
	Edmonton				1				1		4	2	8	7			7
	South Edmonton										1		1	1			1
	St. Albert									1	2		3	2			2
	Lake St. Anne										1		1	1			1

## North-west Mounted Police.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Distribution State of the Force by Divisions, during the Summer of 1895.

Divisions.	Stations.	Commissioner.	Asst. Commissioner.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Asst. Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Staff Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts and Supernumeraries.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Total.
G—Con.	Red Deer							1	3				4	5			5
	Innisfail								1				1	1			1
	Wetaskiwin								1				1	1			1
	Duhamel								1				1	1			1
	Athabasca Landing							1	1				2				
	Grand Rapids								1	2	1		4				
	Slave River											3	1				
K	Lethbridge			1	1			3	3	4	38	6	56	30			30
	Milk River Ridge								1		3		4	7			7
	Coutts				1				1		4		6	6			6
	Writing on Stone								1		5		6	9	1		10
	Pendant d'Oreille								1		3		4	8	1		9
	St. Mary's								1		4		5	23	1		24
	Little Bow								1		2		3	4			4
Depot	Regina	1	1	1	6	1	1	10	7	12	71	12	123	98			98
	Saltcoats				1			1			3		5	6			6
	Buffalo Lake										1		1	1			1
	Caron										1		1	1			1
	Longlaketon										1		1	1			1
	Moosomin							1			3		4	4			4
	Broadview										1		1	1			1
	Cannington										1		1	1			1
	Fort Qu'Appelle										1		1	1			1
	Grenfell								1				1	2			2
	Kenlis										1		1	1			1
	Moose Jaw										1		1	1			1
	Qu'Appelle								1				1	2			2
	Riga										1		1	1			1
	Rocanville										1		1	1			1
	Sumner										1		1	1			1
	Hyde										1		1	1			1
	Pheasant Forks										1		1	1			1
	Lunnsden										1		1	1			1
	Whitewood										1		1	1			1
	Estevan				1				1	1		4		7	3		3
	North Portal								1			2		3	3		3
	Wood End									1		2	2	5	4		4
	Souris Valley										1		1	1			1
	Winlaw										1		1	1			1
	Carnduff										1		1	1			1
	Oxbow										1		1	1			1
	Percy										1		1	1			1
	Yorkton									1			1	1			1
	Fishing Lake										1		1	1			1
Fort Pelly									1			1	2			2	
Sheho Lake										1		1	1			1	
Theodore										1		1	1			1	
Wood Mountain				1				2	3	9	1	16	19			19	
Willow Bunch								1	3	3		4	6			6	
Kutawa								1	1	1		2	2			2	
Yukon				2	1			2	2	13		20					
Ottawa								3	1			5					
		1	1	8	29	5	2	53	51	67	564	60	841	782	14	1	797



## APPENDIX L.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Distribution state of the force, by Divisions, on 30th November, 1895.

Divisions.	Stations.	Commissioner.	Asst. Commissioner.	Superintendents	Inspectors.	Asst. Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Staff-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts and Supernumeraries.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Total.
A	Maple Creek		1	2	1			4	1	5	39	4	57	25			25
	East End								1		3		4	5			5
	Ten Mile								1		4	1	6	6			6
	Medicine Lodge								1		3		4	6			6
	Josefsburg										1		1	1			1
	Medicine Hat								1		2		3	4			4
	Farwell									1	12		3	3			3
	Swift Current								1				1	1			1
On herd													30		1		31
C	Battleford		1	2	1			3	4	4	39	4	58	34			34
	Onion Lake							1			4		5	6			6
	Jack Fish										2		2	25			25
	Macfarlane's										2		2	2			2
	Henrietta									1	1		2	2			2
D	Macleod		1	4	1	1	6	3	5	55	6	82	61				61
	Pincher Creek								1		7		8	11	1		12
	Big Bend									1	4		5	4	1		5
	Kootenai										1		2	3			3
	Stand Off			1			1				6	3	11	9	1		10
	St. Mary's								1		7		8	8	2		10
	Lee's Creek				1					1	3		5	6			6
	Boundary Creek									1	2		3	3	1		4
	Kipp									1	2		3	4			4
	Leavings									1	3		4	4	2		6
	Mosquito Creek									1	2		3	3			3
	Porcupines									1	2		3	5	1		6
	Piegan									1	1		2	2			2
On herd										1	3		4	32	2		34
E	Calgary		1	2			5	5	5	37	2	57	36				36
	Banff			1						2	8		11	7			7
	Gleichen								1		4	1	6	6			6
	High River										2		2	2			2
	Morley										1		1	1			1
	Olds										1		1	1			1
	Ings										1		1	1			1
	Dewdney										1		1	1			1
	Waites										1		1	1			1
	On herd													14			
F	Prince Albert		1	1				4	2	4	31	4	47	40			40
	Duck Lake										3		3	5			5
	Batoche								1		2		3	4			4
	Saskatoon								1		2		3	3			3
	Snake Plains										1		1	1			1
	On herd													12			12
G	Fort Saskatchewan		1	1				5	2	3	34	2	48	47			47
	Edmonton			1						1	6	1	9	7			7
	South Edmonton										1		1	1			1
	Lac St. Anne										1		1	1			1
	Red Deer								1		2		3	4			4

## North-west Mounted Police.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—Distribution state of the force by Divisions, on 30th November, 1895—*Concluded.*

Divisions.	Stations.	Commissioner.	Asst. Commissioner.	Superintendents	Inspectors.	Asst. Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Staff-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Constables.	Scouts and Supernumeraries.	Total.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Total.
G--Con.	Innisfail .....										1		1	1			1
	St. Albert .....									1	1		2	2			2
	Wetaskiwin .....										1		1	1			1
	Lewisville .....										1		1	1			1
	Lammerton .....										1		1	1			1
	On Herd .....													1	10		
K.....	Lethbridge .....			1	1			3	1	4	31	6	47	26			26
	Milk River Ridge .....								1	1	3		4	7			7
	Coutts .....				1				2	4	4		7	6			6
	Writing-on-Stone .....									1	5		6	9	1		10
	Pendant d'Oreille .....								1		3		4	7	1		8
	St. Mary's .....								1	3	3		4	22	1		23
	Little Bow .....								1	1	1		2	2			2
	At Macleod .....													7			7
Depôt.....	Regina .....	1	1	1	6	1	1	11	9	12	73	17	133	124			124
	Moosomin .....				1			1			3		5	5			5
	Cannington .....										1		1	1			1
	Fort Qu'Appelle .....										1		1	1			1
	Grenfell .....							1					1	2			2
	Indian Head .....										1		1	1			1
	Qu'Appelle .....							1					1	2			2
	Whitewood .....										1		1	1			1
	Wolsley .....										1		1	1			1
	Moosejaw .....										1		1	1			1
	Estevan .....				1						2		4	3			3
	North Portal .....								1				1	2			2
	Carnduff .....										1		1	1			1
	Gainsboro' .....											1	1	1			1
	Oxbow .....											1	1	1			1
	Roche Percée .....											1	1	1			1
	Percy .....											1	1	1			1
	Wood End .....							1				1	2	4			4
	Saltcoats .....				1			1				3	5	7			7
	Fort Pelly .....									1			1	2			2
Quill Plains .....											1	1	1			1	
Yorkton .....									1			1	1			1	
Kutawa .....										2		2	3			3	
Nut Lake .....									1			1	2	1		1	
Wood Mountain .....								1	1	3	1	6	5			5	
Willow Bunch .....										2		2	2			2	
Yukon .....				2	1		2	2	2	13		20					
Ottawa .....							3	1			1		5				
Total .....		1	1	8	29	5	2	54	47	65	509	53	774	777	14	1	79

## APPENDIX M.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON L. A. PARÉ, 1895.

BATTLEFORD, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to report as follows for the year ending this date.

The general health of the division has been very good, and we have had more “nil” sick reports than in any previous year since my transfer here.

We have had, I regret to say, one death in the post, that of Reg. No. 1369, Constable Lutz, who died on the 2nd May, from the results of injuries received in an accident with a runaway team, while on pass on the 27th April. A full report on this case was sent at the time of the accident. Reg. No. 1661, Constable Draycott, had a severely sprained knee at the same time, but has since completely recovered.

Reg. No. 2524, Constable Ouimet, and Reg. No. 2996, Constable Thomson, were sent down to Regina as invalids. I thought it my duty to recommend their transfer, and my reasons for so doing I have already enumerated in lengthy and detailed reports.

Reg. No. 2877, Constable Coleman, was suffering from a deformity of the toe which greatly diminished his usefulness. The toe would double up under the foot and at times rendered it impossible for him to wear boots. It could have been easily remedied by an amputation, removing that portion of the toe, but the infirmity had been contracted before his joining the force, and Constable Coleman though willing to have the operation performed, refused to sign the customary papers “declaring that he had no claim against the government for the loss of the toe or consequences resulting therefrom.” He was given the option of having the toe treated or leaving the force; he chose the latter alternative, and was granted his discharge.

Reg. No. 2732, Constable Patterson, had also a deformed toe, it was much enlarged, and periodically the nail would inflame, and after some days would come off, causing meanwhile much pain. This was also a disability contracted before joining the force. He made the necessary application and declaration, and on the 8th September, I amputated the toe. The operation was entirely satisfactory, although owing to a swelling of the leg, the toe took longer to heal than is usually the case. This swelling was, I have no doubt, due to some obstacle to the circulation in the limb above, and the consequence of repeated inflammations caused by the condition of the toe. In fact, this man had, at different times, apart from these inflammations, suffered from œdema of the foot and lower part of the leg.

In October we had what might be termed an epidemic of neuralgia. It appeared that any of the men who were exposed for any length of time to the influence of cold and wind, suffered from some neuralgic pains. In most cases the pain was in the back and legs, varying constantly, occasionally it was like torticollis, pleurodinia or dorsodinia, or even limited to tic douloureux, and in other cases would affect the whole sciatic region.

Seven of the men were on the sick list with it, some had to be taken into hospital, and most people both in town and barracks complained more or less of these pains. They were like “la grippe” due to atmospheric influences.

With reference to the general health of the post, I am happy to state that we have had no return of the fever that visited this place with such fatal results in 1886, and this I attribute to the constant and careful disinfection of the privy pits. In connection with this subject, I should like to offer some explanation of a statement I made classifying this fever as a preventable disease, and although some surprise was expressed, I still maintain that it is, and I think I am far from being the first who has so termed it.

## North-west Mounted Police.

I believe that these fevers were originally caused by these pits, then the overcrowding and consequent insufficient ventilation in the barrack rooms to destroy the noxious germs, but the *real*, the primitive cause, was the emanations from the abominable pit closets. Ever since I entered the force I have reported against them, both in annual and special reports, and in 1887, in connection with the construction of the Calgary hospital I recommended the dry earth system with movable drawers. This I have failed to secure for this post, but I am told that it has been adopted in others giving complete satisfaction. I do not mean to say that we should be absolutely free from fever if this system were adopted, but we should certainly be getting rid of a constant, fecund, and also easily avoided source of danger.

There is and will always be danger from the banks and pools of stagnant water at the point between the rivers, the annual rising of the waters flooding large surfaces, and on its retirement leaving the rotting vegetation and dried up mud to poison the atmosphere with germs that only require favourable conditions to develop and thus bring on another outbreak of fever, and I maintain that these infernal pits present the most favourable condition for this evolution and that therefore they ought to go.

There is no doubt that the embouchure of the Battle River presents the most favourable conditions for bringing on an epidemic of these fevers, whatever they may be called, and I therefore consider it my imperative duty to pronounce against a source of danger quite unnecessary, and which, in my opinion, gives this fever its enteric and fatal character.

I beg to again declare, that in my opinion, the hospital steward, who also acts as orderly and cook, ought to be made a non-commissioned officer for the better carrying out of orders and for the maintenance of that discipline necessary, especially in a hospital. Constable Reed, as dispenser, etc., has always given me entire satisfaction.

I inclose herewith the usual annual sick report and estimate of drugs required for the ensuing year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. A. PARÉ,

*Assistant Surgeon.*

To the Officer Commanding "C" Division, Battleford.

## ANNUAL Sick Report for year ending 30th November, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Amputation of toe.....	1	66	66	Recovered and returned to duty.
Administration of chloroform (for dentist.)	3	3	1	do do
Healing and suppurations .....	6	19	3 $\frac{1}{6}$	do do
Biliousness.....	4	4	1	do do
Boils.....	7	49	7	do do
Colds.....	32	71	2 $\frac{2}{7}$	do do
Cuts and bruises.....	15	51	3 $\frac{4}{5}$	do do 1 from last yr.
Constipation.....	5	5	1	do do
Chancres.....	1	4	4	do do
Corns.....	1	2	2	do do
Conjunctivitis.....	1	1	1	do do
Diarrhoea and cramps.....	26	38	1 $\frac{4}{6}$	do do
Deformed toe.....	2	53	26 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 discharged : 1 amputated.
Dyspepsia.....	1	1	1	Recovered and returned to duty.
Dysentery.....	1	9	9	do do
Earache.....	2	2	1	do do
Epididimitis.....	1	3	3	do do
Frost bites.....	3	7	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Fracture of femur and cerebral concussion.	1	3	3	Died of shock.
Gastric disturbance.....	7	7	1	Recovered and returned to duty.
Gonorrhoea.....	3	14	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Head ache.....	3	3	1	do do
Insect bite on eye-lid.....	1	1	1	do do
Indigestion.....	3	3	1	do do
Neuralgia.....	8	36	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Otitis.....	2	12	6	do do
Orchitis.....	2	29	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do 1 from last yr.
do (gonor.).....	1	15	15	do do from last year.
Pains from old fracture.....	1	74	74	Sent to Regina.
Rheumatism and lumbago.....	16	54	3 $\frac{3}{8}$	Recovered and returned to duty; 1 sent to Regina.
Sprains and strains.....	19	110	5 $\frac{7}{8}$	Recovered and returned to duty.
Sore lips.....	3	12	4	do do
Stricture.....	1	3	3	do do
Swollen glands, groin.....	1	3	3	do do
Toothache, swollen face, &c.....	12	21	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	do do
Urethritis.....	1	1	1	do do
Total .....	197			

L. A. PARÉ,

*Asst. Surgeon.*

BATTLEFORD, 1st Dec., 1895.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX N.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON S. M. FRASER, 1895.

MAPLE CREEK, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you the annual report of "A" Division, Maple Creek, for the year ending this date.

The general health of the men has been good and the same may also be said of sanitary condition of the barracks, inspections of which are made regularly.

I regret to report the death of Reg. No. 1018 staff, sergeant Poett, whose case has been fully reported on. The immediate cause of his death was hemaplegia and pneumonia.

#### SPECIAL CASES.

Reg. No. 2208, Corporal Botteley, fracture of the tibia and fibula (Pott's) entered hospital 26th March, 1895, returned to duty 26th May.

Reg. No. 2700, Corporal Baird, fracture of the radius and ulna with contusion of the forearm; "in hospital" 16th December, 1894, to March 1st, light duty to the 8th March, when he went on leave to Medicine Hat. He is now doing duty here.

Reg. No. 1104, Sergeant Pollock, ulcer with inflammation of cornea conjunctivitis, caused by a lighted cigar being thrust into the eye; "in hospital" from 11th September, to 16th, "returned to duty" 18th September.

Reg. No. 2353, Corporal Anderson, acute articular rheumatism, "in hospital," 12th April to 31st May, when he went on sick leave to Banff. He has not been troubled since. Special Constable Cobell, inflammation of cornea and conjunctiva caused by the explosion of a tin of gunpowder, which he was holding in his hands while "firing the anvil" on Christmas eve last, unburnt powder being embedded in the eyes; "in hospital" until the 28th December, "returned to duty" on the 31st.

Reg. No. 2346, Constable Simpson, and Reg. No. 2917, Constable O'Loane, synovitis knee with effusion, both returned to duty, recovered.

Reg. No. 1397, Constable Purvis, dislocation upper end, of first metacarpal outwards and backwards; off duty 11th October to 6th November.

The improvements made in the barrack buildings this year will add greatly to the comfort and health of the men during the winter. In connection with the guard-room I would refer you to my remarks in annual report of 1894.

Appended is a list of diseases treated during the year,

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

The Commissioner  
North-west Mounted Police.

S. M. FRASER,  
*Assistant Surgeon.*

## ANNUAL Sick Report for year ending 30th November, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Abcess, foot	1	19	19	Returned to duty.
do back	1	8	8	do
do gum	1	1	1	do
do face	1	5	5	do
Adinitis, axilla	1	3	3	do
Biliousness	4	4	1	do
Burn, hand	1	2	2	do
Cold, bronchial	9	20	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	do
do feverish	4	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
Cramps in stomach	2	2	1	do
Cancer	1	39	39	Died.
Catarrh, nasal	1	1	1	Returned to duty.
Cephalalgia	1	1	1	do
Contusions, back	2	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
do shoulder	1	1	1	do
do shoulder and knee	1	7	7	do
Conjunctivitis	12	44	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	do
do and cornicitis	2	14	7	do
Diarrhoea	2	2	1	do
Dyspepsia	1	9	9	do
Dislocation, hand	1	25	25	Went on leave.
Ear-ache	3	4	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	Returned to duty.
Eczema	3	3	1	Medicines and duty.
Fracture tibia and fibula	1	71	71	Returned to duty.
do do civilian	1	40	40	Discharged ; recovered.
do radius and ulna	1	83	83	Went on leave and since returned to duty.
Gonorrhoea	1	1	1	Medicines and duty.
Lumbago	3	7	2 $\frac{1}{3}$	Returned to duty.
Neuralgia	2	2	1	do
Odontalgia	8	8	1	Extraction and duty.
Pharyngitis	1	1	1	Medicines and duty.
Rheumatism (acute articular)	1	50	50	Returned to duty and went on leave.
do muscular	5	5	1	Returned to duty.
Sprain, ankle	1	4	4	do
do wrist	1	3	3	do
Strain, back	4	12	3	do
do groin	1	1	1	do
Synovitis	4	123	30 $\frac{3}{4}$	do
Stricture, urethra	1	16	16	do
Tonsillitis, suppurative	1	9	9	do
do follicular	1	4	4	do
Ulcer, foot	1	14	14	do
do mouth	2	2	1	Medicines and duty.

S. M. FRASER,  
Assistant-Surgeon.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX O.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSISTANT SURGEON C. S. HAULTAIN, 1895, MACLEOD DISTRICT.

MACLEOD, 16th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward herewith my annual report for 1895. The sick report will be forwarded as soon as the returns up to the close of the official year can be completed.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant.

C. S. HAULTAIN, *Asst. Surgeon.*

MACLEOD, November 14th, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year beginning December 1st, 1894. The annual sick report of "D" and "H" Divisions to follow at the close of the present month.

#### HEALTH.

It is pleasing to report that there have been no deaths among the large number of men in this command, no cases of continued fever, and no epidemic outbreaks of any sort. For the amount of active, and frequently arduous, duty performed in the saddle over a wide extent of country, there has been remarkably little ill-health and but few accidents.

I would specially comment upon the readiness for duty shown by all ranks regardless of time or weather, and the entire absence of any shirking for trivial ailments. I have had several unusual opportunities during the last twelve months of noting this independent spirit of duty amongst the men on detachment and when under no immediate supervision. There is a general robustness which bespeaks good physique and healthy living.

Of the large number of applicants from this division for service in the Yukon district, thirty who came before me for medical examination showed an average weight of 166 pounds, and with few exceptions were sound in every respect.

Many of the "older hands," examined for re-engagement during the year are particularly sound and strong, and those enlisted when the minimum height was lower than it now is, do not fall below the average weight or efficiency.

During my eighteen months in this district I have noted the good leaven of long-service men who, by force of example, instil an element of hardihood and fortitude which would doubly prove its value in the event of any trouble seriously calling for the resources of this force.

#### SPECIAL CASES.

On the evening of December 3rd word came that Reg. No. 2900, Constable E. Gray, had met with a gun-shot accident to the foot, at Kootenai detachment. I reached the detachment that night and found it necessary to remove the second and third toes and a portion of the metatarsal bones. He was brought into the hospital the day following and made a rapid and good recovery, with use of the foot unimpaired.



Reg. No. 2191, Constable Stumbles, developed active signs of pulmonary phthisis early in December, and lost weight rapidly. By rest and appropriate treatment in hospital the disease was temporarily arrested, but it was evident that he would be unable to resume his duties again. Accordingly, a medical board was held on May 3rd, with the result that he was invalidated and left for his home in the east on May 25th, as soon as the weather was favourable for his undertaking the journey. Word lately received states that, though much the same during the summer, a fresh access of the disease was setting in with the cold weather.

On September 26th, Reg. No. 2031, Sergeant Burgoyne, was operated on for hæmorrhoids. These had been very troublesome at times for more than a year previously, but had not been removed for lack of suitable instruments. At my request a Pacquelin's thermo cautery, and clamp have been purchased and were forwarded from Regina. These instruments should prove most useful on many future occasions at any post where they may be required, especially for the permanent cure of hæmorrhoids which are of such frequent occurrence amongst men who do much riding. In the present instance the result has been gratifying, the sergeant doing detachment duty and the usual amount of riding without any further inconvenience.

On June 1st, Reg. No. 2780, Constable Ship, was taken ill with serious symptoms referable to the kidneys, a condition of pyuria which steadily persisted in spite of all treatment. After he had been a month in hospital it was decided to try the effect of the Sulphur Spring in the Crow's Nest Pass. I took advantage of this opportunity to visit the spring, and went up there with him on July 8th, returning on the 10th. The water is highly impregnated with sulphur, pleasant to the taste, and probably possesses good medicinal properties, though the present arrangements for taking hot baths are most primitive. As far as I have been able to ascertain, many cases of chronic rheumatism have shown marked improvement or recovery after a course of the water and baths, some of our own men amongst the number. From the first, Constable Ship began to improve and in a few weeks time, during which he was able to take the duty at the place, the pyuria and other serious symptoms quite disappeared, and he has since been doing duty in the post with no return of the old trouble.

On October 7th, Reg. No. 2788, Constable Francis, fractured his collar-bone and has just been returned to duty.

Several other minor accidents made good recovery.

On October 25th, a medical board was held upon Special Constable Helmer to report upon the present condition of a hernia which occurred in October, 1892.

#### HOSPITAL AND SANITATION.

One ward has been fitted with new blinds of good quality which were much wanted. The building has been repainted lately. There are no chairs suitable for convalescents and the want of them has been often felt this year. These have been asked for more than once.

The contract for the supply of drugs was renewed with Messrs. Bleasdel & Co. on August 8th, the terms having proved satisfactory in the previous year. The drugs are requisitioned for in small quantities from time to time, and are, as a rule, supplied with promptness by the contractors.

A small quantity of drugs, that were either very old or out of use, was condemned and destroyed by your authority on July 11th.

A weekly inspection, as to the carrying out of sanitary measures in the post has been held and reported to the commanding officer, who has given every assistance where any medical recommendations were made.

The several detachments have been visited and were invariably found to be clean and in excellent condition from a sanitary point of view.

Medicine boxes containing a few essentials are always kept on hand and save men coming into the post for slight ailments.

## North-west Mounted Police.

I have found Staff Sergeant Heap to be one of the reliable members of our valuable staff of hospital sergeants.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

The Commissioner

North-west Mounted Police, Regina.

C. S. HAULTAIN. *Assist. Surgeon.*

ANNUAL Sick Report of "D" Division for the Year ended 30th November, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average duration on Daily Sick Report.	Remarks.
<i>Surgical cases.</i>				
Alveolar abscess.....	3	3	1	Recovered. Returned to duty.
Adenitis.....	2	32	16	do do
Bursitis.....	1	9	9	do do
Conjunctivitis.....	3	5	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Contusions.....	21	69	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Corns.....	2	12	6	do do
Flesh wounds.....	7	70	10	do do
Fractures.....	2	69	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Furuncles.....	1	5	5	do do
Frost bites.....	1	2	2	do do
Gonorrhœa.....	6	122	20 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Hernia, old.....	1	1	1	Special duty.
Hæmorrhoids.....	2	42	21	Recovered. Returned to duty.
Impacted cerumen.....	3	6	2	do do
Orchitis.....	2	23	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Hydrocele.....	1	12	12	do do
Urethritis.....	1	1	1	do do
Tooth extractions.....	10	10	1	do do
Sprains and strains.....	20	65	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Gun shot wound.....	1	78	78	do do
Minor surgery.....	10	30	3	do do
<i>Medical cases.</i>				
Pulmonary phthisis.....	1	175	175	Invalidated.
Biliousness.....	12	14	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	Recovered. Returned to duty.
Cephalalgia.....	1	1	1	do do
Colic, intestinal.....	2	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Constipation.....	1	1	1	do do
Coughs and colds.....	31	72	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	do do
Diarrhœa.....	21	23	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	do do
do dysenteric.....	5	13	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Feverish colds.....	4	27	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	do do
Follicular tonsillitis.....	4	7	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	do do
Gastralgia.....	1	4	4	do do
Hæmoptysis.....	1	8	8	do do
Insomnia.....	1	2	2	do do
Laryngitis.....	4	4	1	do do
Lumbago.....	6	14	2 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Myalgia.....	4	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Neuralgia.....	6	17	2 $\frac{5}{6}$	do do
Nasal catarrh.....	3	3	1	do do
Palpitation.....	1	3	3	do do
Pyrexia (simple).....	4	9	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	do do
Pyuria.....	1	37	37	do do
Pleuritis.....	1	7	7	do do
Quinsy.....	2	9	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Rheumatism (muscular).....	3	6	2	do do
Sciatica.....	1	5	5	do do
Sore throats.....	10	16	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Urethritis.....	1	1	1	do do

C. S. HAULTAIN,  
*Assistant Surgeon.*

## APPENDIX P.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF ASST. SURGEON G. P. BELL, 1895.

REGINA, 4th December, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual medical report of Depot Division for the year ended 30th November, 1895.

I took over the duties from Assistant Surgeon Ayles on April 15th.

The general health of the men during the year has been good, and there have been few cases of severity. I regret, however, having to record two deaths as occurring in the division; Reg. No. 3011, Constable Kingscote, died at Wapella on 19th September, having been kicked by a horse a few hours previously, and Special Constable Jebb succumbed to phthisis on November 24th.

The average daily number on sick report was 6·83.

Six men were invalided.

There have been 8 lunatics during the year, and 35 prisoners have been treated, including 5 admitted into the hospital, additional to others seen on the ordinary daily visits to the guard room.

The sanitary condition of the post has been excellent. Inspections were made weekly, and all recommendations have received due attention.

The drugs supplied under contract have been satisfactory.

The furnaces recently placed under the hospital have not been in operation long enough for an opinion to be formed as to their efficiency.

I have invariably found Staff-Sergeant Bates reliable and attentive in carrying out his various duties, and Reg. No. 2434, Constable Brown, has filled the double office of hospital cook and orderly in a most satisfactory manner.

The following is a resumé of the cases admitted into hospital:

Remaining from last year . . . . .	3
Admitted during the year, including 5 prisoners:	
Medical . . . . .	51
Surgical . . . . .	31
	—
	85

Of these were:—

Returned to duty . . . . .	72
Returned to light duty . . . . .	1
Prisoners, discharged . . . . .	5
Invalided . . . . .	3
Died . . . . .	1
Remain in hospital . . . . .	3
	—
	85

Average detention in hospital 9·87 days.

Average daily number in hospital 2·3.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

G. PEARSON BELL,  
*Assistant Surgeon*

The Commissioner,  
North-West Mounted Police,  
Regina.

## North-west Mounted Police.

ANNUAL Sick Report "Depot" Division, Regina, for the Year ended 30th November, 1895.

Diseases.	Number of Cases.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
Acne.....	1	1	Returned to duty.
Adenitis.....	1	18	do
Biliousness.....	30	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
Bronchitis.....	1	13	do
Colds and coughs.....	103	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
Colic.....	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
Conjunctivitis.....	8	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
Debility.....	6	11	1 invalided ; returned to duty.
Diabetes.....	1	61	Returned to light duty.
Diarrhoea.....	34	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Returned to duty.
Eczema.....	1	1	do
Epilepsy.....	1	27	Prisoner ; discharged.
Epistaxis.....	1	5	Returned to duty.
Febricula.....	6	9	do
Fractures, old.....	2	105	do
do Potts.....	1	26	do
Frost bites.....	7	8	do
Gastric catarrh.....	2	4	do
do ulcer.....	1	127	Doing duty as carpenter.
Gonorrhoea and gleet.....	2	10	Returned to duty.
Headache.....	12	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
Hernia.....	1	.....	Invalided.
Irritable heart.....	1	37	Prisoner ; discharged.
Influenza.....	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 still under treatment ; returned to duty.
Lumbago.....	5	2	Returned to duty.
Minor surgical cases.....	141	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
Myalgia.....	6	2 $\frac{1}{8}$	do
Neuralgia.....	22	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	do
Palpitation.....	1	10	Prisoner ; discharged.
Pharyngitis.....	1	4	Returned to duty.
Phthisis.....	1	100	Died.
Pleurodynia.....	1	4	Returned to duty.
Pneumonia.....	2	27	do
Pruritus.....	1	1	do
Renal colic.....	1	26	do
Rheumatism.....	26	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 invalided ; returned to duty.
Scabies.....	2	12	Prisoner ; discharged.
Snow blindness.....	1	4	Returned to duty.
Stricture of urethra.....	2	9	do
Syncope.....	1	2	do
Syphilis.....	1	26	Prisoner ; discharged.
Tonsillitis.....	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Returned to duty.
Varicocele.....	2	.....	Invalided.
Writer's cramp.....	1	19	Returned to duty.

## APPENDIX Q.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTING ASSIST. SURGEON F. H. MEWBURN, 1895.

LETHBRIDGE, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the annual medical report of "K" Division North-west Mounted Police, for the year ending this date.

During the year fifty (50) cases have been admitted and treated in hospital, with an average residence there of a little over twelve (12) days per case, these cases are shown in the attached classification. Cases which are placed under the heading of "medicine and duty" of which there are quite a number, are not included in the attached classification. Nineteen (19) men have been examined for re-engagement.

No deaths have occurred. The drug supply has been ample and satisfactory.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

The Commissioner  
North-west Mounted Police, Regina.

F. H. MEWBURN, *Act. Assist. Surgeon.*

## ANNUAL Sick Report for "K" Division, Lethbridge, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
<i>Surgical.</i>				
Burns .....		27		Recovered and returned to duty.
Contusions, wounds, &c. ....	10	69	6 $\frac{9}{10}$	do do
Orchitis .....	1	5		do do
Odontalgia and Neuralgia .....	3	19	6 $\frac{1}{3}$	do do
Adenitis .....	1	6		do do
Hemorrhoids. ....	1	5		do do
Fracture of metacarpal bone. ....	1	101		do do
do humerus. ....	1	47		Sent to Macleod to give evidence, and deserted from there.
Laryngitis .....	2	13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Recovered and returned to duty.
Urethritis .....	1	17		do do
Gunshot wound .....	1	46		do do
<i>Medical.</i>				
Lacunar tonsillitis .....	7	45	6 $\frac{4}{7}$	do do
Erysipelas .....	3	41	13 $\frac{3}{4}$	do do
Influenza .....	6	30	5	do do
Gastritis (sub acute) .....	2	10	5	do do
Lumbago .....	1	5		do do
Pleurodynia .....	1	6		do do
Rheumatism .....	1	5		do do
Myalgia .....	1	4		do do
Diarrhoea .....	2	10	5	do do
Syphilis tert. ....	1	89		do do
Intest. colic. ....	2	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
	50	607	12 $\frac{7}{10}$	

F. H. MEWBURN,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX R.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTING ASST. SURGEON H. M. BAIN, 1895.

PRINCE ALBERT, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual sick report of this post, for the year ending to-day.

There has been very little serious illness during the year. The number of cases treated was 126 ; number of cases in hospital 8 ; average time in hospital  $15\frac{1}{2}$  days.

There has been but one death to record, viz., that of Reg. No. 605, Sergeant Colebrook, who was killed by an Indian, on the 29th October last.

One man was examined for employment in the force, and 19 men were examined for re-engagement.

Superintendent Moffatt has at all times assisted me in every way in his power, and Hospital Staff-Sergeant West has continued, as in the past, to discharge his duties in a most intelligent and satisfactory manner.

I inclose detailed statement of all the more serious cases treated here during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. M. BAIN, M.D., *Act. Asst. Surgeon.*

Commissioner Herchmer, Regina.

ANNUAL Sick Report, Prince Albert, for the Year ended 30th November, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Adenitis.....	1	10	10	Recovered and returned to duty.
Alcoholism.....	1	4	4	do
Biliousness.....	10	17	$1\frac{1}{10}$	do
Boils.....	6	18	3	do
Bruises.....	12	15	$1\frac{1}{4}$	do
Bullet wound.....	1	.....	.....	Shot dead.
Burns.....	3	8	$2\frac{2}{3}$	Recovered and returned to duty.
Colds.....	29	44	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do
Colic.....	4	4	1	do
Conjunctivitis.....	2	2	1	do
Convalescent from typhoid.....	1	21	21	From last year ; recovered & ret.'d to duty.
Cuts.....	3	24	8	Recovered and returned to duty.
Diarrhoea.....	8	8	1	do
Follicular tonsillitis.....	2	30	15	do
Headache.....	3	3	1	do
Incontinence of urine.....	1	10	10	do
Lumbago.....	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Neuralgia.....	8	8	1	Recovered and returned to duty.
Paronychia.....	1	9	9	do
Perineal abscess.....	1	19	19	do
Pharyngitis.....	2	2	1	do
Punctured wound of foot.....	1	3	3	do
Pyo nephritis.....	1	115	115	do
Rheumatism (musc).....	2	3	$1\frac{1}{2}$	do
Sprains.....	9	88	$9\frac{1}{2}$	do

HUGH M. BAIN, M.D.,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*

## APPENDIX S.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON R. G. BRETT, 1895.

BANFF, 30th November, 1895.

The Commissioner

North-west Mounted Police, Regina.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information the sick report of this post for the past year.

In reviewing the monthly sick reports I find that very little of importance has occurred during the past year.

The health of the detachment at this post during the year now expired has been unusually good.

The majority of cases on the sick list during the year were those sent here for treatment and for the benefit of the baths from other detachments, and a number of the prisoners serving time in the barracks here.

No death has occurred during the year.

The sanitary condition of the post is exceptionally good.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. BRETT,

*Act. Asst. Surgeon.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX T.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ACTING ASSISTANT SURGEON R. D. SANSON, 1895.

CALGARY, 21st November, 1895.

To the Commissioner,  
North-west Mounted Police,  
Regina.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report for this post for the year ending November 30th, 1895.

I took over charge from Assistant Surgeon Wills on May 13th and found the medical stores, drugs, &c., in good condition. I am happy to state that the general health of the men in the division has been good, and am also glad to say that no deaths have occurred during the past year.

As to the sanitary conditions of the post they are good, with the exception of the guard room accommodation, which is insufficient, overcrowding being almost a daily occurrence. The old drain from the barracks, which emptied into the Elbow River, has been replaced by a new one leading into the Bow River, and sanitary water-closets and urinals are being placed in the basement of the main building. These improvements will add greatly to the comfort and convenience of the men, and the existing unsanitary latrines will, I hope, be done away with.

There were epidemics in the town during the year, of scarlet fever, typhoid and diphtheria. Of the two latter diseases there were no cases in the post.

### SPECIAL CASES.

On May, 30th Reg. No. 2819, Constable Storey, was admitted into hospital, suffering from scarlet fever. The origin of the disease is unknown. The hospital was at once put in quarantine in charge of the hospital steward. Constable Storey made a quick recovery, without complications, but unfortunately transmitted the disease to the hospital steward Reg. No. 2991, Constable Morris. Constable Storey then assumed the duties of nurse to avoid the possibility of bringing another man within the range of infection. Constable Morris made a somewhat slow recovery. Both men were returned to duty of the 26th June and the hospital thoroughly fumigated and disinfected. No other cases occurred in the post.

On April 27th Reg. No. 2153, Corporal Aston, was admitted into hospital suffering from an old urethral stricture. He was sent down from Canmore by Acting Assistant Surgeon Brett, to be operated on. The operation of external urethrotomy was performed on May 9th by Dr. Brett, assisted by myself, with satisfactory results. He was returned to his detachment on light duty on the 28th of the same month, and to full duty shortly afterwards.

Reg. No. 2748, Corporal Andrews, suffering from a severe strain of the left elbow-joint, was treated with the usual remedies. Recovery being slow, I recommended that he should be granted sick leave to Banff to procure the additional treatment of the hot sulphur springs. He returned on August 4th greatly relieved, and was returned to duty on the 19th of the same month.

In closing my report I may state that I have been most satisfactorily assisted by my hospital steward, Constable Morris, and I am glad that he has been promoted to the rank of Corporal.

I inclose herewith the sick report of the division for the year ending November 30th, 1895.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
R. D. SANSON,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*



## ANNUAL Sick Report for the year ending 30th November, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Surgeon's Remarks.
Abdominal tenderness.....	3	5	1 $\frac{2}{3}$	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Adenitis .....	2	87	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	do do
Biliousness.....	5	20	4	do do
Chafes.....	1	3	3	Medicine and duty.
Colds.....	19	31	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Conjunctivitis.....	3	14	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Cuts and bruises.....	15	54	3 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Cystitis.....	1	19	19	do do
Diarrhoea.....	6	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Medicine and duty.
Epididymitis.....	1	10	10	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Erysipelas.....	1	4	4	do do
Frost bites.....	2	4	2	do do
Gastritis.....	3	4	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	do do
Gonorrhœa.....	3	21	7	do do
Hæmorrhoids.....	1	28	28	Same man treated on five occasions ; recovered.
Indigestion.....	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
La grippe.....	3	12	4	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Lumbago.....	2	2	1	Medicine and duty.
Neuralgia.....	3	4	1 $\frac{1}{3}$	do
Orchitis.....	1	26	26	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Pyrexia.....	1	2	2	do do
Pleuritic pains.....	3	13	4 $\frac{2}{3}$	do do
Renal colic.....	1	3	3	do do
Rheumatism.....	8	34	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Recovered and returned to duty ; one case sent to Banff, where he recovered.
Scarlet fever.....	2	54	27	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Sore throat.....	4	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Medicine and duty.
Sprains and strains.....	18	93	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	One case sent to Banff ; all recovered and returned to duty.
Stricture (urethral).....	1	34	34	Recovered ; returned to duty.
Toothache.....	4	5	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	do do
Tonsillitis.....	1	4	4	do do
Tumours.....	4	8	2	do do
Venereal warts.....	1	3	3	do do

R. D. SANSON,

*Acting Assistant-Surgeon.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX U.

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOSPITAL SERGEANT L. WATSON, 1895.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual medical report of this division for the year ending this day.

I am pleased to be able to state that the general health of the division has been particularly good, not a single case of a contagious or infectious nature having occurred during the year. Special attention has been given to sanitary matters, a daily inspection of the guard-room, washroom, and latrines has been made; and the proper disposal of all garbage looked after; the liberal use of disinfectants in all latrines has been continued.

There have been treated during the year 94 cases, 63 of which have been medical, and 31 surgical cases. 17 cases were admitted into hospital, and averaged  $11\frac{1}{2}$  days each. Exclusive of this, 19 civilian prisoners were treated during the year, 14 of which were medical, and 5 surgical cases; 5 civilian prisoners were admitted into hospital and averaged 16 days each.

The case of the fracture of the femur mentioned in the annexed summary of cases was myself. My thigh was fractured by being thrown out of a sleigh whilst proceeding on duty to Sucker Creek on the 14th March last. Thanks to the skilful manner in which the fracture was handled by Dr. Braithwaite and Corporal Strathy, and the careful attention I received at their hands I was able to resume my duties on the 14th July. I cannot close this report without drawing your attention to the great necessity of having a kitchen built adjoining the hospital, as at present it is a great inconvenience not only in the matter of cooking for patients, but more particularly in that of hot water for surgical dressings, poultices, etc., as we have no way to heat water in the hospital, it has to be carried from the washroom or division kitchen, and in winter it is cold before it can be used. I sincerely hope that a kitchen may be built in the early spring.

In closing, I desire to thank all members of the division and the department for the many kindnesses shown me during my accident and illness following, for which they have my heartfelt thanks.

I have the honor to be, sir,  
your obedient servant,

L. WATSON, M.D.C.M, H.S. *Sgt.*

The Officer Commanding  
"G" Division, N. W. M. Police.

MEDICAL Cases treated at N. W. M. Police Hospital, Fort Saskatchewan, 1st  
December, '94, to 30th November, 95.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Average Duration	Remarks.
		Days.	
Alcoholism.....	1	4	
Biliousness.....	1	2	
Bilious colic.....	1	3	In hospital.
Colic intestinal.....	1	5	
Colds.....	31	1½	
Congestion of kidney.....	1	4	
Cramps.....	2	1½	
Cephalagia.....	1	2	
Diarrhœa.....	5	1½	
Feverish colds.....	2	4	In hospital.
Insanity.....	1	8	Reg. No. 1292 Cons. Mansfield; sent to Brandon.
Influenza.....	1	7	In hospital.
Lumbago.....	3	1	
Neuralgia.....	2	2½	
Pleurisy.....	1	18	In hospital.
Rheumatism.....	1	16	do
Rheumatoid arthritis.....	1	20	do
Nephritis.....	1	5	do
Tonsillitis.....	2	3½	do
Laryngitis.....	3	3	
Obstruction of bowels.....	1	39	
Total number of medical cases..	63		

## SURGICAL CASES.

Contusions.....	5	5	
Chafe.....	1	1	
Dislocation of fingers.....	1	9	
Fracture of femur.....	1	4	3 mos. in hospital; 1 month on leave to Banff.
Hemorrhoids.....	1	1	
Strain.....	13	6	
Wounds incised.....	5	4	2 in hospital averaged 7½ days.
Odontalgia.....	3	1	1 in hospital 5 days.
Ulcer.....	1	5	
Total number of surgical cases..	31		

Certified correct.

L. WATSON, M.D., C.M.,

*Hospital Staff Sergeant.*

## North-west Mounted Police.

MEDICAL Cases of civilian prisoners treated at N. W. M. Police Hospital, Fort  
Saskatchewan, 1st December, '94, to 30th November, '95.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
		Days.	
Colds .....	3	4	
Diarrhoea .....	1	1	
Dyspepsia .....	1	30	Light work.
Eczema .....	1	1	
Indigestion .....	4	3	
Lumbago .....	2	2½	
Pneumonia .....	1	30	26 days in hospital.
Under observation for insanity .....	1	7	7 do

### SURGICAL CASES.

Chafe .....	1	3	
Orchitis .....	1	18	10 days in hospital.
Frozen hand .....	1	91	40 days in hospital; amputated hand.
Wounds incised .....	1	1	
Periostitis .....	1	8	Still in hospital; amputated middle finger of right hand.
5 cases admitted into hospital averaged 16 days.			

Certified correct.

L. WATSON, M.D., C.M.,  
*Hospital Staff Sergeant*

## APPENDIX V.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF HOSPITAL SERGEANT C. J. McNAMARA, 1895.

SALTCOATS, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to report as follows for the year ending this date.

Since my arrival here last December, there has been very little sickness amongst the members of the detachment, and that has been of a very trifling character—the worst of the lot being a slight case of prairie itch.

There were during the year only ten cases—four bad colds, one an abscess in the ear, two bad constipation, and two biliousness, one rheumatic pains.

A civilian prisoner had an attack of jaundice, but only being here a few days I am unable to say anything as to this case.

There is no hospital accommodation at this place, as the police live in a rented house, but unless in case of a very serious illness, a sick man could be made very comfortable.

The town is in a very healthy situation, and judging by the past year has very little need of a medical man except in case of accidents.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

C. J. McNAMARA, M.B., M.D.,

*Staff-Sergeant.*

The Officer Commanding  
N.W.M. Police, Saltcoats.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX W.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY SURGEON J. BURNETT, 1895.

REGINA, December, 1895.

The Commissioner, N. W. M. Police, Regina.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th November, 1895.

In the past year I have visited all the Divisional Headquarters of the force, and as many detachments as possible, in every place I found the condition of the horses most satisfactory, being in that condition, only found in well fed hard worked animals.

There is a marked improvement in the quality of the stock, old worn out and useless animals having been disposed of and their places filled by younger and finer bred horses. There is still room for improvement, and to get the most lasting benefit, I would recommend that in future all remounts be brought to the depot, handled and ridden by experienced men for one year. This would not only give the remounts a better chance for physical development than they get in a division where the work consists principally in patrolling, but they could be given such a training that would always fit them for the ranks, should they be so required. Fodder being always cheap in this district, and having a first-class riding school, makes the place well adapted for such work, which can be carried on in the winter as well as the summer.

Although not as many horses were offered this year as formerly, yet the standard was better, and those purchased are superior to any taken over during my term of service.

The general health of the horses has been excellent, and although a number of serious cases have been reported, the number of deaths has been few, as the following will show:—

Glanders .....	2	Cases, Destroyed,
Injuries, .....	4	do do
Entiritis .....	4	do Died.
Disease of heart .....	2	do do
do lungs .....	1	do do
do liver .....	1	do do
Rupture, .....	1	do do
Unknown .....	1	do do (on winter herd.)

Contagious and infectious diseases have been very rare among the horses of the force. There were only two cases of glanders, and not one case of that troublesome affection mange, formerly so common in our stables.

Ranchers and settlers horses have been remarkably free from disease this year, my attention having only been called to two small outbreaks of glanders, one in the Prince Albert district and another in the south-east corner of the Territories, both of which were promptly dealt with by the Local Legislature.

Cattle have also been remarkably healthy, only one case of anthrax having been reported.

During the month of June I spent ten days at the Wood End Quarantine testing cattle for tuberculosis, a very small percentage of which were found diseased. Range cattle are I believe free from this scourge and I consider it unnecessary to test, but I would recommend that all settlers' cattle, and all bulls brought from the east, should be tested before being turned loose. The time required for the test being short the cost would be trifling, compared with the loss an infected animal might cause.

One bull brought from Nebraska was found to be tuberculous. After slaughtering, a post-mortem examination was made, the result being nearly every organ of the body was found to be affected. The animal possibly might not have lived long, but had he been turned loose we can only guess at the amount of damage he would have done.

The quarantine laws against settlers' cattle are in my opinion none too severe, and as cattle raising is one of the leading industries of the country, and one which should be guarded and fostered in every shape and form, it would be much better to pay the full value of every animal destroyed in quarantine than to allow any diseased animal to enter the country. Should tuberculosis once get a foothold, it would be useless to attempt to eradicate it.

#### STABLING.

The new stables built at Fort Saskatchewan are neat, comfortable, well ventilated, and have made quite an improvement in the appearance of the post. With the exception of Macleod, which requires a new infirmary, the other divisions are well off as regards stabling.

#### FODDER.

The hay and oats supplied to the force have been of the very best. The hay put up by the Indians this year for Depot Division is exceptionally good; of the 300 tons brought in it was not necessary to reject one load.

The oats in this district are also very good, one or two samples only being refused on account of the quantity of wheat contained.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. BURNETT, *Inspector,*  
*Veterinary Surgeon.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX X.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT VETERINARY SURGEON, T. A. WROUGHTON, 1895.

MACLEOD, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will forward for the information of the Commissioner this my report for the year ending this day.

During the past year I have been in veterinary charge of the Macleod and Lethbridge districts, and have constantly visited the horses both at the divisional headquarters and at the various detachments.

We have been singularly free from any contagious or infectious disease amongst our horses. Some slight alarm was felt about several of the horses in "E" Division at one time, but on making an investigation I found it to be a mild form of "influenza," from which they speedily recovered.

During the past year a number of horses have had to be cast and sold as unfit for further police work, many of these were very old and quite worn out. These districts are undoubtedly the hardest on horses, both from the topographical nature of the country and the large amount of necessarily hard work, as the detachments are numerous and many of them a considerable distance from headquarters.

The prices realized, considering those that young horses are fetching at the present time, was very good indeed, as some of those cast could not have been less than nineteen or twenty years of age.

Two deaths from natural causes have occurred during the year, one from "cirrhosis of the liver" and the other from "rupture of the diaphragm." Two also had to be destroyed, one suffering from a "comminuted fracture of the os suffraginis," and another being thrown and dragged in a runaway had his knees so badly torn and lacerated that recovery was out of the question and he was accordingly shot.

The remounts posted to these divisions have done well, a few lamenesses from splints, etc., have occurred, which, however, have proved amenable to treatment in every case.

The shoeing was not altogether as satisfactory as I could have wished, a good deal of carelessness being exhibited, not by our own farriers but by those employed outside of the force. I carefully prepared and drew up the following instructions for their guidance :

A horse should be regularly shod, little or no interference with the foot permitted, excepting the removal of the month's growth. The shoe must fit the foot ; the nails must have a low but firm hold ; the wall must on no account be rasped ; the frog to receive pressure, and nothing but the loose portions or "rags" removed with the knife. The shoe should be as light as consistent with the work the animal performs. No more nails than absolutely necessary should be employed ; (the more perfect the fit of the shoe the fewer nails required). The web of the shoe should be the same all around.

The outside or horny wall, and that portion of the sole which is in immediate contact with it, on which the sole should rest, are the only portions of the foot which require to be interfered with in preparing it for the shoe, and all the trimming that is necessary can and ought to be effected by means of the rasp. The frog and sole should on no pretext whatever be meddled with, save to the extent I have indicated. There is a tendency for smiths to exhibit a good deal of carelessness with regard to nailing ; either nails are driven too high or not high enough. I have noticed this inconsistency in the lame foot. This is often caused by the nail holes being punched too fine : if punched coarser, the nails would have a thicker and lower hold of the walls ; if punched



too finely, the nails either have little or no hold, or are driven so high up as to approach dangerously near the sensitive structures.

Sufficient care is not always given to the shortening of the hoof, so that its angle should conform exactly to the inclination of the limb. No arbitrary degree of obliquity can be laid down, as the angle differs in different horses, and the natural bias of the superimposed structures is the only safe guide to follow, and also an inspection of the foot in profile. I find that the fault usually lies in allowing the heels to grow down too long.

We also hear a good deal of nonsense about expanding heels, etc., for so-called contracted feet. When these cases occur, it is well to bear in mind that the simplest, safest, and at the same time the most effective means of attaining that end is to be found within the foot itself. By lowering the walls at the heels so as to restore frog pressure, the latter speedily recovers its lost characteristics. When the shoe has been fitted, the nails driven, drawn up, and clinched, there should be nothing left to be done; the crust of the wall should never be rasped.

It is obvious that the shoe should be so shaped as to conform exactly to the natural tread of the foot; yet a very common practice obtains of using a shoe often less in circumference than the foot on which it is to be nailed, and then rasping down the foot to fit it. It is certainly easier to make the foot fit the shoe than it is to make the shoe fit the foot. In a dry climate like ours, this practice renders that portion in which the nails should obtain a firm hold utterly unable to perform that function, and in consequence shoes would be constantly coming off.

As regards winter shoeing, it must be borne in mind that calkings are a necessary evil, and that the shorter, sharper and smaller they are,—so long as they answer the purpose which called them into existence,—so much the better.

Since the issuing of the above, I have had better results, and if these instructions are strictly followed I hope for better still.

There is another matter which I think is deserving of consideration, and that is the question of sore backs. A horse leaving headquarters for outpost duty is in excellent condition, the saddle fits snugly and well; after a time with hard, constant work, there is a loss of flesh, as was the case with some of our horses in "K" Division at the time when they were exceedingly hard worked night and day holding seized American cattle. What was the result? The saddles which at first fitted well now ceased to do so, and it was only by restoring artificially in the shape of the blanket what the animal had lost naturally in flesh that sore backs were prevented. On this account I would recommend the advisability of supplying all detachments with a spare saddle blanket or two when practicable, or numnahs.

A few complaints are made from time to time to the effect that lumps show themselves on the horses' backs, predisposing to sore back. This, of course, may be due to constitutional disturbance. But I think in many cases it is due to the saddles being removed while the back is wet and hot, predisposing the part to injury by producing tenderness of the skin, lumps and swelling. It is also a fact that often after long trips in hot weather when the animals are in hard condition the backs may be hot and not wet; yet if the saddles be removed too early, before they have time to cool, lumps will appear on them. The girths, of course, should be loosened and the saddles lifted so as to allow a current of air to circulate, but they should not be removed until the back is cool and dry.

A large number of our young horses show signs of wear before their time. This I attribute to their being put to work too young. The Commissioner in his report last year explained this matter fully, and I quite agree with him that young horses should not be called upon to do patrol work, until they are at least six years old. During the late cavalry manœuvres in Europe seventy-two squadrons with forty-eight horse artillery guns were engaged, and the average march of the more concentrated bodies was about 40 miles daily, while some advanced patrols are said to have covered 80 miles in 24 hours, and casualties were practically nil, no horse under six years old accompanied the squadrons to manœuvres.

According to French army statistics the highest mortality amongst horses occurs at 4 years of age and decreases to 11 years when it reaches the minimum. The chief

## North-west Mounted Police.

deaths occur at 4, 5, and 6 years of age ; by these figures it would appear that at these ages, one would have to be particularly careful.

In the British army, horses are purchased at between three and four years of age, but practically do no hard work until two years later, the average duration of an army horse's service being from eight to nine years. If it were practicable, and we could have some such plan for saving our horses for a couple of years, I think in the end it would be advantageous.

I would again beg to draw attention to the necessity of an infirmary stable at this post. There are a large number of horses and the work is very hard ; in consequence the percentage of casualties is very great in comparison. During the winter in our present stables, it is impossible to do justice either towards our patients or ourselves. I have mentioned this fact in my annual report repeatedly, and would again respectfully beg that the matter be favourably considered.

The horses have been worked constantly and hard, and on the whole have done well. I visited all the " K " Division detachments twice during the year and found the horses in good order, a few cases of temporary ailments but nothing of a serious nature.

A large number of horses are now on detachment duty and are frequently seen by myself. Those horses not required for the winter have been sent on permanent herd, and are visited at least twice a week by myself.

Before closing my report I would like to draw attention to the satisfactory manner in which Reg. No. 1766, Corpl. Aske, has performed his duties at this post as Veterinary Corporal.

I inclose an appendix of diseases from 30th Nov., 1894, to 30th Nov., 1895.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

T. A. WROUGHTON, *D. V. S.*

*Asst. Vet. Surgeon.*

To Officer Commanding  
Macleod District.

VETERINARY Cases, 30th November, 1894, to 30th November, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Average Duration.	Remarks of Veterinary Surgeon.
		Days.	
Laminitis.....	1	150	Cast and replaced.
Lacerated tendons.....	6	7	Returned to duty.
Splint.....	6	17·4	do
Kicked.....	5	7	do
Wound lacerated.....	2	15·1	do
do punctured.....	1	5	do
Bruised foot.....	6	3	do
Sidebones.....	3	25·3	do
Calked.....	3	3	do
Lacerated back.....	1	19	do
Lame.....	9	7·2	do
Tumours.....	2	14	do
Rigors.....	1	7	do
Sore withers.....	2	3·5	do
Abscess.....	3	10·3	do
Collar galls.....	6	7·6	do
Saddle galls.....	2	11·5	do
Sitfast.....	1	19	do
Scratches.....	2	19	do
Lymphangitis.....	1	9	do
Colic (spasm).....	4	1·5	do
do flat.....	3	2	do
Debility.....	4	6·2	do
Parotitis.....	1	11	do
Sprained check lig.....	1	18	do
Punctured foot.....	2	5	do
Sprained fetlock.....	4	7·6	do
Corns supp.....	3	2·3	do
Ringbone.....	6	21·3	do
Quarter crack.....	1	20	do
Curb.....	1	21	do
Rope burn.....	3	13·6	do
Pluritis.....	1	9	do
Sesamoiditis.....	1	33	do
Wire cut.....	2	23	do
Cellulitis.....	2	10	do
Periostitis.....	1	11	do
Split pastern.....	1	.....	Under treatment.
Sprained susp. lig.....	1	5	Returned to duty.
Laryngitis.....	1	14	do

T. A. WROUGHTON, D.V.S.,

*Asst. Veterinary Surgeon.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX Y.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF SERGEANT G. FRASER, 1895

LETHBRIDGE, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to render my report for the year ending this day, 1895.

The general health of the horses of this division during the year has been excellent, no serious case of disease having occurred.

Some of our team horses have been sent to the herd at St. Mary's for the winter and will no doubt be in good shape for next season's work.

Five horses were cast during the year as being unfit for further police work.

The forage delivered by the contractors is of good quality.

The supply of drugs is satisfactory.

I beg to attach herewith a list of the horses treated during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

G. FRASER,  
*Veterinary Staff Sergeant.*

The Officer Commanding, " K " Division  
N.W.M.P., Lethbridge.

### NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

#### List of Horses off duty for the year ended 30th November, 1895.

No.	Disease.	Admitted.	Discharged.	No. of days.
1705	Sprained shoulder .....	Dec. 28, '94.	Jan. 11, '95.	13
2063	Sprained pastern .....	Jan. 14, '95.	do 18, '95.	4
1613	Cracked heel .....	Feb. 15, '95.	Feb. 23, '95.	7
1647	Sore back .....	do 21, '95.	Mar. 1, '95.	8
553	Calked .....	Mar. 20, '95.	do 28, '95.	8
1874	Sprained stifle .....	do 20, '95.	do 25, '95.	5
1990	Enlargement pastern joint .....	April 1, '95.	May 1, '95.	30
1529	Sprained shoulder .....	do 10, '95.	April 26, '95.	16
1595	Punctured wound .....	do 18, '95.	do 26, '95.	8
1874	Cold .....	May 6, '95.	May 24, '95.	18
2061	Lame .....	do 6, '95.	do 30, '95.	24
2003	do .....	do 11, '95.	June 20, '95.	41
2072	Cold .....	do 11, '95.	do 12, '95.	32
717	Carpiter .....	do 24, '95.	do 12, '95.	19
2124	Splint .....	July 12, '95.	July 28, '95.	16
1601	Bruised pastern .....	do 7, '95.	do 30, '95.	23
2063	Sore back .....	do 25, '95.	Aug. 10, '95.	16
2000	Sprained pastern .....	do 29, '95.	do 10, '95.	12
2063	Sprain on fetlock .....	Aug. 16, '95.	Sept. 14, '95.	29
1707	Sprained shoulder .....	Sept. 9, '95.	Oct. 25, '95.	50
1762	Lame .....	Nov. 2, '95.	Dec. 1, '95.	29

G. FRASER,  
*Veterinary Staff-Sergeant.*

## APPENDIX Z.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF SERGEANT J. PRINGLE, 1895.

BATTLEFORD, 1st December, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th November, 1895.

The health and condition of the horses, during the year has been excellent, and we have no diseases of an infectious or contagious type.

Two deaths have occurred during the year, horse Reg. No. 1746 (cast), from dropsy, and Reg. No. 2095 dying on the trail when en route from Green Lake.

The hay delivered at this post on contract is of excellent quality, well cured and free from weeds.

The oats delivered were also of excellent quality.

The different detachments have been supplied with medicines and with instructions for their use.

The freighting of supplies from Saskatoon has been a heavy strain on some of our old team horses, and they require constant care and careful driving to stand it.

I would again draw your attention to the necessity of an infirmary stable being built at this post.

In concluding my report, I beg to state that the cattle in this district are free from any contagious or infectious diseases.

I have examined a number of horses reported with glanders, and those affected were promptly destroyed as per ordinance.

I inclose list of cases under treatment during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

The Officer Commanding "C" Division.

J. PRINGLE, *V. S. Sergt.*

## ANNUAL Sick Report of Horses for Year ended 30th November, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
Laminitis .....	2	16	8	Returned to duty.
Sore shoulders .....	6	30	5	do
Dropsy .....	1	60	60	Died 11th February.
Enteritis .....	2	22	11	Returned to duty.
Abscess .....	2	20	10	do
Curb .....	1	30	30	do
Sprains .....	10	90	9	do
Bruises .....	7	35	5	do
Indigestion .....	1	5	5	do
Colic .....	3	12	4	do
Spavin .....	1	38	38	Off duty.
Ulcers .....	3	42	14	Returned to duty.
Galls .....	2	12	6	do
Staggers .....	1	9	9	do
Thrush .....	1	30	30	do
Synovitis .....	1	20	20	do
Splint .....	1	60	60	do
Sprain of back .....	1	40	40	do
Diarrhoea .....	1	4	4	do
Wounds .....	6	48	8	do
Debility .....	1	30	30	do
Sore backs .....	3	15	5	do

J. PRINGLE, V.S.,  
*V. S. Sergeant.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX AA.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF-SERGEANT H. T. AYRE, 1895.

REGINA, 30th November, 1895.

The Officer Commanding Depot Division,  
N. W. Mounted Police, Regina.

SIR,—I have the honour to forward the following annual veterinary report of Depot Division for the year ending this day.

The general health of this division for the past year has been remarkably good, I have four deaths to report, Reg. Nos. 1519 and 695 from enteritis; Reg. No. 1030 destroyed for glanders; and Reg. No. 743 died on herd (cause unknown). The two latter were on the winter herd at Mr. Lawson's, Qu'Appelle Valley. We have of course had a number of cases of lameness, wounds, bruises, &c., but with the exception of the four cases above mentioned, nothing of a serious nature.

On the 11th May we received twelve remounts from the west, which have turned out very good horses, on the 6th November another car load of sixteen remounts came here from the west, which I think will turn out as good a lot as have yet been purchased.

The herd run from the post during the summer is very convenient and of great benefit to the horses, enabling us to turn out any that are at all run down, also those requiring a rest from over work.

This year the horses are wintered by Mr. O'Brien, some twenty miles north of here, where there is very good feed and shelter, at present fifty horses have been turned out, there are more to follow.

During the past year twenty-nine horses were cast and sold, and considering the price of horses at the present time, realized very fair prices.

The hay feed was very good quality especially that put up by the Indians, but does not come up to that supplied on the new contract; better hay I have not seen in the country. The oats were also very good, especially a car load of White Banner supplied by a Mr. Bennett, of Verdon. Every load of hay and sack of oats is subject to the closest inspection before being taken over.

The shoeing of the division is very satisfactory, all horses with very few exceptions being shod once a month.

All patrols leaving the post have been supplied with medicines, the detachments are also well looked after in this respect.

I append list of cases of sickness.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

H. T. AYRE,  
*Veterinary Staff Sergt.*

## ANNUAL Sick Report of Depot Division, year ending 30th November, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Number of Days.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
Abscess .....	2	18	9	Returned to duty.
Aborted .....	1	8	8	do
Anæmia .....	1	24	24	do
Azoturia .....	1	3	3	do
Bruises .....	5	35	7	do
Boils .....	3	36	12	do
Colic .....	6	18	3	do
Collar galls .....	13	117	9	do
Curb .....	1	30	30	do
Enteritis .....	2			Reg. No. 1519 died 24th June, 1895 ; 695 died 22nd March, 1895.
Fly bites .....	1	15	15	Returned to duty.
Hæmorrhage .....	1	31	31	do
Influenza .....	5	55	11	do
Injury to eye .....	1	8	8	do
do nostril .....	1	30	30	do
Lameness—				
Corns .....	9	90	10	do
Enlarged fetlock .....	2	28	14	do
Hip joint lameness .....	1	22	22	do
Hoof broken away .....	1	42	42	The result of a caulk ; returned to duty.
Injury to knee .....	1	38	38	Returned to duty.
Kicked .....	4	28	7	do
Laminitis .....	10	230	23	do
Quarter cracks .....	2	38	19	do
Rheumatism .....	1	48	48	do
Rope burns .....	12	144	12	do
Scratches .....	3	33	11	do
Shoulder lameness .....	1	32	32	do
do hip .....	1	30	30	do
Spavin .....	1	5	5	do
Sprains .....	25	300	12	do
Splints .....	2	62	21	do
Stifle lameness .....	1	10	10	do
Laryngitis .....	1	24	24	do
Requiring rest .....	4	52	13	do
Rupture .....	1	22	22	do
Saddle galls .....	4	48	12	do
Sore withers .....	1	32	32	do
Strangles .....	2	36	18	do
Teeth out of order .....	2	42	21	do
Tumor .....	1	10	10	do
Wounds—				
Contused .....	2	28	14	do
Lacerated .....	10	190	19	do
Punctured .....	5	200	40	do

H. T. AYRE,

*Veterinary Staff-Sergeant.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX BB.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF SERGEANT C. H. SWEETAPPLE, 1895.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report for the year ending this date.

I am pleased to be able to state that the health of the horses of this division has been exceptionally good, as we have had no outbreak of disease and very little actual sickness, but there have been a number of cases of lameness and a few minor complaints and accidental injuries, besides two fatalities to report. Horse Reg. No. 1092 died suddenly in Edmonton from a heart affection, and Horse Reg. No. 1508 stumbled accidentally and caused a compound comminuted fracture of the suffraginis bone, and I found it necessary to destroy him. The general health of all classes of stock in this district has been much better than usual the past summer.

During the year twelve of our old and unsound horses have been cast as unfit to perform the work and have been replaced by thirteen remounts purchased in the south, and one that was purchased in Fort Saskatchewan. I consider this year's remounts to be very suitable for the work they are required for, and they show the improved breeding and should make splendid saddle or team horses. I find that young horses three or four years' of age grow and develop so much after being fed on grain for a year that they are quite heavy enough for any ordinary team work, and are much more durable and serviceable than heavy team horses, though it is necessary sometimes, if the roads are bad, to use four instead of two.

The accommodation for the horses is now all that could be desired, as the two new stables erected this year are large, warm, well and properly ventilated and well lighted, besides having everything very convenient.

During the spring and summer all the horses that could be spared were given a few weeks run on grass, and I found a very great improvement to many of them from this.

Owing to the particularly hard work this summer and autumn some of the team horses got down rather low in condition, but all are now looking well and we are well supplied with nearly all young and sound horses.

The forage supplied has been good; and I have always been well supplied with drugs and appliances for the care and treatment of my patients.

I have the honour to be sir,  
Your obedient servant,

C. H. H. SWEETAPPLE, V.S.,

*Vet. S. Sergt.*

To the Officer Commanding  
N. W. M. Police, Fort Saskatchewan.



TABLE of Cases under treatment during the Year.

No.	Disease.	Average duration.	Remarks.
		Days.	
12	Cases of lameness.....	17	Recovered.
5	do from punctured wounds in feet.....	14	do
2	Sore backs from saddle.....	10	do
1	Abscess under jaw.....	17	do
1	Injury to muscles of neck.....	28	do
2	Encised wounds.....	13	do
1	Exhaustion.....	10	do
1	Low condition.....	31	do
2	Collar galls.....	5	do
1	Colic and constipation.....	3	do
1	Bruise to fetlock.....	30	Leg still enlarged.
1	Pneumonia.....	28	Recovered.
1	Catarrh.....	30	
1	Heart affection; valvular disease.....		Died suddenly.
1	Fracture.....		Animal destroyed.
1	Injury to knee; bruise.....	10	

C. H. H. SWEETAPPLE, V.S.,  
*Veterinary S. Sergeant.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

## APPENDIX CC.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VET. STAFF SERGEANT F. S. MACDONALD, 1895

MAPLE CREEK, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual veterinary report of "A" Division for the year ending this date. I took over the veterinary department of this post in April last, and found every thing correct and in good order. On the whole the horses of your division have performed their work very creditably. There has been one death in the troop, horse Reg. No. 1000 who was shot at Medicine Hat for "fractured leg." The general health has been good, there being only one case of a constitutional nature amongst them, most of the cases being confined to lameness. The saddle horses were shod in front only, and this fall the feet were in good shape. Our sick stables and facilities for handling the sick horses are all that could be desired. There have been four cases of "glanders" amongst civilian horses that have come before my notice, two of Mr. Wm. Pollock's, and two of Mr. Warnock. All of these animals were destroyed. This disease existed to a considerable extent on Mr. Oxarart's ranch last year, and undoubtedly there were a few of the affected animals that became isolated from the main herds, and in this way may spread the disease.

There has been a form of influenza amongst the range horses this summer. As these animals are allowed to run without receiving any care or attention, it undoubtedly in many cases develops into "glanders."

I append a list of cases treated during the year.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

F. S. MACDONALD, *V.S., Staff Sergeant.*

To the Officer Commanding  
"A" Division, Maple Creek.

ANNUAL Veterinary Sick Report of "A" Division for the year ended November 30, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
Strain tendon.....	4	3	Returned to duty.
Bruised coronet.....	1	40	do
Dislocated stifle.....	2	10	do
Sore shoulder.....	2	9	do
Strain fetlock.....	3	9	do
Lymphangitis.....	1	20	do
Cracked heels.....	2	15	do
Strangles.....	1	28	do
Wound, contused.....	1	5	do
"    lacerated.....	1	6	do
Bronchitis.....	1	18	do
Quarter crack.....	1	7	do
Cincha gall.....	1	5	do
Bruised feet.....	1	8	do
Fracture of leg.....	1	..	Shot at Medicine Hat.

FRED. S. MACDONALD, *V.S.,  
Staff Sergeant.*

To the Officer Commanding "A" Division,  
Maple Creek.

## APPENDIX DD.

ANNUAL REPORT OF VETERINARY STAFF SERGEANT H. G. JOYCE,  
1895.

PRINCE ALBERT, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending this date, and append list of cases under treatment during that period. I have had charge of the veterinary department of this division since last June, and am pleased to state that on the whole the health of the horses in this division has been good.

On the 26th of June last, horse Reg. No. 1787 developed marked symptoms of chronic glanders and was at once destroyed. Horse Reg. No. 2103 died 26th March, from enteritis and Horse Reg. No. 1661 on 1st June from heart failure while on patrol.

During the summer months glanders again made its appearance in this district. I examined a large number of horses, reports of which have already been forwarded, resulting in Mr. Fletcher, V.S., of Moose Jaw visiting and destroying all affected animals. I have grave doubts that this district is yet clear of this dreaded disease.

A number of our old horses having become too heavy and slow for all duties were cast and sold to good advantage, being readily bought up by farmers in the surrounding district.

The remounts received this year from headquarters are a very serviceable lot and have done exceedingly well during the recent work in the Carrot River district.

Twelve horses have been sent out for the winter and are at present looking very well.

The hay and oats received from the contractors are on the whole of good quality. I have a very fair supply of drugs and appliances for the care of sick animals.

I have the honour to be sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. G. JOYCE,

*Vety. S.-Sgt.*

To the Officer Commanding  
"F" Division,  
Prince Albert.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## " F " DIVISION.

NUMBER of Cases Treated during Year ended November 30, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Remarks.
Wounds, lacerated .....	2	Returned to duty.
do punctured .....	2	do
do contused .....	1	do
do incised .....	1	do
Calks .....	5	do
Fractured knee .....	1	Cast and sold.
Dinrasis .....	1	Returned to duty.
Colic .....	2	Horse Reg. No. 2,103 died, March 26, 1895.
Debility .....	7	Returned to duty.
Abscess .....	1	do
Bruised back .....	2	do
do hip .....	1	do
do heels .....	2	do
Sprains, back .....	3	do
do tendon .....	2	Off duty.
do fetlock .....	1	Returned to duty.
Ringworm .....	1	do
Laminitis, chronic .....	2	Cast and sold.
Fever, relapsing .....	1	Off duty.
Curb .....	1	Returned to duty.
Glanders .....	1	Horse Reg. No. 1,787, destroyed June 26, 1895.
Hoemorrhage .....	1	Cast and sold.
Rope burns .....	1	Returned to duty.
Injuries to breast .....	2	do
Scratches .....	1	do
Injury to pelvis .....	1	Off duty.
Heart failure .....	1	Horse Reg. No. 1,661, died June 1, 1895.

H. G. JOYCE,

*Vetinary Staff Sergeant.*

## APPENDIX EE.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF VET. SERGEANT F. PERRY, 1895.

CALGARY, 30th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual veterinary report of this division for the year ending this date.

I took over the veterinary department from Staff-Sergt. Sidebottom, on 15th January last. Previous to that my report is taken from data supplied by the weekly veterinary reports.

The general health of the horses has been good, there having been no deaths during the year, nor any disease of a serious nature necessitating prolonged treatment.

A mild form of influenza broke out among the horses during the month of October.

Seven horses were cast during the year as unfit for further police service, 4 horses were transferred.

The oats delivered by the contractor, W. Middleton, have been of good quality, and the hay delivered by contractor P. Sullivan was particularly well cured and stacked.

The stable erected during the summer will be materially conducive to the health and comfort of the horses, the stable at present in use having been very cold and draughty during the winter months.

Horses which, after long and hard service on detachment duty, have shewn signs of wear, have been immediately sent out for a run on herd.

I should like to call your attention to the utter absence of corns among the horses of the division, which is attributable to the careful attention given to the shoeing by Constables McCulloch and Oaks.

Detachments and parties leaving the post have been fully supplied with necessary medicine.

I append herewith a list of horses treated during the last year.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

F. PERRY, *Vety. Sergt.*

To the Officer Commanding  
"E" Division.

## North-west Mounted Police.

ANNUAL Veterinary Report of "E" Division for year ended November 30, 1895.

Disease.	Number of Cases.	Remarks.
Laryngitis.....	3	Returned to duty.
Quarter crack.....	1	do
Navicular disease.....	1	do
Sprained fetlock.....	1	do
Colic.....	1	do
Curb.....	3	do
Sore back.....	2	do
Impaction.....	1	do
Sore shoulder.....	3	do
Wire cut.....	2	do
Rope burn.....	2	do
Cracked heels.....	3	do
Wrung withers.....	4	do
Laceration of trifacial nerve.....	1	do
Polyuria.....	2	do
Strangles.....	1	do
Cinch galls.....	1	do
Punctured wound in foot.....	5	do
Injury to nasal bone.....	1	do
Calks.....	4	do
Ring bone.....	1	do
Furunculus.....	1	do
Conjunctivitis.....	1	do
Abscess.....	1	do
Sprained tendons.....	3	do
Incised wounds.....	2	do
Burnt mouth.....	1	do
Vertigo.....	1	do
Thrush.....	1	do

F. PERRY,  
*Veterinary Sergeant.*

APPENDIX FF.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, from 1st December, 1894, to 1st December, 1895.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Committal.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1894.				1894.			1894.			
Dec. 3	John E. Parratt.	Thos. Severight.	Obtaining goods under false pretences	Dec. 6	J. A. McGibbon and E. Bolton.	Saltcoats	Dec. 6	J. A. McGibbon & E. Bolton, J.P.'s	.....	Dismissed.
do	Robt. Moore	Wm. Janyson	Assault and robbery.	.....	.....	Yorkton	do	W.P. Hopkins, J.P.	.....	do
do	J. Gabel, jun.	Const. Gravy	Assault	.....	.....	Wolsley	do	Sutherland and Musselman, J.P.'s	.....	do
do	J. P. Hutchison.	S. Lynes	Obstructing baillif	.....	.....	Wapella	do	I Logan and Blythe, J.P.'s.	.....	Withdrawn. Deft. paid costs.
do	Currie	Smith	Stealing a set of harness.	.....	.....	Gainsboro'	do	Saddler, Burke and Connel, J.P.'s.	.....	Dismissed.
do	N. W. M. P.	D. McKinnon	Drunk and disorderly	.....	.....	Whitewood	do	Sumner and Corrigan, J.P.'s.	.....	\$2 and costs.
do	do	J. McKinnon	do	.....	.....	do	do	do	.....	\$8 and costs.
do	H. S. Adolf	Jas. Parson	Non-payment of wages	.....	.....	Hyde	do	G. & E. Hyde, J.P.'s	.....	\$10.75 and costs.
do	D. Fesser	W. H. Hall	do	.....	.....	do	do	do	.....	Settled out of court.
do	Queen	Wiegard	Committing an assault on one Atkinson.	.....	.....	Estevan	do	Major Phipps, J.P.	.....	do
do	N. W. M. P.	J. C. de Veele	Failing to provide for servant.	.....	.....	Qu'Appelle	do	Beauchamp and Doolittle, J.P.'s.	.....	Dismissed.
do	W. Gosselin	F. Gregory	Horse stealing	Dec. 14	Guernsey and North.	Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do	Judge Richardson.	No	6 mos. imprisonment with h. l.
do	A. E. Iredale	E. Murphy	Theft of game	do	.....	do	do	Guernsey & North, J.P.'s.	.....	3 mos. h. l.
do	J. Thornton	do	do harness	do	.....	do	do	do	.....	do
do	do	W. Leeper	do blankets	do	.....	do	do	do	.....	1 mo. h. l.
do	do	A. Newsbhead	Receiving stolen property	do	.....	do	do	do	.....	\$5 and costs.
do	W. Thorpe	H. Kelly	Theft of turkeys	do	.....	do	do	do	.....	\$1 and costs.
do	do	G. Godkin	do	do	.....	do	do	do	.....	3 mos. h. l.
do	do	C. Shaw	do	do	.....	do	do	do	.....	\$1 and costs.
do	C. Lapierre	J. Chisholm and J. Shannon.	Breaking door	do	.....	do	do	do	.....	Dismissed, prosecutor paying costs.
do	Cacrus	McMentry	Indecent assault	do	.....	Carnduff	do	Connel, Troyer, Cope and Smith, J.P.'s.	.....	Dismissed.

## North-west Mounted Police.

do	19	N. W. M. P.	W. Hamilton.	Drunk			Cannington	do	19	Humphreys and Page, J.P's	Interdicted.
do	19	C. Hunt	John Boyd	Obtaining by false pretences \$89.	Dec.	28	Beauchamp and Doolittle.	April 3	3	Judge Richardson.	No Dismissed.
do	19	do	Alex. Boyd.	Obtaining by false pretences \$70.	do	28	do	do	3	do	do
do	19	do	do	Obtaining by false pretences \$63.	do	29	do	do	3	do	do
do	19	do	J. Boyd	Obtaining by false pretences \$27.	do	29	do	do	3	do	do
do	21	Queen.	John Brown.	Theft.			Moosomin	Dec.	24	Constantine and Dunne, J.P's	3 mos. h. l.
do	21	J. P. Campbell.	W. H. Menhinick.	Not legally accounting for money the property of Devon Park school district.			Saltcoats	do	21	J. Sharpe, H. Mowbray & J. Sumner, J.P's.	Dismissed.
do	22	Robt. Lynes.	J. P. Hutchison.	Unlawfully carrying a pistol.			Wapella.	do	28	Logan and Blythe, J.P's.	\$5 and costs.
do	25	C. Hunt	J. Boyd	Obtaining by false pretense \$21.			Qu'Appelle Stn.	do	25	Beauchamp and Doolittle, J.P's.	Dismissed.
do	26	N. W. M. P.	D. Tourigney	Selling liquor without a license.			Wolseley.	Jan.	4	Sutherland & Mussetman, J.P's.	do
do	26	Simmons.	Watson.	Non-payment of wages.			Alameda	do	26	Heaslip, J.P.	Settled out of court
do	28	N. W. M. P.	A. Green.	Vagrancy.			Sumner.	do	29	Sumner and Minnick, J.P's.	3 mos. h. l.
do	31	J. Kerr.	F. Nicholson.	Theft of hay.			Saltcoats.	do	7	J. A. McGibbon & E. Bolton, J.P's.	Dismissed.
1895.											
Jan.	1	N. W. M. P.	J. Lamont.	Drunk and disorderly.			Whitewood	do	2	Corrigan & Hogg, J.P's.	\$10 and costs.
do	1	do	C. Appleton	do			do	do	2	do	\$5 do
do	1	G. Gibson	R. M. Bailey	Theft of hay.			Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do	5	North & Elkington	Dismissed.
do	1	do	A. McEwen	do			do	do	5	do	do
do	7	Jacob Adolf.	John Ulmer	Assault			Hyde	dc	14	do	Settled out of court
do	8	W. Gelevitz.	F. Hack.	Non-payment of wages.			do	do	17	G. Hyde, J.P.	Decision reserved.
do	8	J. Straus.	F. Newden.	do			do	do	17	do	Dismissed.
do	8	W. Sangaret.	P. Primmo.	Theft of fur coat.			Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do	8	North & Elkington, J.P's.	1 mo. h. l.
do	15	Queen.	J. Wiggins and H. Nash.	Stealing wood.			Cannington.	do	26	Page and Humphreys, J.P's.	\$4 and costs.
do	15	T. McNutt.	Anson W. Hawthorne.	Defrauding C. L. & S. Co	Feb.	8	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.	May	6	Judge Wetmore.	No. 12 mos. h. l.
do	16	Queen	Nicholas	Obtaining money by false pretenses.			Oxbow and Estevan.	Jan.	16	Troyer, Code and Disney, J.P's.	4 do
do	19	do	D. Campbell.	Embezzlement of government funds.	Jan.	19	C. Constantine, J.P.	Feb.	25	Judge Wetmore.	Yes Not guilty.



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.			1895.			
Jan. 19	Queen.....	D. Campbell....	Embezzlement of White-wood Ag. Society	Jan. 19	C. Constantine, J.P.	Whitewood.....	Feb. 25	Judge Wetmore	Yes	Not guilty.
do 19	do .....	do .....	Forgery of money order.	do 19	do .....	do .....	Mar. 6	do .....	do	3 yrs. impr. penitentiary.
do 5	Jacob Saver....	Johann Saver....	Non-payment of wages.			Hednesford.....	do	9 Thos. Barton, J.P.		\$12 and costs.
do 15	Const. Dickson.	T. Hilliard and J. Chamby.	Breach of hotel ordinance.			do	do	19 Thos. Barton and J. F. Ball, J.P.s.		Dismissed.
do 15	do .....	do .....	do liquor do			do	do	do		do
do 21	John Leippi....	M. Bichter.....	Horse shooting....			Regina.....	do	21 H. Le Jeune, J.P.		do
do 22	Const. Earnshaw	Thos. Howden..	Cruelty to animals.			Qu'Appelle....	Jan. 24	J. Doolittle, J.P.		Suspended sent'nce 3 mos. h. l.
do 28	E. A. W. R. McKenzie.	Thos. Severeight	Obtaining goods by false pretences.			Cote.....	Feb. 1	W. E. Jones, J.P.		do
do 28	N. W. M. P.	Hugh Gibson..	Drunk and disorderly.			Whitewood.....	Jan. 29	M. C. Corrigan, J.P.		\$2 and costs.
do 30	Mrs. Williams.	J. C. Williams..	Neglect to provide for family.			Moosomin.....	Feb. 2	Constantine and Hart, J.P.s.		Suspended sent'nce
Feb. 4	H. McMillan..	J. Griffith .....	Theft and assault....			Indian Head....	do	Thompson and Donnelly, J.P.s.		Dismissed.
do 5	Const. Dickson.	P. Golinzosi....	Non-registration of birth.			Hednesford, Regina.	do	J. Barton, J.P.		Defendant registered.
do 9	N. W. M. P....	M. Gillis .....	Stealing a rail fence.			Whitewood.....	do	Corrigan & Mann, J.P.s.		\$5 and costs.
do 13	S. H. Sagar....	Daniel Pahal ..	Theft of goods from M. & N. W. Railway.	Feb. 19	W. P. Hopkins.	Yorkton.....	May 6	Judge Wetmore..	No.	Dismissed.
do 13	do .....	Rudolph Pahal.	do do	do 19	do	do	do	do		do
do 14	E. J. Bissicks..	A. Murphy .....	Horse stealing .....	do 18	W. Hodson, J.P.	Broadview.....	do 25	do		4 mos. h. l.
do 14	E. S. Mures ..	Wm. Jolly .....	Assault .....			Wolsley.....	do	A. Sutherland, J.P.		Dismissed.
do 20	J. Heinrick ..	J. Gabel .....	do do			Hyde.....	do 25	G. Hyde, J.P.		do
do 14	J. Keays .....	Lonrdog & Seawa	Taking wood .....			Moosejaw.....	do	S. Green, J.P.		do
do 22	T. Millichip ..	R. Offord .....	House-breaking and theft			Regina.....	Feb. 22	H. LeJeune, J.P.		2 mos. h. l.
do 16	N. W. M. P.	J. Hymen .....	Peddling without a license			Loosanville....	do 19	A. H. R. Bastien, J.P.		\$5 and costs.
do 25	do .....	E. H. Godard..	Drunk and disorderly			Moosomin.....	do 27	C. Constantine, J.P.		\$2 do
do 28	R. Bailey .....	G. Gibson .....	Perjury .....			Fort Qu'Appelle.	do 29	Redparth, J.P.		Dismissed.
do 28	H. E. Annibel.	J. Seli .....	Stealing logs .....			Moosejaw.....	Mar. 1	S. Green, J.P.		\$5 and costs.
do 28	do .....	John Scott....	Stolen property in possession.			do .....	do 1	do		\$5 do

## North-west Mounted Police.

Mar.	2	T. Aspdin...	C. Vigar	Assault				do	18	do	\$15 and costs.	
do	4	L. C. Rogers...	F. Starter	Theft			Regina...	do	5	H. LeJeune, J.P.	Released on suspended sentence. Dismissed.	
do	4	Queen...	R. McDougall	Theft of logs.			Fort Qu'Appelle.	do	4	Hayward & Proctor, J.P's.		
do	4	do	The Wolf...	Indecent assault	Mar.	4	S. Page, J.P.	do	3	Judge Wetmore.	No. do	
do	5	J. Brown...	T. Butterworth	Assault			Indian Head	do	4	Thompson & McLean, J.P's.	\$1 and costs.	
do	5	Wm. Snow...	P. McClelland	do			Moosejaw.	do	6	S. Green, J.P.	Costs.	
do	5	Cpl. Davis...	Jno. McCandless	Drunk and disorderly			Saltcoats	do	8	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.	50c. and \$7.40 costs.	
do	5	do	do	Destroying personal property.			do	do	8	do	Settled out of court.	
do	6	Mrs. Hourrie...	Mic. Seabright	Theft.	Mar.	7	Lejeune & Martin, J. P's.	Regina.	Mar.	14	Justice Richardson	4 mos. h. l.
do	6	do	L. Larocque...	do					do	7	Lejeune & Martin, J.P's.	Dismissed.
do	7	Cpl. Davis...	D. J. O'Keefe	Extorting money by threats.				do	do	9	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.	do
do	7	John Whittington.	W. J. Whittington.	Lunacy				do	do	8	C. Constantine, J.P.	Taken to Brandon Asylum.
do	13	(Goldenburg.	Alex. Klummann	Threat to assault.				do	do	18	do	Settled out of court
do	14	J. Nasmith...	D. Wise	Seduction.	Mar.	14	S. Green	Moosejaw	April	9	Judge Richardson.	No. do Convicted on April 9; sentence pronounced on June 18: 12 days. impt.
do	14	N. W. M. P.	G. C. Smith	Setting out poison.			Whitewood	do	do	14	Corrigan, King & Mann, J.P's.	Dismissed.
do	14	J. Cummings	J. Clancy	Theft.			Regina.	do	do	18	Starnes & Howard, J.P's.	do
do	16	W. Moore	J. Grover	Cattle stealing			do	do	do	17	Lejeune, H., J.P.	Fined \$50 and \$14 costs.
do	21	Hildegard	Andrew Stevenson	Giving liquor to Indians.			Cote	do	do	26	W. E. Jones, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	23	R. Garvin	Mrs. J. S. Adams	Theft of an organ			Saltcoats.	do	do	25	E. Bolton, J. Sharp, J.P's.	do
do	26	Queen	J. Boyd	Fraud, \$89.	Mar.	29	Davan & Bonny castle.	Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do	4	Judge Richardson.	do
do	26	do	do	do \$67.				do	do	4	do	do
do	26	J. Nichol.	T. Kavanagh	Assault	April	1		do	do	1	G. F. Guernsey, J.P.	Costs.
do	27	R. Breathwaite.	G. Springall	Perjury			Grenfell	Mar.	29	Judge Wetmore.	Yes	
do	27	do	F. Dennett.	do			do	do	do	29	Connell & Smith, J.P's.	Fined \$20.
do	27	Queen	Snelgrove	Lighting a fire contrary to prairie fire ordinance.			Carnduff.	do	do	29	do	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	27	do	do	do			do	do	do	29	do	do
do	28	Geo. Cambler	Smythe.	Assault			Qu'Appelle Sbn.	do	do	27	Doolittle & Fraser, J.P's.	Reprimand.
do	28	do	Chas. Booth.	Retaining bull in pound after fees were paid.			do	do	do	27	do	do

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offences.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.						
Mar. 22	Mrs. J. S. Adams	G. R. Case	Peddling without license.	April 2	J. A. McGibbon	Salcoats	Mar. 23	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.	Yes	Dismissed.
do 28	do	W. Kumph	Assault which did actual bodily harm.	do	1 Roberts & Westmen.	do	May 6	Judge Wetmore	Yes	Not guilty.
do 29	T. A. Fisher	Wm. Purvis	Attempted to discharge loaded gun to dog previous bodily harm.	do	1	Churchbridge	do	do		Prosecution withdrawn.
do 30	W. Glenn	H. Massey	Non-payment of wages.	do	1	Gainsboro	April 1	S. Green, J.P.		Pay wages & costs.
Apr. 1	Queen	J. Shiel	Lighting fire contrary to ordinance.	do		do	Apr. 1	B. Burke, J.P.		\$1 and costs.
do 5	Const. Jarvis	D. Fumerton	Wilfully setting prairie on fire.			Yorkton	do	W. P. Hopkins, J.P.		\$2 do
do 10	Const. S. J. McCargar	Thos. Paton	Refusing to go to extinguish prairie fire.			Salcoats	do	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.		\$1 do
do 10	do	Alex. Young	do			do	do	do		\$1 do
do 11	Const. Schaab	Jas. Hunter	Drunk and disorderly			Whitewood	do	Corrigan & Mann, J.P.		\$2 do
do 11	do	J. Lamont	do			do	do	do		\$10 do
do 11	do	Dan Hunter	Unlawfully letting two prisoners out of the lock-up.			do	do	do		\$2 do
do 16	Queen	E. D. Wright	Drunk and disorderly			Moosomin	do	Insp. Constantine, J.P.		\$2 do
do 16	do	Robinson	Lighting fire contrary to ordinance.			Oxbow	do	W. A. Smith, J.P.		\$1 do
do 16	do	do	Pointing and threatening to shoot with a loaded shot gun.			do	do	C. Troyer, J.P.		\$1 do
do 17	Wicke	Kiefer	do			Langenburg	do	E. H. Meadows, J.P.		Dismissed with costs against prosecutor.
do 15	Queen	Hermin Ewald	Pistol on person.			Regina	do	D. Howard, J.P.		Dismissed.
do 20	do	W. A. Scott	Drunk and disorderly			Moosomin	do	A. E. Hart, J.P.		\$2 and costs.
do 22	Dr. Keown	H. Elliott	Selling liquor without a license.			Wiseley	do	H. Sutherland, J.P.		\$50 do
do 23	License Insp. Sheppard	W. Wilson	do			Regina	do	Lejeune & Martin, J.P.		\$50 do
do 24	Jos. Christie	J. T. Knowles	Theft of a plough.	Apr. 26	W. P. Hopkins	Yorkton	do	Judge Wetmore		2 month

## North-west Mounted Police.

do	24	Queen	W. Manning	Vagrancy	do	do	do	24	do	Dismissed.
do	25	Const. Earnshaw	Walter Kushen	Refusing to go and fight prairie fire.	Broadview	do	do	28	W. Hodson, J. P.	Acquitted.
do	24	C. E. Perkin	W. Bristow	Forgery	Hyde	do	do	24	Hyde & Sayer, J. P.	Dismissed.
do	24	T. Ellis	E. Yedel	Cattle stealing	do	do	do	24	do	\$1 and costs and return cattle.
do	27	Const. McCargar	Wm. Lang	Drunk, disorderly and profane language.	Saltcoats	do	do	May	J. A. McGibbon, J. P.	\$1 and costs.
do	29	Cpl. Davis	J. B. Jansson	Setting out a prairie fire.	Theodore Hyde	do	do	do	C. S. Willes, J. P.	\$15 do
do	30	J. Gravy	Weubardt	do	do	do	do	do	G. A. Hyde, J. P.	\$25 and costs or 1 month h. l.
do	30	Cpl. Hefferman	A. Offord	Vagrancy	Regina	do	do	Apr.	Martin & Lawson, J. P.'s	2 mos. h. l.
May	4	Sergt. Dee	Indian Ewaseen	Drunk	Broadview	do	do	May	Hodson & McDonald, J. P.'s	1 mo. h. l.
do	4	Const. Earnshaw	Mary Boulouge	Setting out prairie fire.	do	do	do	do	W. Hodson, J. P.	Acquitted.
do	4	Sergt. Dee	Indian Spawgat	Drunk	do	do	do	do	Hodson & McDonald, J. P.'s	1 mo. h. l.
do	4	do	Squaw Cyprus Hills	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	4	do	P. L. Alm	Selling liquor to Indians.	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	6	Queen	Martin Norgan	Forgery	Regina	do	do	do	Judge Richardson	Dismissed.
do	6	do	John Norgan	do	do	do	do	do	do	Allowed out on suspended sentence.
do	10	Const. Chambers	Jacob Hostetter	Allowing swine to run at large.	Gainsboro	do	do	do	B. Burke, J. P.	Fined cost of court.
do	11	Queen	Jas. Reymond	Vagrancy	Estevan	do	do	do	Insp. Wilson, J. P.	Allowed to cross over to U. States
do	11	do	J. Carroll	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	12	Cpl. Hefferman	Jas. O'Brien	Stealing ride on C. P. R.	Regina	do	do	do	C. Starnes, J. P.	10 days' impt.
do	12	do	Fred. Hill	do	do	do	do	do	do	10 do
do	12	do	Richard Brown	do	do	do	do	do	do	10 do
do	13	Queen	A. Norgan	Stealing seed grain.	do	do	do	do	do	Case withdrawn.
do	14	Cpl. R. J. Jones	H. L. McDonald	Bringing intoxicating liquor to Indian Reserve	Fort Pelly	do	do	do	W. E. Jones	\$10 and costs.
do	17	Const. Donovan	T. B. Wright	Drunk and disorderly	Regina	do	do	do	R. Martin	Dismissed.
do	20	A. C. Tracy	G. P. Rolland	Horse stealing	Moosomin	do	do	do	Judge Wetmore	No. 12 mos. h. l.
do	20	John McKinnon	Jas. Reid	Assault	Whitehead	do	do	do	Corrigan & Mann	Costs of the court.
do	21	Const. Hockin	A. Mashonette	do	Wolseley	do	do	do	Sutherland & Tourigny	\$1 and costs.
do	20	Queen	Frank Hoskins	Gross indecency with another male person.	Regina	do	do	do	Judge Richardson	Yes Fined \$200.
do	21	do	W. Macpherson	do	do	do	do	do	do	No. Fined \$50.
do	21	do	B. Hume	do	do	do	do	do	do	No. Fined \$20.
do	21	J. Perpette	W. Watkin	Theft of horse	Estevan	do	do	do	Major Phipps, J. P.	Committed for trial (not yet tried).
do	22	Queen	E. O'Connor	Vagrancy	do	do	do	do	Insp. Wilson, J. P.	Dismissed.
do	22	Staff-Sergt. Dees	Crerar & Puale	do	Grenfell	do	do	do	Sam. Taylor, J. P.	1 month h. l.
do	23	A. Hellmug	Ernest Scowen	Theft with violence	Regina	do	do	do	Judge Richardson	No. Dismissed.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Places of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.						
May 23	Const. Earnshaw	T. Twoly.	Stealing ride on C.P.R.				May 23	W. Hodson, J.P.		10 days h. l.
do 23	do	J. Robinson	do				do	do		do
do 23	do	H. Charles.	do				do	do		do
do 23	J. Brown.	J. Johnston	Cruelty to animals.			Pheasant Forks.	do 23	Cook & Frank, J.P's		Fined \$1 and costs.
do 25	Staff-Sergt. Des Barres.	R. Brown	Vagrancy.			Broadview	do 25	W. Hodson, J.P.		2 mos. h. l.
do 25	do	J. O'Brien.	do			do	do	do		do
do 25	N. W. M. P.	W. Bruce.	Illegally starting fire.			Moosomin	June 5	G. F. Dunn, J.P.		Dismissed.
do 25	T. K. Grigg and David Low.	H. R. Henderson	Theft.	June 18		Regina.	do 18	Judge Richardson.		6 mos. h. l. on each charge, sentence to run concurrently.
do 7	Const. Earnshaw	J. Brown.	Vagrancy.	May 27		Broadview	May 27	W. Hodson, J.P.		Dismissed.
do 7	do	J. Lydon.	do	do 27		do	do 27	do		do
do 7	do	J. Donally.	do	do 27		do	do 27	do		do
do 29	Const. Schaab	H. S. Rowland.	Stealing ride, C.P.R.			do	do 29	do		10 days h. l.
do 29	H. Wheeler.	Dan. Dodds	Insane.			Oxbow	do 29	C. Troyer, J.P.		Committed.
do 30	Staff-Sergt. Des Barres.	Des Conroy	Vagrancy.	May 29		Grenfell.	do 30	Sam. Taylor, J.P.		1 mos. h. l.
do 29	J. Schultz	W. Armbruster.	Taking son out of employment before time served.			Hyde	do 29	G. A. Hyde, J.P.		Dismissed.
do 30	Cpl. Hefferman.	W. Clare.	Stealing ride on C.P.R.			Regina.	do 31	C. Starnes, J.P.		10 days h. l.
June 2	Harry Evans	N. Ekstrom.	Assault and threatening to shoot.			Theodore.	June 7	C. S. Willis, J.P.		Dismissed.
do 3	C. Schattenkirk, jun.	Martin Pachall.	Forcibly taking away a bull.			Armstrong Lake	do 14	J. Sharp, J.P.		Fined \$5 and costs.
do 3	C. Schattenkirk, sen.	Rudolph Pachall	Assault and injury			do	do 14	do		do \$2.50 do
do 3	Schramm.	Hunt	Non-payment of wages.			Hyde	do 3	G. A. Hyde, J.P.		Defendant to pay wages and costs.
do 4	John Hirsberg.	C. T. Bricknew.	Assault.			Oxbow	do 13	Troyer and Cope, J.P's.		Dismissed.
do 5	Const. Donovan.	J. C. Haig.	Insanity.			Regina.	do 5	R. Martin, J.P.		Sent to Brandon.
do 5	T. A. Tettilbaum	Alice Hill	do			Saltcoats.	do 5	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.		do

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	5	Queen.	O-kee-wee-bo.	Theft	Regina.	do	10	A. B. Perry & Insp. Starnes, J.P.	Sentence suspended
do	6	N. W. M. P.	E. L. Neish.	Illegally starting prairie fire.	Cannington Manor.	do	7	Spencer and Page, J.P.'s.	\$10 and costs.
do	7	Cpl. Hefferman.	W. Rogers.	Drunk and disorderly.	Regina.	do	11	R. Martin and T. Powell, J.P.	\$5 do
do	7	do	G. Thomas.	do	do	do	14	do	\$6 do
do	7	do	do	Vagrancy	do	do	14	do	Dismissed.
do	9	N. W. M. P.	Thos. Nolan	do	Moosomin	do	10	Dean & Hart, J.P.'s	2 mos. h. l.
do	10	J. Morrison.	E. M. Dennis.	Stealing cattle.	do	do	11	Hart and Daniel, J.P.'s.	Dismissed.
do	10	Const. Walker.	H. Swazy.	Lighting fire contrary to ordinance.	Carnduff.	do	18	J. W. Cowan, J.P.	\$1 and costs.
do	11	Const. Earnshaw	J. McPhee.	Vagrancy	Grenfell.	do	11	W. Hodson.	1 mo. h. l.
do	11	do	J. McDonald.	do	do	do	11	do	do
do	12	N. W. M. P.	Wm. Close and J. Clements.	Stealing ride on train.	Moosomin	do	12	A. A. Hart, J.P.	Cautioned.
do	12	do	Thos. Wilde	Illegally starting fire.	do	do	17	G. F. Dunn, J.P.	\$1 and costs.
do	14	Staff-Sergt. Des-Barres.	J. Lawrence.	Vagrancy	Regina	June	14	C. Starnes, J.P.	2 mos. h. l.
do	15	Geo. Rowley	M. McArthur.	Non-payment of wages.	Whitewood.	do	15	Corrigan & Mann, J.P.'s.	Pay wages and costs
do	16	Staff-Sergt. Des-Barres.	McGrath.	Vagrancy	Grenfell.	do	16	S. Taylor, J.P.	1 month h. l.
do	17	Const. Earnshaw	A. Campbell	Theft	Broadview	do	17	W. Hodson, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	17	N. W. M. P.	T. Kilpatrick	Illegally starting fire.	Moosomin.	do	24	G. F. Dunn, J.P.	\$1 and costs.
do	17	do	W. Purly.	do	do	do	24	do	\$1 and costs.
do	17	Const. Hockin.	Thos. Banks.	Holding stray horse without advertising	Wolseley.	do	29	Sutherland & Partidge, J.P.'s.	Dismissed.
do	24	Jos. Dugan	P. Schneider	Theft; wrongful describing stray horse.	Saltcoats	do	27	J. A. McTibbbon, J.P.	do
do	25	Sam. Cophthorn.	Albert Bircher.	Absented himself from employers and refused to return.	Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do	29	G. F. Guernsey, J.P.	To return and work out time agreed and pay \$4 costs.
do	26	Const. Schaab.	Jos. Hunter.	Drunk and disorderly.	Whitewood.	do	27	Sumner & Corrigan, J.P.'s	Fined \$5 and costs.
do	26	do	T. Barber.	do	do	do	27	do	do
do	26	Const. Earnshaw	F. Precious	Vagrancy	Broadview	do	26	W. Hodson, J.P.	2 mos. h. l.
do	26	do	F. Daniels	do	do	do	26	do	do
do	26	do	G. Broks.	do	do	do	26	do	do
do	26	N. W. M. P.	F. Morris.	do	Moosomin	do	27	G. F. Dunn, J.P.	1 mo. impt.
do	27	Warner	Thule	Assault	Sayer's residence	do	29	W. Sayer, J.P.	Dismissed.
July	1	Queen.	A. Fleury	Drunk and disorderly	Moosomin	July	2	G. F. Dunn, J.P.	\$2 and costs.
do	1	do	A. Desjarlais	do	do	do	2	do	\$2 do
do	3	do	W. R. Campbell	Refusing to attend prairie fire.	Moosejaw	do	4	S. Green, J.P.	Fined 50c. and 50c. costs.
do	3	do	Judson Battell.	do	do	do	4	do	Fined \$1 & 75c. costs
do	3	do	Angus Langford	do	do	do	4	do	do \$1 & 75c. do
do	4	C. P. R.	Colin Campbell.	Stealing timber.	do	do	4	do	do \$1 & \$3.25 do
do	4	do	Joseph England.	do	do	do	4	do	do \$1 & \$3.25 do

RETURN of Criminal and other cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.			1895.			
July 4	C. P. R.	Ch. Hewlitt	Stealing timber.			Moosejaw	July 4	S. Green, J. P.		Fined \$1 & \$3.25 do
do	do	Ed. Hawkes	do			do	do	do		do \$1 & \$1.25 do
do	Queen	Jos. Tynan	Vagrancy			Moosomin	do	G. F. Dunn, J. P.		1 mo. h. l.
do	7 Queen	do	do			Ft. Qu'Appelle	do	S. Elkington, J. P.		Costs paid by Crossley.
do	8 J. W. Crosley	E. Schamethorn	Refused to pay wages due			do	do	G. F. Guernsey, J. P.		Parker ordered to pay wages; costs divided.
do	8 W. Cannon	A. J. Parker	do			Regina	do	A. B. Perry		1 mo. h. l.
do	8 Queen	R. Lindon	Vagrant			Grenfell	do	S. Taylor, J. P.		1 month h. l.
do	9 Staff-Sergt. Des Barres	Des Butler & George	Vagrancy			Regina	do	do		
do	11 Charles Weber	Wm. Shannon	Assault with intent.	July 13	H. Le Jeune	Regina	do	do		Bail in \$200; not yet tried.
do	15 S. Gower	H. B. Joyner	Refused to pay wages due			Ft. Qu'Appelle	do	G. F. Guernsey, J. P.		Joyner to pay \$4.25 and costs; Gower to pay his own costs.
do	17 Queen	Chas. Black	Stealing ride.			Moosomin	do	G. F. Dunn, J. P.		10 days imprisonment
do	do	do	Vagrancy			do	do	do		Dismissed.
do	do	J. Clarke	do			Estevan	do	Major Phipps, J. P.		Allowed to cross boundary line.
do	do	J. A. Wilkinsen	Not filling in certain excavations.			do	do	do		Dismissed with caution.
do	20 Jas. Bidden	John Handley	Taking horses from pound			Wolseley	do	S. B. Musselman, J. P.		Dismissed.
do	22 Cransher	J. Armbouster	Perjury			Hyde	do	G. A. Hyde, J. P.		do
do	21 Queen	J. Clarke	Vagrancy			Estevan	do	Major Phipps, J. P.		4 months h. l.
do	do	O. Klemann	Fraud			Moosomin	do	G. F. Dunn and A. E. Hunt, J. P.'s		Dismissed.
do	25 Staff-Sergt. Des Barres	Des O'Soup, Indian	Drunk.			Grenfell	do	Col. McDonald and S. Taylor, J. P.'s		Fined \$15 and costs
do	27 Queen	D. O'Donoghue, Burkl. Mailer and Alf. Todd	Stealing ride on train.			Regina	do	C. Starnes, J. P.		10 days h. l.

## North-west Mounted Police.

do	31/R. Mitchell	C. S. Hiltgan	Harbouring C. S. Mitchell a minor, after being notified of the fact by prosecutor.	Armstrong Lake	Aug.	8 J. Sharp, J.P.	\$1 and
do	31	Angus Campbell	Assault	Whitewood	do	7 McCarrigan and King, J.P's	Settled out of court \$ 1 and costs.
do	31	J. C. Brown	Hay stealing	do	do	do	do
Aug.	5	Corp. Heffernan	Drunk and disorderly	Regina	do	6 A. B. Perry, J.P.	\$10
do	6	License Inspect'r	Selling liquor without license.	Saltcoats	do	12 E. Bolton and J.A. McGibbon, J.P's	Fined \$50 and costs
do	6	Const. Earnshaw	Vagrancy	Broadview	do	6 W. Hodson, J.P.	30 days h. l.
do	7	C. Holmes	Hay stealing	Whitewood	do	7 Sumner and Corrigan, J.P's	\$1 and costs; fined.
do	6	Queen	Lunacy	Wapella	do	6 W. Logan, J.P.	Committed.
do	9	R. Mitchell	Assaulting his father	Armstrong Lake	do	14 J. Sharp, J.P.	Costs and bound over to keep peace
do	9	N. McAnlay	Breaking into a house in his occupation with intent to commit indictable offence.	Ft. Qu'Appelle	do	12 Precrator, North and Elkington, J.P's	Dismissed.
do	12	Queen	Vagrancy	Estevan	do	12 Insp. Wilson, J.P.	3 months h. l.
do	12	License Inspect'r	Selling liquor without license.	Saltcoats	do	17 E. Bolton and J.A. McGibbon, J.P's	Fined \$50 and costs.
do	13	Chas. Côté	Entering tent with intent to criminally assault Annie Côté.	Fort Pelly	Aug.	13 W. E. Jones, J.P.	\$5 costs (fined).
do	13	Queen	Breach of contract	Moosejaw	do	14 S. Green, J.P.	Appealed under bonds; appeal dismissed by Judge Richardson and fine reduced.
do	15	H. McMillan	Threatening to pull down house.	Whitewood	do	22 J. Sumner & W. Mann, J.P's	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	16	H. Dason	Not paying wages	do	do	do	Settled out of court.
do	17	do	Assault	do	do	17 M. C. Corrigan, J.P.	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	17	Const. Schaab	Drunk and disorderly	do	do	do	do
do	17	Thompson	Nonpayment of wages	Moosemin	do	19 G. F. Dunn, J.P.	Fined \$5 and costs.
do	20	Const. Schaab	Drunk and disorderly	Whitewood	do	20 J. Sumner & Corrigan, J.P.	Fined \$3 and costs.
do	20	Const. Earnshaw	Vagrancy	Broadview	do	26 W. Hodson	Dismissed.
do	20	Const. Schaab	Breaking out of lock-up.	Whitewood	do	20 J. Sumner & Corrigan, J.P's	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	20	Const. Earnshaw	Drunk and creating disturbance.	Broadview	do	20 W. Hodson	Dismissed.
do	5	Queen	Theft	Regina	do	6 A. B. Perry, J.P.	Fined \$10 & costs.
do	6	do	do	do	do	7 A. B. Perry & C. Starnes, J.P's	Dismissed.



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895. Aug. 8	Queen.	C. Miller	Theft.	1895.		Regina	1895. Aug. 9	A. B. Perry & J. Wilson, J.P's.		Dismissed.
do	do	R. C. Taylor	do			do	do	A. B. Perry, J.P.		\$5 and costs or 10 days h. l.
do	do	B. Tisdale	do			do	do	C. Starnes		Dismissed.
do	R. S. Park	H. McMillan	Stealing potatoes.			Whitewood	do	J. A. Sumner & Mann, J.P's.		Case settled.
do	do	do	Drunk while in Park's employ.			do	do	do		Fined \$1 and costs.
do	do	do	Leaving his service as a labourer.			do	do	do		do
do	Ino. Nelson	Ino. Wescott	Stealing hay.			do	do	do		do
do	R. Mitchell	Sam. Mitchell	Theft of a horse.			Armstrong Lake	do	J. Sharp, J.P.		To pay costs and return horse.
do	J. Jones	H. Yapp	Attempted rape.			Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do	North & Proctor, J.P's.		Dismissed.
do	Alex. Hamilton	J. Schmidt, et al.	Theft of seized property.			Yorkton	do	W. P. Hopkins, J.P.		Charge withdrawn.
do	B. Stewart	H. McMillan	Obtaining money under false pretenses.			Whitewood	do	Sumner & Mann, J.P's.		Dismissed.
do	W. A. Mann	J. R. Hanse and A. Laborer.	Leaving his service.			Sunnymede	do	Corrigan & James, J.P's.		Settled, costs paid by defendant.
do	do	J. R. Hanse	Neglecting his work.			do	do	do		do
do	J. Fyfe	W. Wass	Starting prairie fire.			Qu'Appelle Stn.	do	J. Doolittle, J.P.		Fined \$10
do	Queen	R. McIveen	Lunacy	Aug. 29	A. B. Perry.					Sent to Brandon asylum.
do	do	(Chas. Hewson, T. R. Grigg, R. T. Steele.)	Endangering public health.	Sept. 11	do					Bail \$100 each.
do	W. H. Upton	H. J. A. McDougall.	Assault.			Whitewood	do	Sumner & Mann, J.P.		Fined \$2 and cost.
do	H. J. A. McDougall.	W. H. Upton	do			do	do	do		Settled, costs on complainant.
do	R. Mitchell	Susan Mitchell	do			Saltcoats	Sept.	E. Bolton & J. McGibbon, J.P's.		Dismissed with costs against complainant.
do	G. H. V. Baley	J. P. Finnerder	Obtaining goods by false pretenses.			Qu'Appelle	do	J. Doolittle & J. Beauchamp, J.P's.		Dismissed.

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	29	Cpl. Hefferman..	F. Summers..					Bks. Regina.....	Aug. 29	A. B. Perry, J.P.	10 days impt.
do	29	do	Harry Russell..	Stealing ride on C.P.R.				Moosejaw .....	do	S. Green, J.P.	10 days h. l.
do	29	do	Wm. Arnold..	do				do .....	do	do	Fined \$1 and \$1 costs.
do	29	do	Thos. Clark..	do				Broadview.....	do	A. Tallough & W. Hodson, J.P's.	Dismissed.
do	29	Queen.	J. Blake and W. Rogers.	do				Moosomin.....	do	G. F. Dunn, J.P.	Cautioned and dismissed.
do	30	do	T. Murphy.....					do .....	do	do	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	30	Mary Anderson.	Archie Campbell	Theft.....				Wolseley.....	Sept. 20	S. B. Musselman, J.P.	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	30	Queen.....	T. Montgomery.	Vagrancy.....				Saltcoats.....	do	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.	Prosecutor paid costs and withdrew charge.
do	30	do	F. Hoffman.....	do				do .....	do	J. A. McGibbon & E. Bolton, J.P's.	Fined \$50 and costs.
do	31	G. Belchord...	Sam Mitchell...	Assault .....				Greenfell.....	do	S. Taylor & E. Fitzgerald, J.P's.	Dismissed.
Sept. 2	D. McIvor.....	Jas. Moore.....		Non-payment of wages.				Cannington	do	J. J. Humphreys, J.P.	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	2	License Inspector.	C. M. Lawger..	Selling liquor without a license.				Manor.....	do	J. J. P. Wright, J.P.	Fined \$150 and costs.
do	3	Jas. Morrison..	Jno. Brathwaite	Assault.....				Kutawa.....	do	E. Field, J.P.	Case dismissed, to pay costs and return horse.
do	4	Queen.....	D. Christopher.	Breach of Prairie Fire Ordinance.				Fishing Lake.....	do	E. Field, J.P.	Take back steer, pay Schneider \$9, and costs of court \$9.50.
do	7	do	B. F. Cooper...	Supplying liquor to Indians.				Saltcoats.....	do	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	6	Kirs-say-e-new	John Brass.....	Theft of a mare.....				Summer.....	do	J. Sumner, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	9	Philip Schneider	Philip Kandel..	Non-fulfilment of agreement for work after wages were paid.				Regina.....	do	Judge Richardson	Bound over to keep peace for 1 year; fined \$1 and \$1.75 costs.
do	9	Mrs. Sikora....	J. Babyak.....	Assault.....				Saltcoats.....	do	E. Bolton, J.P.	
do	6	Queen.....	M. Desjarlais.	Theft.....			J. Hollis, J.P.	Estevan.....	do	Major Phipps, J.P.	Costs of court.
do	10	R. Mitchell.....	Sam Mitchell..	do				Langenburg.....	Oct. 8	Judge Wetmore.	No. Dismissed.
do	13	Queen.....	D. Morrison....	Drunk and disorderly.				Rocanville.....	Sept. 21	Basstien & Moran, J.P's.	Dismissed.
do	14	P. Boshler.....	Neil Morrison..	Wrongfully disposing of a horse not his own.			E. Meadows, & H. Roberts.	do	do	H. G. Gibbourne & Byer, J.P.	3 mos. h. l.
do	16	Queen.....	Jas. Ormiston.	Cruelty to animals.				Ft. Qu'Appelle & Elkington Procutor, J.P.	do	Elkington & Procutor, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	16	J. McNeill.....	Pete Paval.....	Supplying whiskey to Indians.				Qu'Appelle.....	do	H. G. Gibbourne & Byer, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	16	J. Fyfe.....	G. S. Davidson.	Forgery.....					do		

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories for 1st December, 1894, to 1st December, 1895.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By Whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By Whom Tried.	If Tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.						
Sept. 18	A. McKinnon.	Leveque.	Taking three horses out of a corral where they were impounded.			Ft. Qu'Appelle.	1895. Sept. 20	G. F. Guernsey, J.P.		Dismissed.
do	Staff-Sergt. Des Barres.	John Dauphin.	Creating disturbance and insulting language.			Grenfell.	do	S. Taylor, J.P.		Bound over to keep peace for 6 mos.
do	Queen.	A. Kelly.	Not going to prairie fire after being warned.			Estevan.	do	Insp. Wilson & Gow, J.P.		Dismissed.
do	Queen.	W. Orde.	Refusing to turn out to prairie fire.			Estevan.	do	Wilson, Gow & Scott, J.P.s		Fined \$1 and costs.
do	John Bryce.	R. Brownlee.	Improper dismissal from employment.			Yorkton.	do	Hopkins & Neilson, J.P.s		Dismissed.
do	do	A. Grierson.	do			do	do	do		do
do	do	J. Horseley.	Breach of Prairie Fire Ordinance.			Rocanville.	do	A. Hastien, J.P.		Fined \$5 and costs.
do	Const. Rose.	J. Lesocque.	Under influence of liquor disorderly conduct in court during trial of brother.			Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do	G. F. Guernsey, J.P.		do \$2 do
do	Const. Hockin.	Joseph Howard.	Stealing ride on C.P.R. train.			Wolseley.	do	Sutherland & Muselman, J.P.		10 days h. l.
do	do	John Mulvane.	do			do	do	do		do
do	do	Jos. McDonald.	do			do	do	do		do
do	Const. Earnshaw.	Jos. Peterson.	Leaving camp fire.			Grenfell.	do	Sam. Taylor, J.P.		2 mos. h. l. or \$5 fine.
do	Cpl. Hefferman.	H. L. Taylor.	Drunk and disorderly.			Regina.	do	A. B. Perry, J.P.		Fined \$5 and costs.
do	Const. Earnshaw.	B. L. Brennan.	Assault.			Breadview.	do	W. Hodson.		do \$8
do	P. Donald.	J. F. Jack-on.	Insane.			Indian Head.	do	Thompson & McIntair, J.P.		Sent to jail to await pleasure of Lt.-Governor.
do	Staff-Sergt. Des Barres.	J. McLenaghan.	Stealing ride on train.			Grenfell.	do	S. Taylor, J.P.		Fined \$2.50 and costs.
do	Cpl. Hefferman.	Hy. Sullivan.	Vagrancy.			Regina.	do	H. LeJeune & Martin, J.P.s		6 mos. h. l.
Oct.	Queen.	A. McPhee.	Theft.			Moosomin.	Oct.	Hart & Dunn, J.P.		14 days h. l.
do	W. Cathcart.	P. Doyle.	Assault.			Moosojaw.	do	S. Green, J.P.		Dismissed.
do	do	do	Insulting language.			do	do	do		Fined \$1 and \$3 45 costs.

## North-west Mounted Police.

do	2	G. H. Bradshaw	W. Forward	Stealing a wagon.	Oct.	4	E. H. Meadows	Salcoats	do	7	Judge Wetmore	No. Dismissed.
do	3	Staff-Sgt. Des-Barres	Alf. Ketton	Vagrancy.				Grenfell	do	3	S. Taylor, J. P.	1 m. h. l.
do	3	D. Livingstone	F. Carson	Assault.				Yorkton	do	5	W. P. Hopkins & McRibben, J. P.	Withdrawn.
do	3	N. do	M. Carson	do				do	do	5	do	Dismissed.
do	3	N. do	F. do	do				do	do	5	do	Fined \$1 and \$7.50 costs.
do	4	F. Carson	J. Livingston	Insulting and threatening language.				do	do	5	do	Withdrawn.
do	4	M. do	do	do				do	do	5	do	do
do	4	do	N. do	do				do	do	5	do	do
do	4	W. Spaighton	W. H. Cathcart	Assault				Moosejaw	do	7	S. Green, J. P.	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	5	Const. Schaab	J. Biggins	Selling liquor to Indians.				Whitewood	do	19	M. C. Corrigan & Mann.	Dismissed.
do	11	J. Chamberlain	F. Andrews	Non-payment of wages.				Moosomin	do	14	G. F. Dunn, J. P.	Fined \$12 and costs.
do	12	Queen	W. Curran	Arson.	Oct.	17	H. LeJeune and Martin, J. P.'s	Regina	do	24	Judge Richardson.	Yes 5 years, Stony Mountain.
do	12	Const. Donovan	L. B. Scott	Drunk and disorderly				do	do	14	A. B. Perry, J. P.	Fined \$10, 30 days h. l.
do	14	Const. Hilliard	W. Bull	Profanation of Sabbath.				Moose Jaw	do	14	S. Green, J. P.	Fined \$5 and costs.
do	16	Queen	Mooskoot <i>alias</i> Ginger.	Stolen property in his possession.				Moosomin	do	19	Page & Humphreys, J. P.'s.	1 month h. l.
do	16	N. W. M. P.	Snow's Johnston.	Breach of Sabbath ordinance.				do	do	23	A. Moore, J. P.	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	16	do	Olafson	do				do	do	23	do	do
do	16	Queen	— Sproule	Refusing to put out prairie fire.				Oxbow	do	17	Troyer & Cope, J. P.'s.	do
do	16	do	do	do				do	do	17	do	do
do	16	do	R. Sproule	do				do	do	17	do	do
do	16	do	J. W. Cornell	do				do	do	17	do	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	21	Town	R. Whitten	Drunk and disorderly				Moosomin	do	22	Dunn & Hart, J. P.'s	do
do	22	C. Bishop	G. Beckett	Stealing a calf				Broadview	do	20	W. Hodson, J. P.	Costs of court and return calf.
do	24	Queen	T. Evans	Allowing fire to escape				Oxbow	do	28	C. Troyer, J. P.	Fined \$5 and costs.
Aug.	24	do	P. Ketcheson	Theft.				Cannington Manor.	do	10	Page & Humphreys, J. P.'s.	Allowed to go on suspended sentence.
Oct.	24	Cpl. Hofferman	Frank Bedford and Jack Davie	Theft of trees.				Regina	do	25	C. Starnes, J. P.	Fined \$5 and \$2.10 costs.
do	25	do	François Lapon-aise.	Drunk.				do	do	25	A. B. Perry & C. Starnes, J. P.'s.	Fined \$2 and \$2.50 costs.
do	25	do	H. J. McDonald	Drunk and disorderly				do	do	25	R. Martin, J. P.	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	28	J. Shore	R. Colwell	Stealing a saddle				Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do	29	G. F. Guernsey & North, J. P.'s.	Case dismissed, pay own costs.
do	29	J. F. Guernsey	Hector Daniels	Neglect to obey summons as witness.				do	do	29	do	do
do	29	Natl. Nackle	D. Broad	Money under false pretences.	Oct.	31	Troyer, Cope & Connell	do	do	31	Troyer, Cope & Connell, J. P.'s.	Committed for trial.
do	30	Queen	A. Brock	Peddling without license.				do	do	31	C. Troyer, J. P.	Fined \$10 and costs.

RETURN of Criminal and other cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.						
Oct. 30	Const. Johns.	J. Patterson	Setting out a prairie fire.			Saltcoats	Oct. 31	W. P. Hopkins, J.P.		Dismissed.
do	31 F. Pitts	J. Nixie	Stealing a quantity of fence rails.				Nov. 1	Sutherland & Mus-selman, J.P.s.		do
Nov. 1	Const. Earnshaw	Krury Masene	Vagrancy			Broadview	do	1 W. Hodson, J.P.		30 days h. l.
do	3 A. E. Fredale	Chas. Shaver	Stealing saddle			Ft. Qu'Appelle.	do 4 & 5	Proctor & Elkington, J.P.		Dismissed.
do	4 Const. Earnshaw	McDougal.	Drunk.			Grenfell	do	5 A. Corrigan, J.P.		Fined \$2 and costs.
do	4 N. W. M. P.	J. Mountney	Breach of prairie fire ordinance.			Moosomin	do	6 G. F. Dunn, J.P.		Fined \$1 and costs.
do	4 do	R. Leverton	do			do	do	do		do
do	4 Queen	A. Davis	Assault			do	do	5 A. Bastien, J.P.		do
do	5 do	A. Moffatt	Cruelty to animals			do	do	do		Fined \$5 and costs
do	7 do	Hy. Thompson	Aiding & abetting suicide	Nov. 16	Insp. McDonell.	do	do	Insp. McDonell, J.P.		Committed for trial
do	8 G. G. Greenless.	A. Cullin	Using abusive language toward prosecutor's son and wife.			Grenfell	do	10 La. & Fitzgerald, J.P.s.		Fined \$5 and costs
do	10 Queen	A. Currie	Insane.			Qu'Appelle Stn.	do	12 J. Doolittle, J.P.		Discharged as sane
do	12 H. McMillan	W. McKenzie & Adams.	Stealing straw			Whitewood	do	12 Corrigan, Mann & King, J.P.		Dismissed.
do	14 Queen	Sam. Thompson.	Perjury	Nov. 23	Insp. McDonell.	Whitewood	do	23 Insp. McDonell, J.P.		Committed for trial
do	15 N. W. M. P.	W. Freeman	Lunatic			do	do	do		Dismissed.
do	15 J. W. Aspdin	W. Sinclair	Driving strange horse in his herd and not reporting same.			Moosajaw	do	19 do		Dismissed with costs and to re-turn mare.
do	18 Const. Schaab	Hy. Jacobson	Arson	Nov. 18	Gogan & Hogg			25 S. Green, J.P.		Committed for trial (not yet tried).
do	18 Queen	S. Pierce.	Theft.	do	23 G. F. Dunn	Moosomin	do	23 do		do
do	18 do	J. Rogers.	do	do	do	do	do	23 do		do
do	18 do	Nancy Smith	Murder.	do	21 Insp. McDonell.	Moosomin	do	21 Page & Humphreys, J.P.		Dismissed
do	18 do	Moosokort.	Theft.							
do	1 Const. Hilliard.	John Wilkinson.	Perjury.		S. Green, J.P.	Moosajaw	do	19 do		Dismissed.
do	2 A. Watson	J. McLaughlin.	Unlawfully holding stock			Estevan	do	20 Troyer, Cope & Connell, J.P.s.		do

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	20	Queen	Sylvester Smith.	Murder	Nov. 23	Insp. Macdonell.	Whitewood.	Nov. 23	M.C. Corrigan, J.P.	Committed for trial	
do	21	J. Morrison	J. W. Brown	Assault					do	Dismissed with costs.	
do	21	E. Stevens	F. Gillespie	Non-payment of wages.			Estevan	do	22	Troyer, Cope & Connell, J.P's.	Wages to be paid and costs.
do	22	Const. Donovan	C. Kerr	Drunk and disorderly			Regina	do	23	Lejeune & Martin, J.P's.	Fined costs of court
do	23	T. Wolseley	E. E. Thompson	Non-payment of wages.			Moosomin	do	23	G. F. Dunn, J.P.	Settled out of court
do	23	E. Osborne	J. Thompson	do			Moosejaw	do	23	S. Green, J.P.	2 mos. h. l.
do	23	Staff-Sergt. Des Barres	T. Wilson and W. Kelly.	Vagrancy			Grenfell	do	23	Ed. Fitzgerald, J.P.	
do	25	Queen	Moosokort	Giving liquor to Indians			Cannigt Mnanor	do	25	Page & Humphreys, J.P.	1 mo. h. l.
do	25	do	W. Mitten	do			do	do	25	do	Fined \$50 and costs
do	25	D. Smyth	N. McMillan	Non-payment of wages.			Moosejaw	do	27	S. Green, J.P.	Not settled.
do	25	A. Precious	Flora Precious	Lunacy			Regina	do	25	A. Neville, J.P.	Committed to Brandon asylum.
do	25	Queen	Theo. Wiese	Drunk and disorderly			Coalfields	do	25	G. F. Gow, J.P.	Fined \$5 and costs
do	26	T. W. Asplin	Wm. LaRoynne	Allowing filly to be driven more than 5 miles with his herd.			Moosejaw	do	26	S. Green, J.P.	Dismissed; costs against deftd.; to take back horse.
do	27	Queen	Geo. Perry	Robbery			Moosomin	do	28	Daniel & Hart, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	27	McMullen	do	Non-payment of wages.			do	do	29	G. F. Dunn, J.P.	To pay \$40 and costs

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1894. Dec. 4	William Simms.	Alons Good	Unlawfully cutting timber and bush, doing damage thereto to the amount of \$50.	1895.		Medicine Hat.	Dec. 4	Finlay & Reynolds, J.P's.		Fined \$1 and costs and to pay \$10 as compensation; fine, costs and compensation paid.
do	N. W. M. Police	Indian Dog Child	Drunk and disorderly.			do	do	do		Fined \$2 and costs or 14 days h. l.; fine and costs paid.
do	do	Indian Fish.	do			do	do	do		do
do	do	Indian He ma weahorse.	do			do	do	do		do
do	do	Joseph Bee Bee.	Supplying liquor to Indians.			do	do	do		Fined \$100 and costs or 3 months h. l.; fine and costs paid.
do	Regina	John Parsons	Bigamy		Finlay, J. P.	Maple Creek	Feb. 5	Judge Rouleau.		18 months h. l.
do	N. W. M. Police	C. J. Wood	Vagrancy			do	Dec. 31	Insp. White Fraser and Insp. Routledge, J.P's.		Released on suspended sentence.
1895. Jan. 15	M. Regan	J. McFadden	Assault			do	Jan. 16	Insp. White Fraser, J.P.		Released with a caution.
do	Alons Good	John Bohnet	Cattle stealing			Medicine Hat	do	A. Middleton, J.P.		Case dismissed, with costs against prosecutor.
do	N. W. M. Police	J. Flynn	Vagrancy			Maple Creek	do	Insp. White Fraser, J.P.		10 days h. l.
do	do	Alfred McKay	Horse stealing			Medicine Hat	Feb. 13	Finlay & Reynolds, J.P's.		Case adjourned from 1st Feb., '95 to 4th Feb., '95;

## North-west Mounted Police.

Feb. 20	J. O. Beesley	John Brehman	Creating a disturbance.	Maple Creek	Insp. White Fraser, J.P.	from 4th Feb., '95 to 9th Feb., '95;
Mar. 1	W. LaRoch.	G. Leveille	Assault	Swift Current	A. Paterson, J.P.	from 9th Feb., '95 to 13th Feb., '95. Sentenced to 3 months h. l. Case dismissed.
do	Fred Bohnet	Charles Calkins	Improper dismissal from employment.	Dunmore	A. Middleton, J.P.	Fined \$5 and costs or 1 month h. l.; fine and costs paid.
do	N. W. M. Police	Geo. Perry	Drunk and disorderly and using profanity.	Medicine Hat	Finlay & Reynolds, J.P.	Sentenced to pay amount of wages due, each party paying half costs. Fined \$2 and costs or 14 days h. l.; fine and costs paid.
do	V. St. George	do	Creating disturbance in hotel.	do	do	do
do	J. Hastings	J. McKenzie	Assault	do	do	Case dismissed.
Apr. 13	N. W. M. Police	A. Wallace	Indirectly setting out a prairie fire.	Maple Creek	Insp. White Fraser and A. O'Kell, J.P.'s.	Fined \$50 and costs or 2 months h. l.; fine and costs paid.
May 3	do	Mike Sucks	Drunk and disorderly.	Medicine Hat	Finlay & Reynolds, J.P.'s.	Case dismissed.
do	Gerald Adne	Joseph Fuller	Horse stealing	Maple Creek	A. O'Kell and J. Dixon, J.P.'s.	Prosecutor not appearing, case dismissed.
do	N. W. M. Police	Jerry Badnor	Vagrancy	do	Insp. White Fraser, J.P.	1 month h. l.
do	N. W. M. Police	Henry Stewart	Vagrancy	Maple Creek	Insp. White Fraser, J.P.	1 month h. l.
do	John O. Harvey	Mose Elliott	Assault	do	do	Case dismissed.
do	N. W. M. Police	Jerry Crowley	Vagrancy	Medicine Hat	Finlay & Reynolds, J.P.	do
do	do	James Ryan	do	do	do	Ordered to leave town.
do	do	C. Ward	do	do	do	Fined \$2 and costs or 14 days h. l.; fine and costs paid.
do	do	Edward Wilson	do	do	do	Fined \$2 and costs or 14 days h. l.; went to prison.
do	do	A. Fox	do	do	do	do



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—*Continue.*

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.						
May 27	A. E. Fenton.	E. W. Fenton.	Insanity.			Medicine Hat.	May 27	Finlay, J. P.		Committed to Regina to await the Lieut-Governor's pleasure.
do	N. W. M. Police	M. M. McArthur.	Vagrancy.			do	do	Reynolds, J. P.		Fined \$2 and costs or 14 days h. l.; went to prison.
do	do	do	Stealing ride on C.P.R. train.			do	do	do		Fined \$2 and costs or 10 days h. l.; went to prison.
do	do	John Flynn.	Drunk and incapable.			do	do	Finlay, J. P.		Fined \$1 and costs or 14 days h. l.; fine and costs paid.
June 1	do	Mary Craig.	do			Maple Creek.	June 1	Insp. White, Fraser, J. P.		Released on suspended sentence.
do	do	Fred Bishop.	Vagrancy.			Medicine Hat.	do	Reynolds, J. P.		Fined \$2 and costs or 10 days h. l.; fine and costs paid.
do	do	William Hobson	Drunk and disorderly.			do	do	do		Fined \$4 and costs or 3 weeks h. l.; fine and costs paid.
do	do	John Armstrong	Vagrancy.			do	do	do		Cautioned and ordered to leave town.
do	do	John Wilson.	Theft.			Maple Creek.	do	Dixon & O'Kell, J.P's.		2 months h. l.
do	do	Robert Wagner	Vagrancy.			Medicine Hat.	do	Finlay, J. P.		Case dismissed.
do	do	do	Stealing ride on C.P.R. train.			do	do	do		Fined \$2 and costs or 10 days h. l.; went to prison.
do	do	Ernest Heigig	do			do	do	Reynolds, J. P.		Case dismissed.
do	do	John Davies.	Drunk and disorderly.			do	do	Finlay & Reynolds, J. P.		Fined \$2 and costs or 14 days h. l.; went to prison.



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Com-mittal.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.			1895.			
July 29	N. W. M. Police	A. E. Peters	Vagrancy			Medicine Hat	July 29	Reynolds, J.P.		Ordered to leave town.
do 29	do	do	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			do	do 29	do		Dismissed.
do 29	do	A. Ross	Vagrancy			do	do 29	do		do
do 29	do	A. Ross	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			do	do 29	do		Dismissed.
do 29	do	Chas. Ballard	Drunk and disorderly			do	do 30	do		Fined \$4 and costs or 14 days h. l.
do 30	do	A. Currier	Drunk and incapable			do	do 30	do		Went to prison.
do 30	do	S. Stanley	Drunk and disorderly			do	Aug. 1	do		Fined \$4 and costs or 14 days h. l.
do 31	do	Ernest Freebury	do			do	do 1	do		Went to prison.
Aug. 9	do	A. Wood	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			do	do 9	Finlay, J.P.		Fined \$2 and costs or 14 days h. l.
do 9	do	C. Adair	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			do	do 9	do		Fined \$1 and costs or 10 days h. l.
do 21	do	John Anderson	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			do	do 21	do		Fine & costs paid or 10 days h. l.
do 28	do	Fred. Barlow	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			Maple Creek	do 29	Insp. White Fraser, J.P.		Fined \$1 and costs or 10 days h. l.
do 28	do	Dan Fraser	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			do	do 29	do		Fined \$2 or 7 days h. l. Fine paid.
do 28	do	James Fraser	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			do	do 29	do		Fined \$2 or 7 days h. l. Fine paid.
Sept. 1	do	Frank Hoffman	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.			do	Sept. 1	do		Fined \$2 or 7 days h. l. Fine paid.
										Fined \$5 and costs or 7 days h. l. Went to prison.

## North-west Mounted Police

do	6	do	Joe Cook	Vagrancy	do	Medicine Hat	do	7 Reynolds, J.P.	Fined \$5 and costs or 20 days h. l. Went to prison.
do	6	do	Joe Cook	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.	do	do	do	do	Fined \$2 and costs or 10 days h. l. Went to prison.
do	16	do	H. Jenkins	Disorderly conduct	do	do	do	16 Finlay, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	16	do	C. Bentley	do	do	do	do	18 do	do
do	25	Mrs. Louis	John Louis	Non-support of wife	do	Swift Current	do	26 A. Paterson, J.P.	Dismissed with costs against prosecutor.
do	27	N. W. M. Police	J. Heiks	Drunk and disorderly	do	Medicine Hat	do	27 Finlay, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	28	do	B. Guardapie	do	do	do	do	30 Reynolds, J.P.	Fined \$4 and costs or 14 days h. l.
do	28	do	Indian Sugar	Assault	do	do	do	30 Finlay & Reynolds, J.P's.	Dismissed.
do	28	do	B. Rocheblasse	Drunk in Indian camp	do	do	do	do	Fined \$10 and costs or 1 mo. h. l.
do	28	do	B. Rocheblasse	Supplying liquor to Indians.	do	do	do	do	Went to prison.
do	28	do	B. Rocheblasse	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$10 and costs or 4 mo. h. l.
do	28	do	Indian Sugar	do	do	do	do	do	Went to prison.
do	28	do	do	Drunk in Indian camp	do	do	do	do	Fined \$50 & costs or 3m. h. l.; went to prison.
do	20	do	Gabe Leveille	Cattle stealing	do	Maple Creek	do	do	Dismissed.
do	23	do	do	Driving off cattle	do	do	do	do	do
do	23	Mrs. Hartley	Isaac Fleming	Infraction of Brand Ordinance.	do	do	do	do	do
do	27	N. W. M. Police	R. Thompson	Drunk and disorderly	do	Medicine Hat	Oct. 1	Finlay, J.P.	Adjudged to 27th Sept., '95, and to 30th Sept. '95; settled out of court.
Oct.	1	do	H. Erickson	Drunk and incapable	do	do	do	do	Fined \$2 and costs; fine and costs paid.
do	28	do	B. Ryan	Stealing ride on C. P. R. train.	do	do	do	2 Reynolds, J.P.	Fined \$2 and costs or 15 days h. l.; fine and costs paid.
do	29	C. P. R. Agent	F. Gordon	Breaking seal of bonded car.	do	do	do	do	Dismissed.
do	29	do	F. Lee	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	3	N. W. M. Police	A. O'Kell	Refusing to turn out to prairie fire when ordered to do so.	do	Maple Creek	do	4 Insp. White Fraser, J.P's.	do

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895. Oct. 3	N. W. M. Police	Scott Wellman	Refusing to turn out to prairie fire when ordered to do so.	1895.		Maple Creek	1895. Oct.	4 Insp. White Fraser, J.P's.		Dismissed.
do	do	T. Meggitt	do			do	do	do		do
do	do	C. P. Railway Co.	Setting out prairie fire.			do	do	7 A. O'Kell, J.P.		Adjournment from 24th Oct., to 7th Nov., 1895; case dismissed.
do	do	A. Trent	Indirectly setting out prairie fire.			do	Nov.	4 Insp. White Fraser, J.P.		Fined \$50 and costs or 3 m. h. l.; fine and costs paid.
Nov. 2	do	S. Langridge	Creating a disturbance in a hotel.			Medicine Hat	do	2 Finlay, J.P.		Fined \$2 and costs; fine and costs paid.
do	do	A. Burley	Stealing a ride on C.P.R. train.			Maple Creek	do	4 Insp. White Fraser, J.P.		7 days h. l.
do	do	Peter O'Hara	Intimidating wife while under the influence of liquor.			do	do	do		Bound over to keep the peace for 12 m. in two sureties of \$250 and self in \$500.

## North-west Mounted Police.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1894.										
Dec. 1	Regina.....	I. Newbold.....	Insane.....	1894.		Macleod.....	Dec. 1	G. P. Ashe, J.P.....	No.	Sent to Brandon asylum.
do	do	Calf Robe.....	Gambling.....			Stand-Off.....	do	Insp. Wilson, J.P.....	"	1 month h. l.
do	do	L. H. Keene.....	Vagrancy.....			Macleod.....	do	Supt. Norman.....	"	do
do	do	Wearing old clothes.....	Drunk.....			Stand-Off.....	do	Insp. Jarvis, J.P.....	"	\$10 or 1 month h. l.
do	do	Red Antelope.....	do.....			do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Tallow.....	do.....			do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Joe. Healey.....	do.....			Macleod.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Crooked Legs.....	do.....			do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Drunk (by-law).....	Drunk (by-law).....			do.....	do	Supt. Norman.....	"	\$1 or 7 days h. l.
do	Town of Macleod	S. De Renzie.....	Giving intoxicants to Indians.....			do.....	do	Supt. Steele and Macdonell.....	"	\$50 and costs or 3 months h. l.
do	Regina.....	I. McMannus.....	Cattle killing.....	Dec. 12	Insp. Jarvis.....	Stand-Off.....	Mar. 15	Judge Rouleau.....	"	Released.
do	do	Black Rabbit.....	Drunk.....			Macleod.....	do	Supt. Steele.....	"	30 days h. l.
do	do	Commodore.....	do.....			do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Big-faced Chief.....	do.....			do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Jim.....	Cattle killing.....	Dec. 11	Insp. Jarvis.....	do.....	do	do.....	"	Dismissed.
do	do	Broken Leg.....	do.....	do	do	do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Crane Chief.....	do.....	do	do	do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Left Hand.....	Selling intoxicants to Indians.....	do	do	do.....	do	Insp. Casey and Davidson, J.P.s.....	"	3 months h. l.
do	do	L. Bastien.....	Removing hide from dead animal.....			Stand-Off.....	do	Insp. Jarvis, J.P.....	"	\$5 or 1 month h. l.
do	do	Takes many guns.....	do.....	Dec. 22	Insp. Jarvis.....	do.....	Mar. 15	Judge Rouleau.....	"	7 days h. l.
do	do	Lights in the centre.....	Larceny.....			do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Thomas Dean.....	Drunk.....			Macleod.....	Dec. 22	Supt. Macdonell & Insp. Casey, J.P.s.....	No.	Released on suspended sentence.
do	do	Collin Whitford.....	do.....			do.....	do	Supt. Norman.....	"	\$15 or 1 month h. l.
1895.										
Jan. 3	G. M. Thres.....	Paddy Dougherty.....	Assault.....	1895.		do.....	Jan. 3	do.....	"	Defendant a minor, released.
do	do	L. Parker.....	do.....			do.....	do	do.....	"	do
do	do	Mrs. G. Thres.....	Breaking windows.....			do.....	do	Insp. Sanders, J.P.....	"	Bound over to keep the peace, 6 mos.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.						
Feb. 21	Regina.....	Not-quite-a-snake.	Drunk			Stand-Off	1895. Feb. 21	Insp. Jarvis, J.P.	No.	\$10 and costs or 1 month h. l.
do 21	do	do	Refused to tell where he got the liquor.			do	do 21	do	"	\$15 or 14 days h. l.
do 22	do	James Grant.....	Vagrancy			Macleod.	do 22	Supt. Norman.	"	Given 48 hours to leave town.
do 28	do	Charles Keene.....	Larceny			do	do 28	Insp. Sanders and Hopkins.	"	1 month h. l.
do 29	do	Different Irons.....	Drunk			Stand-Off	do 29	Insp. Jarvis	"	\$10 and costs or 30 days h. l.
do 29	do	do	Refused to tell where he got liquor.			do	do 29	do	"	\$15 or 14 days h. l.
do 31	Eliza Thera.....	W. Thera.....	Assault			Macleod.	do 31	Insp. Sanders	"	\$1 & costs & bound over to keep the peace for 6 mos.
do 31	Regina.....	D. J. Cochrane.....	Stealing lumber, log house, cordwood, wire fencing.	Jan. 31	Supt. Norman..	do	Mar. 14	Judge Rouleau.	"	Case dismissed.
Feb. 4	do	Glasgow.....	Cruelty to adopted child.	do 31	do	do	Feb. 4	Insp. Cuthbert & Jarvis.	"	Children sent to school for 3 mos., St. Paul's Mission Blood Re-serve.
do 13	do	Sleek Body, Three Bears, Porcupine Moccasin, Fake s- food-gun. L. T. Hams.....	Gambling			Stand-Off	do 13	Insp. Jarvis.	"	\$10 or 1 month h. l. each.
do 16	I. E. M. Leeds..	Bob-tail Woman	Omitting to pay certain monies.			Macleod	do 16	Insp. Davidson.	"	Case dismissed.
do 18	Regina.....	do	Drunk			Stand-Off	do 18	Insp. Jarvis.	"	\$30 or 30 days h. l.
do 18	do	do	Refusing to tell where she got liquor.			do	do 18	do	"	\$15 or 15 days h. l.
do 19	do	W. Brady.....	Giving liquor to Indians.			Macleod.	do 18	Supt. Steele and Insp. Jarvis.	"	\$50 or 3 mos. h. l.; fine paid.

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	21	Rouleau	I. Hicks	Assault	do	do	21	Supt. Norman.	Dismiss'd with costs against plaintiff.
do	21	Regina.	Takes Real Gun, Calls in the night, Rabbit, Bacon.	Disorderly conduct.	Stand-Off	do	21	Insp. Jarvis.	\$1 each or 14 days h. l.; fines paid.
do	22	do	A. Rouleau.	Drunk.	Macleod	do	22	Supt. Norman	N. o.
do	27	do	G. Messier.	Assault.	do	do	27	Insp. Sanders.	\$5 and costs, or 14 days h. l.; fine paid
do	28	Regina.	W. A. Miller	Bringing stolen property into Canada.	do	do	27	Supt. Steele	\$1 & costs or 3 days. Remanded for 3 days.
do	28	do	Tells on-the-age.	Gambling.	Stand-Off	do	28	Supt. Steele and Insp. Sanders.	Released on bail.
do	25	do	Charging Behind Charles Keene.	Assault Giving intoxicants to interdicted person.	do	Mar.	7	do Casey	Released on suspended sentence. Paid cost of court. 2 months h. l.
do	11	do	Jerry Whitford & Jerry Brennan	Perjury	do	do	15	Judge Rouleau	2 years h. l.
do	5	do	Hugh Thompson & F. Dennison	Intoxicants to interdicted person. Horse stealing	do	do	5	Insp. Casey and Davidson	Dismissed.
do	7	do	Jerry Whitford	Resisting police.	do	do	7	Supt. Norman	do
do	7	do	John Thera.	Obstructing police	do	do	7	Insp. Casey	\$10 or 21 days h. l.
do	7	do	W. Thera.	Assaulting police.	do	do	7	Insp. Casey and Davidson.	\$15 and costs or 21 month h. l.
do	8	do	John Brennan.	Obstructing police.	do	do	8	do	Suspend'd sentence
do	8	do	E. Spence	do	do	do	8	do	do
do	8	do	C. Whitford	do	do	do	8	do	\$20 and costs or 1 month h. l.
do	9	do	Bee	Attempted rape	do	do	11	Insp. Davidson	Dismissed.
do	22	do	John Brenuan.	Vagrancy.	do	do	22	Supt. Norman	\$15 or 2 months h. l.
do	26	do	W. Tuttle	Assault.	do	do	26	Supt. Norman and Insp. Sanders.	Case dismissed.
do	29	do	Dog Child	do	do	do	29	H. H. Nash, J. P.	7 days h. l.
April	1	do	W. Pepo.	Horse stealing.	do	July	10	Judge Scott.	Dismissed.
do	1	do	Broken Legs.	Larceny.	do	April	1	Insp. Cuthbert & Jarvis.	6 months h. l.
do	1	do	Crane Chief	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	1	do	Crow-spread his-wings.	do	do	do	do	do	4
do	5	do	P. Mulherton	Assault.	Macleod	April	5	Insp. Casey	Dismissed.
do	8	do	J. Burgess	Vagrancy.	do	do	8	Supt. Norman	\$5 and costs or 14 days h. l.
do	10	do	P. Whitford	do	do	do	10	do	\$1 & costs or 10 do
do	22	do	Arthur Sheed.	Larceny	do	do	22	Insp. Sanders.	Dismissed.
do	22	do	J. Clancy	D unk and disorderly	do	do	22	do Casey	3 months h. l.
do	30	do	Running Sun.	Assault.	Stand-Off	do	30	do Jarvis	\$1 and costs.



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1894.			1895.			
May 1	Regina	T. Taylor	Assault			Macleod	May 1	Insp. Davidson		\$2.
do 3	do	Round Face	Larceny			Fincher Creek	do 1	do Cuthbert		5 months h. l.
do 8	do	J. W. Tealy	Vagrancy			Macleod	do 8	do Sanders		7 days h. l.
do 11	do	J. Brodeau	Drunk and disorderly			do	do 11	do do		50c. and costs or 2 days h. l.
do 15	do	R. Burns	do			do	do 15	do Casey		\$1 and costs; paid.
do 21	do	Tail-feathers	Larceny			Stand-Off	do 21	do Jarvis		6 months h. l.
do 21	do	Running Sun	Assault			do	do 21	do do		\$1 or 14 days h. l.
do 11	do	S. Bonasa	Drunk and disorderly			Macleod	do 21	do Sanders		\$1 and costs or 10 days h. l.
do 25	do	Bears Feet	Assault			Stand-Off	do 25	do Jarvis		\$10 or 1 month h. l.
June 4	do	Porcupine Moccasin & Takes good-gun	do			do	June 4	do do		\$1 do
do 10	do	H. Darfon	Robbery	June 10	Insp. Davidson	Macleod	July 12	Judge Scott		Dismissed.
do 15	do	Peter Smith	Assault			do	June 15	Insp. Sanders and Casey		\$1 and costs.
do 15	do	do	Drunk			do	do 15	do do		do
do 17	do	H. Broulette	Horse stealing	June 17	Insp. Cuthbert	do	July 8	Judge Scott		Dismissed.
do 18	do	do	Stealing heifer	do 18	do	do	do 8	do do		do
do 22	do	F. Genge	Drunk			do	June 22	Insp. Sanders		\$2 and costs.
do 27	do	Mrs. Cornell	Perjury	June 27	Insp. Cuthbert	do	July 8	Judge Scott		6 months h. l.
July 1	do	C. Warren, H. Howard & D. Whitney	House breaking	July 1	Supt. Deane	do	do 13	Insp. Sanders		Dismissed.
do 3	do	Sutherland and Blacklaws	Bigamy	do 3	Insp. Wood	do				Released on bail.
do 5	do	Stanfield	Drunk			Macleod	do 5	Insp. Sanders		\$2 and costs.
do 9	do	T. D. Jenkins	Cattle-stealing	July 9	Insp. Jarvis	do	do 10	Judge Scott		Released on suspended sentence.
do 9	do	A. Macleod	Drunk			do	do 9	Insp. Casey		\$2 and costs.
do 16	do	F. Burns	Stealing			do	do 16	Insp. Sanders and Casey		5 hours imprisonment.
do 20	do	Black Chief	Drunk			do	do 20	Insp. Steele		\$30 and 1 mo. h. l.
do 22	do	Comes-over-the-Hill-Howling	do			do	do 22	do do		do

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	22	Peter Allen	Cattle-stealing	July 22	Insp. Jarvis	do	Nov. 15	Judge Rouleau.	Dismissed.
do	24	The Man that Shoots at the Head.	Drunk			do	do	24 Insp. Casey	\$30 and 1 mo. 1 h.
do	24	T. Scott	Giving liquor to Indians.			do	do	24 Supt. Steele and Insp. Casey.	3 months h. l.
do	30	Floss	Horse-stealing	July 30	Insp. Sanders	do	do	24	Sent to Fort Steele, B.C.
Aug.	1	J. Ryan	Carrying passengers without a license.	Aug. 3	Insp. Jarvis	do	Aug. 1	Insp. Sanders	Dismissed.
do	1	P. Allen	Cattle-stealing			Macleod	Aug. 1	Insp. Sanders	\$2 and costs.
do	1	J. Ryan	Using insulting language.			do	do	do	do
do	3	F. Pace	Drunk			do	do	3	\$1 or 7 days h. l.
do	do	A. V. Knuth	Assault			do	do	8	Dismissed with costs to prosecutor.
do	do	do	do			do	do	do	do
do	9	James Brown	Indecent exposure.			Macleod	Aug. 9	Insp. Casey and Jarvis.	\$5 and costs.
do	1	J. Boylen	Drunk			do	do	13	Insp. Sanders and Cuthbert.
do	15	Peter Sam	Larceny			Pincher Creek	do	15	Insp. Cuthbert and A. M. Morden, J.P.
do	22	J. Holmes	Contravention of Contagious Disease Act.			Macleod	do	15	Insp. Sanders and Casey.
do	30	Albert Aiksen	Liquor in possession on Piegau Reserve.			do	Aug. 30	Supt. Steele and Insp. Sanders.	Dismissed.
Sept.	3	George Howe	Blasphemous language.			do	Sept. 3	Insp. Sanders	\$2 and costs.
do	5	Application for interdictioin.	Liquor license ordinance.			do	do	5	Insp. Sanders and Jarvis.
do	5	Goulet	Horse-stealing.			do	do	5	Insp. Jarvis
do	5	Routh	Drunk.			do	do	5	do Sanders
do	16	Dillon	Cruelty to animals			do	do	16	do Steele
do	19	Town of Macleod	Drunk.			do	do	19	do Casey
do	25	A. Grenier	Procuring liquor for an interdicted person.			do	do	25	do Cuthbert
do	do	W. Pepo	Threatening one Glasgow with bodily harm.			Pincher Creek	do	25	Insp. Cuthbert and A. M. Morden.
do	26	A. W. Bleasdel	Profanation of Lord's Day			Macleod	do	26	Insp. Sanders
do	26	W. Harris	Creating a disturbance			do	do	26	do Casey
Oct.	2	Lambert	House-breaking	Oct. 2	Insp. Casey	do	Nov. 15	Judge Rouleau.	Dismissed.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories &c—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.										
Oct. 2	Town of Macleod	C. Swingle.	Drunk.			Macleod	1895.			\$2 and costs or 10 days' h. l.
do 3	do	J. Clancy	do			do	Oct. 2	Insp. Casey		do
do 3	do	M. Michel	do			do	Oct. 3	do		Discharged with a caution.
do 3	do	H. Storey	do			do		do		do
do 4	do	Jos. Potts	do			do	Oct. 4	do		Suspen'd sentence.
do 4	do	M. Nichol	do			do	do 5	do		\$2 or 5 days h. l.
do 5	do	Jos. Potts	do			do	do 5	Insp. Sanders		do
do 5	Regina.	V. Thompson	Larceny			do	do 9	do Casey		do
do 9	do	Jos. Potts	Selling intoxicants to Indians.			do	do 9	Insp. Sanders and Casey.		2 months h. l.
do 9	do	Takes Gun in the Night.	Drunk.			do	do 9	do		1 do
do 9	do	Ben. DesRoches.	Giving liquor to Indians.			do	do 11	do		\$5 or 10 days h. l.
do 11	do	C. Scott.	do			do	do 19	do		Dismissed.
do 19	do	Dan. Horan	Drunk.			do	do 20	Insp. Sanders		do
do 20	do	Hungry Crow	Gambling.			do	do 21	do		do
do 21	do	Tallow	do			do	do 21	do		\$1 and costs or 7 days h. l.
do 21	do	He Dies - Some times.	do			do	do 21	do		do
do 21	do	Black Face	do			do	do 21	do		do
do 21	do	H. Thomson	Arson.			do	do 21	Insp. Casey		Dismissed.
do 22	do	A. Creighton	Selling liquor to Indians.			do	do 22	Supt. Steele and Insp. Sanders.		do
do 22	do	Plain Woman	Intoxicants in possession.			do	do 22	do		\$300 and 6 mos. h. l.
do 22	do	The Toe	Drunk.			do	do 22	Insp. Sanders		6 weeks h. l.
do 22	do					do				1 mo. h. l. and 14 days additional for not telling where she got liquor.
do 22	do					do				Dismissed.
do 22	do					do				do
do 22	do	J. S. Clarke	Selling liquor to Indians.			do	do 22	do		
do 23	R. J. Barker	E. Hassam	Horse-stealing.			do	do 23	Insp. Casey		
do 23	Regina.	A. Shea	Theft.			do	do 29	Insp. Sanders and Casey.		

## North-west Mounted Police.

### RETURN of Criminal and other cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued

Date of Arrest	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1894. Dec. 21	Regina.	Thos. Powers.	Lunatic.	1894. Dec. 22	Supt. Howe.		1894.			Detained during pleasure of Lt.-Governor; discharged 6th April, 1895.
1895. Mar. 14	do	R. C. McDonald	Selling intoxicating liquor to Indians.	1895.		Onion Lake	Mar. 14	—Garson, J.P., Insp. Moodie.		Fined \$100 and costs.
April 25	do	Alexander and Ka-man-etore	Maliciously burning hay-stack.	April 24	Insp. Moodie.	Battleford	June 15	Mr. Justice Rouleau	Nil.	1 week's imp. with h. l.
do 26	do	Alexander, R.P.	Drunk			do	April 27	Insp. Moodie		1 month's imp. with h. l.
do 26	do	R. Lejour	Giving intoxicating liquor to Indians.			do	do 27	do		Fined \$50 and costs or 2 m. imp., h. l.
May 5	do	D. Bouges	Setting fire to prairie.			do	May 6	Insp. Bégin		Fined \$50 and costs —reserved on appeal to Mr. Justice McGuire
1894. Oct. 29	do	F. Kiely	Larceny.	1894. Oct. 30	Insp. Bégin.	do	June 15	Mr. Justice Rouleau	Nil.	2 month's imp. with h. l.
Nov. 19	do	R. T. Black	Illegally disposing of Government property.	Nov. 20	do	do	do 15	do	do	Fined \$5. —
1895. June 20	do	Susan	Assault	1895.		do	June 21	Insp. Moodie		Fined \$5.
July 12	do	Moanias	Larceny			do	July 12	Supt. Cotton		1 month's imp. with h. l.
Aug. 19	do	H. Hainault	do	Aug. 27	Supt. Cotton.	do	Oct. 25	Mr. Justice McGuire.	Nil.	do do
do 19	do	do	Horse stealing	Sept. 28	Insp. Bégin	do	do 25	do	Nil.	do do
Oct. 11	do	F. S. Lake	Setting fire to prairie.			do	do 12	Insp. Moodie		Fined \$25 and costs
Nov. 15	do	Abraham	Drunk			do	do 18	do		1 month's imp. with h. l.
do 19	do	Wm. Frank	Giving intoxicating liquor to Indians.			do	do 19	do and Supt. Cotton.		do do

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	How tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1894.				1894.						
Dec. 7	J. Maclean.	J. Wilson.	Breaking into bonded C. P.R. car.	Dec. 10	Insp. Harper and W. B. Heath, J.P.	Anthracite.	Dec. 10	Insp. Harper and W. B. Heath, J.P.	No. 2	mos. h. l.
do	do	H. Legoly	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	G. Kiefe	A. Jams	Assault	do	Insp. Harper and L. C. Fulmer, J.P.	do	do	do	do	Fined \$50 & costs.
do	A. Jams	G. Kiefe	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs.
1895.				1895.						
Jan. 10	W. Jack	B. Holbrook	Setting out poison without a license.	Jan. 11	Insp. Harper.	Banff	Jan. 11	Insp. Harper.	do	Fined \$10 & costs.
Mar. 12	Queen	S. O'Connor	Trading whiskey for jam.	Mar. 16	Insp. Harper and W. B. Heath, J.P.	do	Mar. 16	Insp. Harper and W. B. Heath, J.P.	do	Case dismissed.
do	do	do	Selling to drunken man.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	T. Wilson	R. B. C. O'Donohue.	Withholding money collected as school collector.	do	Insp. Harper.	do	do	do	do	To pay costs of case
do	G. H. Aston.	Angus McLeod.	Giving liquor to man intoxicated.	April 1	Insp. Harper and W. B. Heath, J.P.	Cannore	April 1	do	do	Fined \$50 & costs.
April 4	S. C. Dick.	W. McCardell	Keeping house open during prohibited hours.	do	do	do	do	do	do	Case dismissed.
do	J. Sensenius	H. Hyland	Assault	do	Insp. Harper.	do	do	Insp. Harper.	do	Fined \$5 and costs.
do	Queen	Leni Gang	Theft	do	Insp. Harper and W. B. Heath, J.P.	do	do	Insp. Harper and W. B. Heath, J.P.	do	3 mos. with h. l.
do	do	Axel Lunberge.	Creating a disturbance being drunk.	do	Insp. Harper.	do	do	Insp. Harper.	do	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	do	Pete Weston.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	Gabriel Donaldson.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do
May 12	do	Watson Snowdon.	Theft.	May 14	Insp. Harper and L. C. Fulmer, J.P.	Banff	May 14	Insp. Harper and L. C. Fulmer, J.P.	do	3 mos. with h. l.

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	14	do	Peddling without license.	do	14	Insp. Harper	do	Fined \$10 & costs.
do	14	do	do	do	14	do	do	do
do	21	do	Vagrancy.	do	22	do	do	30 days with h. l.
do	23	do	do	do	23	do	do	30
do	23	do	A. Laurence.	do	23	do	do	30
do	23	do	J. Murdock.	do	23	do	do	Fined \$2 and costs
do	23	do	do	do	23	do	do	or 10 d. with h. l.
do	2	do	Stealing ride on train.	do	4	do	do	Fined \$20 or 30 d.
do	2	do	do	do	4	do	do	with h. l.
do	31	do	Creating a disturbance by being drunk.	do	4	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs
do	31	do	Assault	do	4	do	do	or 14 d. with h. l.
do	4	do	do	do	4	do	do	Fined \$10 and costs
do	4	do	do	do	4	do	do	or 14 d. with h. l.
do	5	do	Stealing ride on train.	do	6	do	do	To come up for judgement when called upon.
do	5	do	do	do	6	do	do	30 days with h. l.
do	8	do	Vagrancy.	do	6	do	do	Fined \$7 and costs
do	8	do	Stealing ride on train.	do	10	do	do	or 10 d. with h. l.
do	10	do	do	do	10	do	do	Fined \$2 or 3 days with h. l.
do	15	do	A prisoner at large when undergoing sentence.	do	15	do	do	Sent to Calgary 15th June, 1895.
do	20	do	Riding on train without leave.	do	21	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs
do	20	do	do	do	21	do	No.	or 10 d. with h. l.
do	20	do	Fred Dobbinson.	do	21	do	do	do
do	20	do	F. McKinley	do	21	do	do	30 days with h. l.
do	22	do	L. McNiel	do	24	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs
do	22	do	do	do	24	do	do	or 10 days with hard labour
do	23	do	James Smith	do	24	do	do	do
do	23	do	Th. Collins	do	24	do	do	do
do	23	do	James Smith	do	24	do	do	20 days with h. l.
do	23	do	Th. Collins	do	24	do	do	do
do	23	do	do	do	24	do	do	do
do	14	do	Riding on train without leave.	do	15	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs.
do	30	do	do	do	15	do	do	or 10 d. with h. l.
do	30	do	C. Gray	do	1	do	do	do
do	6	do	W. Webb	do	8	do	do	Fined \$1.
do	6	do	John Fernnecker	do	8	do	do	30 days with h. l.
do	6	do	W. Forrest.	do	8	do	do	do
do	6	do	do	do	8	do	do	do
do	10	do	Riding on train without leave.	do	11	do	do	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	13	do	do	do	11	do	do	Fined \$3.
do	13	do	Martin Turack	do	15	do	do	30 days with h. l.
do	22	do	Claud Howard	do	23	do	do	do
do	22	do	James Burns.	do	23	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs
do	22	do	do	do	23	do	do	or 10 days with hard labour
do	24	do	John Allard.	do	25	do	do	do
do	24	do	do	do	25	do	do	do
do	11	do	Thomas Ryan.	do	13	do	do	3 days with h. l.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the &c. North-west Territories, —Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Prosecutor.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1896.				1895.			1895.			
Aug. 15	Herkley	A. D. Wright	Retaining wages	Aug. 17	Insp. Harper	Banff	Aug. 17	Insp. Harper	No.	To pay wages & costs
do	J. Ferry	A. D. Wright	do	do 17	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	Queen	James Erratt	Riding on train without leave.	do 22	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs or 10 days with h. l.
do	do	James Wilson	Vagrancy	do 27	do	do	do	do	do	3 days with h. l.
do	do	Nath'l Magford	Riding on train without leave.	do 28	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs or 10 days with hard labour
Sept. 5	do	Walker Gilbert	do	Sept. 5	do	do	Sept. 5	do	do	do
do	do	Norman Lapsley	do	do 9	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	Albert Evans	Drunk and disorderly	do 18	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	do	Frank McCabe	Assault	do 28	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs or 14 days with hard labour
do	Peter Reynolds									Case dismissed.
do	Queen	Norman Lapsley	Vagrancy	do 20	do	do	do	do	do	do
Oct. 7	do	George Lee	Theft	Oct. 12	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	Peter Dransdon	do	do 12	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	T. Hennessy	Riding on train without leave.	do 12	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$3 or 10 days with hard labour.
do	do	Thomas Nolan	do	do 11	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	John Elliott	do	do 11	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	Charles Wagner	do	do 11	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	George White	Profanation of the Lord's Day—shooting on Sunday.	do 15	do	do	do	do	do	Released with a caution on payment of 50c. and costs.
do	do	Emma White	do	do 15	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	George Beaver	do	do 15	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	John White	do	do 15	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	George Watt	do	do 15	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	Ellen Holmes	Assault	do 15	do	do	do	do	do	do
do	do	Margaret Fidler	do	do 15	do	do	do	do	do	M. F. fined \$1 & c.
do	do	Geo. Goldsmith	Riding on train without leave.	do 19	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$1 and costs.
Nov. 13	Jones	Thomas Wilson	Neglecting to carry out the School Ordinance.	Nov. 15	do	do	do	do	do	Suspend'd sentence
do	do	Francis Beattie	do	do 15	do	do	do	do	do	do

## North-west Mounted Police.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1894.										
Dec. 13	Regina.	C. Lagola.	Breaking into cars	1894.		Banff	1894.	13 Insp. F. Harper		2 mos. h. l.
do 13	do	J. Wilson.	do			do		do		do
do 13	do	Cree Maggie.	Drunk.			Calgary		14 Insp. D.M. Howard		do
do 18	do	J. Malette	Giving liquor to Indians.			do		do Insp. Wood and Howard.		Dismissed.
do 20	T. A. McHugh.	W. Burdette.	Assault.			do		20 Insp. Howard		do
1895.										
Mar. 27	Regina.	J. Wigham.	Drunk.			do	1895.	28 Supt. Howe.		\$5 and costs, \$3.50 ; paid.
do 28	do	"Three Lines"	Liquor in possession.			do		30 Supt. Howe and Insp. Wood.		24 hrs. h. l.
do 29	do	J. Ducharme	Selling liquor to Indians.			do		30 do		1 mo. h. l.
April 15	do	Jno. Wolleston.	Vagrancy.			do		16 Supt. Howe.		do
do 18	do	J. Neely	Selling liquor to Indians.			do		19 Supt. Howe and Insp. Macpherson		3 mos. h. l.
do 26	do	David-one-Spot	Drunk.			do		27 do		5 dys. h. l.
do 26	do	Bull Collar	do			do		27 do		Dismissed.
May 9	Mary Emelle	E. Rivett	Assault.			do		10 Supt. Howe		1 mo. h. l.
do 18	Regina.	W. D. Wood	Stealing a ride.			do		18 do		\$10 fine ; paid.
do 18	do	L. H. Enter	do			do		do		10 dys. h. l.
do 18	do	P. Brady	do			do		18 do		do
do 20	do	J. Erkilla.	do			do		20 Insp. Macpherson.		do
do 20	do	E. Colquhoun.	do			do		do		do
do 20	A. F. M. Brooke	J. Erkilla.	Assault.			do		20 do		do
do 20	Regina.	E. Colquhoun.	Vagrancy.			do		20 do		do
do 18	do	L. H. Enter	do			do		do		do
do 21	do	J. Hellman.	Stealing a ride.			do		18 Supt. Howe.		2 mos. h. l.
do 25	do	J. Dewar.	Cattle stealing.			do		21 Insp. Macpherson.		10 dys. h. l.
do 22	do	Geo. Gordon	Stealing			do		25 Supt. Howe.		Dismissed.
do 26	do	H. Arnold	Stealing a ride.			do		23 Insp. Macpherson.		do with costs
do 26	do	C. Reynolds.	do			do		27 do		10 dys. h. l.
do 26	do	W. Stanley.	do			do		do		do
do 26	do	H. Arnold	Vagrancy.			do		do		do
do 26	do	C. Reynolds	do			do		do		2 mos. h. l.
do 26	do	W. Stanley	do			do		do		30 dys. h. l.
do 26	do	do	do			do		do		do



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.										
May 25	J. P. J. and R. J. Jephson.	J. Creagh, Daily Tribune.	Libel.	1895. May 25	Inspector Wood.		1895.			
do	do	J. Creagh, Weekly Tribune.	do		do					
do	Regina.	J. H. Harris.	Stealing a ride.			Calgary	May 29	Insp. Wood.		10 days h. l.
do	do	do	Vagrancy			do	do	do		Dismissed.
June 8	J. S. Wignmore.	J. L'Hirondelle.	Horse stealing.	June 10	Insp. Macpherson	Calgary	June 10	Insp. Wood.		do with costs
do	do	do	Assault.			do	do	Supt. Howe.		10 days h. l.
do	Regina.	T. Main.	Stealing a ride.			do	do	Judge Rouleau.		24 hrs. h. l.
May 13	do	W. Snowden.	Escaping custody.	June 15	Insp. Harper.	do	Oct. 29	Insp. Wood.		\$1. and costs, \$4. Paid.
June 21	A. Finlayson.	A. Darling.	Assault.			do	June 21	Insp. Wood.		\$1. and costs, \$2. Paid.
do	C. Blick.	M. McAbee.	do			do	do	do		1 month h. l.
do	Regina.	P. Brown.	Giving liquor to Indians.			do	do	Supt. Howe and S. B. Lucas.		Dismissed.
do	do	F. Wilde.	Selling liquor without license.			do	do	Insp. Wood and Macpherson.		Prosecutor failed to appear.
do	D. G. Hookney.	M. Millar.	Assault.			do		Insp. Wood.		do
do	Regina.	W. Phillips.	Pointing a firearm.			do	June 27	do		10 days h. l.
do	do	C. H. Wright.	Stealing a ride.			do	do	do		do
do	do	Jas. Lee.	do			do	do	Insp. Macpherson.		do
do	do	H. Johnston.	do			do	do	do		do
do	do	Jas. Lee.	Vagrancy			do	do	do		do
do	do	Geo. Vogel.	do			do	do	do		do
July 6	do	do	Stealing a ride.			do	July 6	Insp. Wood.		do
do	do	do	Vagrancy			do	do	do		do
do	do	A. Beckson.	Stealing a ride.			do	do	do		do
do	do	J. Mallette.	Giving liquor to Indians.			do	do	Insp. Wood and Macpherson.		6 mos. h. l. and fined \$300 and costs, and in default of payment 3 mos. additional h. l.
do	do	do	do			do	do	do		Dismissed.
do	do	B. Blacklaws.	Bigamy			do	do	Insp. Wood.		do
do	do	Emily Sutherland.	do			do	do	do		do

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	21	do	Francis Plummer	Giving liquor to Indians.	July 22	Insp. Wood.	do	do	22	Supt. Howe and Insp. Wood.	6 mos. h. l.
do	22	do	Geo. Vogel	Attempted to escape	do	do	do	do	29	Judge Rouleau.	1 do
do	22	do	W. Snowden	Assisting in attempt to escape.	do	do	do	do	29	do	Dismissed.
Aug.	2	Regina	F. Ducharme	Drunk.			Calgary	do	3	Insp. Wood.	1 month h. l.
do	2	do	do	Giving liquor to Indians.			do	do	3	Supt. Howe and Insp. Wood.	do
do	2	do	Hair Lip	Drunk.			do	do	3	Insp. Wood.	1 do
do	2	do	Crooked Man.	do			do	do	3	do	do
do	3	do	Rehil	Stealing a bit			do	do	3	Supt. Howe	Dismissed.
do	22	do	Mary Rabasca	Keeping house of ill-fame			do	do	23	do	1 month h. l.
do	22	do	Minnie	do			do	do	23	do	do
do	22	do	H. Stevens	Frequent			do	do	23	Insp. Wood	\$10 and costs; paid
do	22	do	J. Burns	do			do	do	26	do	\$10 do
do	24	do	D. Belcourt	Drunk.			do	do	26	do	\$11 do
do	24	do	V. Breunnean	do			do	do	26	do	7 days h. l.
do	24	do	C. Brown	do			do	do	26	do	do
do	24	do	B. Ducharme	Keeper tent of ill-fame			do	do	26	do	1 month h. l.
do	24	do	P. Brown	Drunk.			do	do	26	do	2 do
do	24	do	S. Breunnean	do			do	do	26	do	do
do	24	do	J. Breunnean	Frequent tent of ill-fame			do	do	26	do	1 do
do	24	do	do	Drunk.			do	do	26	do	2 do
do	24	do	J. McDonough	Cattle stealing	Sep. 11	Insp. Wood and W. E. Holmes	do	do	26	do	Dismissed.
Sept.	2	do	do	do			Calgary	do	21	Insp. Wood	Out on bail.
do	4	do	E. McArthur	do	do	do	do	do	1	do	Dismissed.
do	12	do	N. Moody	Stealing	do	do	do	do	1	do	do with caution
do	1	do	G. A. J. Maccor	Discharging firearms on Sunday.			do	do	1	do	do
do	1	do	do	do			do	do	1	do	do
do	1	do	H. G. Fisher	do			do	do	1	do	do
do	1	do	C. D. Rickard	do			do	do	1	do	do
do	1	do	T. Stone	do			do	do	8	do	do
do	1	do	E. Wooliams	do			do	do	8	do	do
do	8	do	F. M. Oldham	do			do	do	8	do	do
do	8	do	Mary Meyers	Inmate house of ill-fame.			do	do	4	do	14 days h. l.
do	8	do	W. Donmont	Frequent			do	do	3	do	\$10 and costs; paid
do	8	do	H. Stevens	do			do	do	3	do	Dismissed
do	8	do	C. Jordan	do			do	do	3	do	1 month h. l.
do	8	do	Lizzie Healey	do			do	do	7	do	\$10 and costs; paid.
do	7	do	Blanche Parker	Inmate house of ill-fame.			do	do	7	do	\$10 do
do	7	do	Pearl Theford	do			do	do	7	do	\$10 do
do	7	do	Amy Grey	do			do	do	7	do	\$10 do
do	7	do	George Marshall	do			do	do	7	do	\$10 do
do	7	do	Lulu Bailey	do			do	do	7	do	\$10 do
do	7	do	Gladys Moore	Keeper			do	do	7	do	\$25 do
do	7	do	Lita Linn	do			do	do	7	do	\$25 do
do	7	do	Allie Strrett	do			do	do	7	do	Dismissed.
do	7	do	J. L. Hirondele	Supplying liquor to Indians.			do	do	21	Supt. Howe and Insp. Wood.	\$2 and costs; paid.
do	20	do	Bull's Head	Drunk.			do	do	21	Insp. Wood.	do

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c —Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.						
Oct. 24	Sarcee Jack.	C. Godin.	Assault	1895.		Calgary	Oct. 24	Insp. Wood.		\$5 and costs; paid.
do 25	Regina.	M. Stoetzing.	Inmate house of ill-fame.			do	do 26	do		\$2 and costs and 14 days hard labour.
do 25	do	Mella do	do			do	do 26	do		do
do 25	Young Man	Sun Cal.	Assault			do	do 26	do		10 days hard labour
do 25	Regina	do	Drunk			do	do 26	do		do
do 25	do	B. Annance.	Selling liquor to Indians.			do	do 28	do		1 month.
do 31	do	Gladys Moore	Procuring			do	do 28	do		\$50 and costs; paid.
do 28	do	Toney	Drunk	Oct. 31.	Insp. Wood.	Calgary	Oct. 29	do		\$2 and costs.
do 28	do	Ducks	Refusing to state where he got liquor.			do	do 28	do		24 hrs. imprisonment.
do 29	do	C. A. Wallace	Selling liquor to Indians.			do	do 31	Insp. Wood and Macpherson.		Dismissed.
Nov. 5	do	J. Ross	do			do	Nov. 5	Insp. Wood and Supt. Howe.		\$900 and costs or 6 mos. hard labour
do 9	do	C. Sparrow	Murder.			do	do 14	Insp. Wood.		Dismissed on verdict of Coroner's Jury.
do 9	do	Josephine	do			do	do 14	do		do
do 15	do	P. M. Pommery	Stealing logs.			do	do 15	do		do
do 18	E. A. Pearce	B. A. Phillips	Assault			do	do 18	do		Dismissed.
do 19	Regina	J. P. McHugh	Cattle stealing	Nov. 23.	Insp. Wood.	do	do 25	do		do
do 20	do	W. Logan	Killing cattle			do	do 25	Insp. Wood.		do
do 25	do	O. Brown	Leave camp-fire burning			do	do 25	do		\$10 and costs or 1 m. imprisonment
do 25	do	Weazel	do			do	do 25	do		do

## North-west Mounted Police.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1894.										
Dec. 4	Marie Sovie	Wm. Sovie	Assault			Duck Lake.	Dec.	D'A. E. Strickland & R. S. McKenzie		Fined \$15 and costs or 3 months h. l.
do	Queen	Iron Buffalo.	Drunk			Prince Albert	do	J. B. Allan, J. P.		15 days h. l.
do	do	Alex. Genereux.	Giving liquor to Indians.			do	do	J. B. Allan and J. Cotton, J. P's.		3 months h. l.
do	L. Bourassa	Julien Barthoux	Taking a horse off the prairie and using same.			Duck Lake.	do	Insp. Strickland, J. P.		Fined \$10 and costs or 1 month h. l.
do	Marie Sovie	E. Laframboise.	Assault			do	do	Insp. Strickland & R. S. McKenzie, J. P's.		2 months h. l.
1895.										
Jan. 5	Queen	Jean Boyer	do			Prince Albert	Jan.	J. B. Allan, J. P.		Fined \$10 and costs or 30 days h. l.
do	A. Joyce	John Beadome.	Refusing to pay wages.			do	do	J. Cotton, J. P.		Settled out of court
do	R. S. Cook	François Lafontaine.	Contravention of the Fisheries Act.			do	do	J. B. Allan, J. P.		Cautioned.
do	Queen	David Zecca	Peddling without a license			Duck Lake.	do	D'A. E. Strickland, J. P.		Fined \$1 and costs.
do	Agnes Stovel	J. W. Maveety & Stewart Fraser	Libel	Jan 18	J. B. Allan, J. P.	Prince Albert		Judge McGuire	Yes	Acquitted.
do	Queen	John Swain	Larceny			Batoche	Jan.	D'A. E. Strickland & L. Marion, J. P's		6 months h. l.
do	do	Ambroise Richards.	do			do	do	do		2 months h. l.
do	J. Faulds.	John Swain.	Trespass			Prince Albert	do	J. B. Allan, J. P.		Dismissed.
Feb. 19	D. Reed	A. West	Assault			do	Feb. 19	do		Cautioned.
do	A. West	D. Reed	do			do	do	do		do
do	R. S. Cook	Wm. Shipman	Cutting green timber			do	do	do		Fined \$2 and costs.
do	Wm. Tait	Adam Dagle sh.	Cattle setling	Mar. 16	J. B. Allan, J. P.	do	April 11	Judge McGuire	Yes	1 year.
do	do	Wm. Parslow	do	do	G. B. Moffat, J. P.	do	do	do		Acquitted.
do	do	E. McBeth	do	do	do	do	do	do		3 years in Stoney Mountain.
do	S. Brewster	N. Jeffrey	Theft	Feb. 27	J. B. Allan, J. P.	do	Mar.	do		Fined \$5 and costs.
Mar. 13	J. B. Boucher	Pierre Tache.	Infraction of school ordinance.			Batoche	do	Charles Boucher, J. P.		

RETURN of Criminal and other cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895. Mar. 30	Queen	Black Hand	Giving liquor to Indians.	1895.		Duck Lake.	Mar. 30	D.A. E. Strickland & R. S. McKenzie, J.P's.	.....	6 mos. h. l.
April 1	E. Linklater	A. Linklater	Assault.			Prince Albert	April 1	G. B. Moffatt, J.P.	.....	Case dismissed.
do 17	R. S. Cook	Biddo (Sioux)	Letting prairie fire run.			do	do 17	do	.....	Fined \$10 or 7 dys. h. l.
do 19	Queen	Philip Garnot	Setting out prairie fire.			Duck Lake.	do	D.A. E. Strickland & R. S. McKenzie, J.P's.	.....	Dismissed.
do 25	J. C. Mackenzie.	F. D. Sherry	Setting out fire.			Prince Albert	do	J. B. Allan, J. P.	.....	do
do 27	Queen	Wm. Humphries	Setting out prairie fire.			do	do 27	do	.....	Fined \$20 and costs
do 28	do	A. Brown.	do			Saskatoon	May 23	C. May & J. Copeland, J.P's.	.....	do \$10 do
do 24	H. J. Montgomery.	Josephine Swain	Theft.			Prince Albert	do	G. B. Moffatt & J. B. Allan, J.P's.	.....	3 mos. h. l.
do 24	do	Harriet Smith	do			do	do 27	do	.....	Case dismissed.
do 25	Elizabeth Spence	Franz Spence	Indecent assault			Carlton	do	R. S. McKenzie & W. Craig, J.P's.	.....	Fined \$25 and costs
do 5	Wm. Gladstone.	George Lee	Horse stealing			Prince Albert	June 5	T. O. Davis, J.P.	.....	Case dismissed.
do 12	W. Gunn and Wm. Gladstone	do	Assault.			do	do 12	J. E. Spence & J. B. Allan, J.P's.	.....	Fined \$2 and costs and bound over to keep the peace for 6 mos.
do 8	Wm. McLeod.	J. Boulanger	Non-payment of wages.			Batoche	do	Chas. Nolin, J.P.	.....	Fined \$15.
do 8	J. Misere	Jos. Wm. Bird.	Theft.			St. Louis de Lan-gevin.	do	J. Boucher & C. E. Boucher, J.P's.	.....	4 mos. h. l.
do 14	G. Milne.	Isaac Watson	Horse stealing			Prince Albert	do	T. O. Davis, J.P.	.....	Case dismissed.
do 15	L. Paranteau	Daniel Paranteau	Insane			Batoche	do	J. E. Boucher, J.P.	.....	Released from N. W. M. P. guard-room, his relations agreeing to look after him.
do 19	H. C. Hope	J. Fletcher	Non-payment of wages.			Saskatoon	do	T. Copeland, J.P.	.....	Ordered to pay \$25 and costs of court
July 2	Lagrinodière	Lavoie	do do			Batoche	July 2	C. E. Boucher and C. Nolin, J.P's.	.....	\$31.41 and costs or 1 mo. h. l.

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	9	H. Mitchell.	J. Labrund.	Trespass.	Duck Lake.	do	9	R. S. McKenzie, J.P.	Dismissed.
do	17	Queen	J. Smith.	Drunk and disorderly.	do	do	18	H. Keith and R. S. McKenzie, J.P's	\$3 and costs.
do	17	do	C. Fiddler	do	do	do	18	do	\$3 do
do	17	do	N. Turcotte	do	do	do	18	do	\$3 do
do	17	do	Louis Ross	Obstructing police.	do	do	18	do	\$10 do
do	17	do	C. Ross.	do	do	do	18	do	\$10 do
do	17	do	C. Vandalle.	do	do	do	18	do	\$10 do
do	25	A. Smutzke	F. Mulmoeki.	Assault.	do	do	27	E. Boucher, J.P.	\$1 do
Aug.	1	Francois Picke.	M. J. Dubois.	Unlawfully taking hay.	Batoche	Aug.	3	Chas. Nolin, J.P.	Restitution \$4 and costs.
do	3	do	Francois Venerly	do	do	do	3	do	do
do	22	Peter Freeman.	Joseph Tait	Horse stealing	Prince Albert.	do	23	J. B. Allan, J.P.	Case dismissed.
do	22	Thomas Tait.	do	Theft.	do	do	23	do	do
do	24	Queen	Henry Bergen.	Setting out prairie fire	Duck Lake	do	26	R. S. McKenzie, J.P.	\$5 and costs.
do	29	Elec Malfaire.	Leon Peyeu.	Damaging hay	Batoche	do	31	Chas. Nolin, J.P.	Restitution \$4 and costs.
Sept.	2	Queen.	J. Sougret.	Drunk and using insulting language.	Duck Lake.	Sept.	3	G. B. Moffatt, J.P.	\$1 and costs or 14 days h. l.
do	3	G. Langley.	J. Caswell.	Assault	Saskatoon	do	4	J. Copeland, T. Grant & C. May, J.P's.	Caswell fined \$5 & costs, Langley reprimanded
do	13	Elease Deloraine.	Henry Oram.	Indecent assault	Prince Albert	do	16	G. B. Moffatt, J.P.	Case dismissed, prosecutor not appearing.
Oct.	1	Alex. Stewart.	R. McKay.	Theft.	do	Oct.	1	T. O. Davis and J. E. Sinclair, J.P's	1 1/2 mo. h. l.
do	6	Queen	Hector Laine.	Setting prairie fire	Stoney Creek	do	14	F. Meyers and R. Hartley, J.P's.	Severely admonished and fined costs of court.
do	19	L. Couture.	John Sounding Sky.	Larceny.	Batoche	do	19	L. Marion and C. E. Boucher, J.P's	6 mos. h. l.
do	22	J. E. Sinclair.	R. Sanderson.	Forgery and obtaining goods on false pretenses.	Prince Albert	Nov.	12	Judge McGuire.	3 mos. h. l.
do	24	Queen	C. P. Ry.	Setting prairie fire	Duck Lake.	Oct.	28	J. B. Allan, J.P.	Fined \$35.
do	26	J. Langneck.	Patrice Pruneau	Obtaining horse on false pretenses.	Prince Albert	Nov.	16	G. B. Moffatt, J.P.	Awaiting trial.
Nov.	14	R. S. Cook.	"Thomas" (Cree Indian), Henry Pruden and Alex. Landry.	Contravention of the "Fisheries Act."	Prince Albert	Nov.	16	G. B. Moffatt, J.P.	\$5 and costs or 14 days. h. l., \$10 & costs or 30 days. h. l., \$10 & costs or 30 days. h. l.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.			1895.			
April 18	Town Constable	C. Labelle	Drunk.			Prince Albert.	April 19	J. E. Spence, J.P.		Fined \$3.
May 4	do	John Flett	Drunk and disorderly			do	May 5	T. O. Davis, J.P.		Fined \$1.
June 11	do	P. Turner	do			do	June 12	J. E. Spence, J.P.		Fined \$3 and costs or 15 days h. l.
do 18	do	J. Monkman	do			do	do 19	T. O. Davis, J.P.		Fined \$2 and costs or 15 days h. l.
July 2	do	Bte. Mysity	Drunk and creating disturbance.			do	July 3	do		Fined \$2 and costs.
do 3	do	Wm. Guchon	do			do	do 4	do		Fined \$5 and costs or 1 month h. l.
do 3	do	Alex. Ouimet	Drunk and using profane language.			do	do 4	do		Fined \$1 and costs.
do 3	do	Wm. Garson	Drunk and creating a disturbance.			do	do 4	do		do
do 5	do	D. Macleod	Selling liquor without a license.			do	do 5	do		Dismissed.
do 6	do	P. O'Meara	Drunk.			do	do 7	do		Fined \$1 and costs.
do 7	do	John Bell	do			do	do 7	J. E. Spence, J.P.		Fined \$3 and costs.
Aug. 7	do	H. Erasmus	Drunk and disorderly			do	Aug. 8	T. O. Davis, J.P.		Fined \$1 and costs.
do 15	do	Thomas Buck	do			do	do 15	do		do
do 15	do	H. Ballantyne	do			do	do 15	do		Costs.
do 15	do	H. DeChambeau	do			do	do 15	do		Fined \$1 and costs.
do 15	do	S. Pelly	do			do	do 16	do		do
do 15	do	A. Buck	do			do	do 16	do		do
do 15	do	P. Badger	do			do	do 16	do		do

## North-west Mounted Police.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

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1894.										
Dec. 6	Nancy Cardinal.	J. Collins.	Assault.	1894.			1894.			
do 4	Regina.	Alexy (Indian).	Maiming government cattle.	Dec. 4	John Ross.	Ft. Saskatchewan.	Dec. 6	Supt. Griesbach.		Dismissed.
do 7	W. H. True	T. W. Mills	Theft.			Edmonton.	Dec. 7	Insp. Snyder.		do
do 11	Regina.	J. Schrand	Obstructing peace officer.			do	do 11	A. E. Snyder and T. W. Chalmers.		\$1 and costs.
do 10	Louis Ward	J. Brunelle	Supplying liquor to Indians.			Edmonton	do 10	A. E. Snyder and C. DeCaze.		\$50 and costs or 2 m. h. l. Paid fine 2 years h. l.
do 20	J. McDougall.	J. Sewell	Theft	Dec. 20	A. E. Snyder	Edmonton	do 21	Judge Rouleau.		Deft. ordered to pay amt. due.
do 24	E. Cuff	C. Leeson	do	do 20	do	Edmonton	Dec. 28	A. E. Snyder.		Fined \$5 and costs.
do 23	J. Kirk.	Edmonton Ferry Co.	Non-payment of wages	do 28	do	Edmonton	do 28	A. E. Snyder.		Dismissed.
do 28	Isaac Hunter.	A. Cameron	Contra election ordinance			do	do 28	T. W. Chalmers.		do
do 28	do	do	Drunk and disorderly			do	do 28	do		do
do 12	Regina.	W. Jackson.	do			South Edmonton	do 12	W. D. Jarvis		do
do 12	do	R. Robinson	do			do	do 12	do		do
do 12	do	D. McCarthy	do			do	do 12	do		do
do 12	do	P. Pettipiece	do			do	do 12	do		do
do 12	do	C. Essery	do			do	do 12	do		do
do 12	W. Halliday	H. G. Baldwin.	Assault.			do	do 12	do		do
do 17	J. Gainer.	R. McNutt.	Theft.			do	do 17	H. Wilson and R. McKernan.		do
do 18	R. McNutt.	J. Gainer.	do			do	do 18	A. E. Snyder and W. D. Jarvis.		do
do 20	E. Johanson	R. Holmes.	do			do	do 20	R. McKernan and W. D. Jarvis.		do
do 26	J. Genette	T. Mallette.	Non-payment of wages.			do	do 26	R. McKernan and W. D. Jarvis.		Deft. ordered to pay amt. due.
do 27	E. Dagnon	T. Genette	Assault.			do	do 27	W. D. Jarvis.		Dismissed.
do 6	Regina.	W. Piegard	Insanity			do				Died in Mission Hospital at St. Albert, 9th Dec., 1894.
do 30	F. Duracher.	A. Trudell.	Indecent assault				Dec. 30	H. W. McKenny.		Prosecution withdrawn.



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

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1894.										
Dec. 7	Regina.	L. Larsen	Horse stealing	1894.	F. Braun.		1894.			
do	do	G. J. Clink	Contempt of court.	do	F. Braun and A. D. Gregson.		Dec. 7	F. Braun and A. D. Gregson.		
do	29 S. Wilson.	R. MacFarland.	Assault				do	29 F. Braun.		Fined \$5 and costs. Dismissed.
do	31 E. F. Wilkins.	F. Deacon.	Injury to property				do	do		
1895.										
Jan. 4	Regina.	W. D. Biggs	Wife desertion	1895.			Jan.	A. H. Griesbach		Dismissed.
do	12 J. neat	Cedarstorf.	Horse killing				do	J. McNamara and C. Schantz.		Dismissed.
do	10 C. Stewart.	R. S. Macdonal	Theft.				do	Insp. Snyder.		do
do	9 Regina.	J. Gibbons	Supplying liquor to Ind's				do	A. E. Snyder and C. DeCaze		Dismissed.
do	23 R. Woodward	F. Hall.	Non-payment of wages.				do	A. E. Snyder.		Def't. ordered to pay wages. Dismissed.
do	20 A. Burke.	John Allen	Theft.				do	do		do
do	12 F. Gary	G. Veno	do				do	H. W. McKenny & J. Cunningham.		do
do	26 Regina.	F. Delorme.	do				do	H. W. McKenny.		1 month h. l.
do	25 J. H. Williams	J. Jaites.	do				do	W. D. Jarvis and H. Wilson.		Dismissed.
do	29 do	do	do				do	do		Settled out of court
do	1 F. Deacon.	E. F. Wilkins	Illegally entering house				do	F. Braun.		Dismissed.
do	1 do	R. Armstrong	do				do	do		do
do	7 F. DeJournal.	A. G. Cowan.	Assault				do	do		\$1 and costs.
do	28 Regina.	G. J. Clink	Contempt of court.	Jan.	F. Braun.		do	do		\$1,000 bail refused.
Feb. 2	do	P. Henderson.	Drunk and disorderly	Feb. 2			do	A. H. Griesbach.		14 days h. l.
do	18 J. C. Square-briggs.	W. Hall	Theft.				do	do		Dismissed.
do	18 do	C. Davis.	do				do	do		do
do	20 W. Baldwin.	P. Curry.	Creating a disturbance				do	do		Prosecution withdrawn.
do	7 (H. J. Bilton.) (T. Dixon ...)	W. Gaston (trustee).	Breach of school ordinance				do	J. A. Simpson } & J. D. Lauder }		Dismissed.



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.			1895.			
Apr. 12	Caroline Caliboo	C. Cunningham.	Rape.			Stony Plains.	April 12	C. DeCaze.		Dismissed.
do 17	Regina.	Henry Bell.	Horse stealing.			Edmonton.	do 17	A. E. Snyder.		do
do 29	do	J. Zoucht.	Aggravated assault.							
do 29	do	J. Fenneston.	do							
do 29	do	M. Katcherousky	do							
do 3	Const. Nuneley	F. Hamilton.	Cruelty to animals.			Wetaskiwin.	April 3.	C. Schantz and J. F. McNamara.		Dismissed.
do 16	do	M. Mosesson.	Threatening language.			do	do 16	J. F. McNamara.		do
do 17	do	W. Gunn and J. Cameron.	Setting prairie fire.			do	do 17	C. Schantz.		do
April 4	G. W. Ellis.	H. B. Brazier.	Obtaining money under false pretenses.			Innisfail.	do 4.	S. P. Freaan and J. D. Lauder.		do
do 27	G. W. West.	Eli Taylor.	Assault.			Innisfail.	do 27	S. P. Freaan and S. A. Simpson.		Fined \$5 and costs.
May 2	F. Stafford	Charles Ebert.	Injuring cattle.			Ft. Saskatchewan	May 2	D. M. Howard.		Dismissed.
do 11	Knud Bannes.	Ole Laundale.	Theft.			do	do 11	do		Search warrant issued and nothing found.
do 11	H. Dunn.	A. McKay.	Vagrant.			do	do 11	do		3 mos.
do 13	J. T. Flintoff	J. Mansfield.	Insanity.			do	do 13	do		Sent to Brandon.
do 13	H. Dunn.	A. McKay.	do			do	do 13	do		do
do 9	Regina.	Baptiste Pepin.	Drunk &c.			St. Albans.	do 9	A. E. Snyder.		Fined costs of court
do 27	Wm. Forrest.	A. Doyle.	Assault.			Edmonton.	do 28	A. E. Snyder and M. McCauley.		do
do 13	A. F. Harrison.	J. Northcote.	do			South Edmonton.	do 16	W. D. Jarvis.		Dismissed.
do 2	D. Noyes.	G. Jones.	do			Edmonton.	do 3	A. E. Snyder.		Fined \$2 and costs.
do 27	A. F. Harrison.	Thos. Kerr.	Theft.			South Edmonton.	do 3	W. D. Jarvis.		Prosecutor with-drew charge.
do 9	H. J. Belton.	J. L. McLaren.	Wrongfully retaining school books.			Innisfail.	May 9	Freaan and Lauder, J.P's.		Dismissed.
do 27	W. H. Cooper.	H. McFaggart & O. Routley.	Selling liquor without license.			do	do 27	Simpson & Lauder, J.P's.		Fined \$50 and costs
do 8	Const. Nuneley	J. Moreco and J. Krauss.	Prairie fire.			Wetaskiwin.	do 9	J. McNamara.		Fined \$10 and costs each.
do 9	do	Warner.	do			do	do 9	do		Fined \$10 and costs
do 13	do	Nuneley	Selling liquor with ut license.			do	do 18	Schantz and McNamara, J.P's.		Dismissed with-caution.

## North-west Mounted Police.

do	15	do	Warner.	C. Burley	Prairie fire.	do	15	do	do	do	18	do	Fined \$10 and costs
do	17	J. Powell	F. S. Mitchell	do	do	Edmonton	do	do	do	do	31	A. E. Snyder	Dismissed.
April	29	G. Purches	D. Chevigny	Selling liquor after hours	do	do	do	do	do	do	1	A. E. Snyder and T. W. Chalmers.	do
May	20	Const. McGillivuddy.	Beaver-foot (Indian).	Under influence of liquor	St. Albert.	do	do	do	do	do	20	H. W. McKenny.	Ordered back to reserve.
do	14	E. Dawson.	A. Norris.	Assault	South Edmonton	do	do	do	do	do	14	W. D. Jarvis, Esq.	Fined costs of court
do	6	S. Long	R. McFarlane	Theft	Red Deer.	do	do	do	do	do	6	R. McClelland.	Dismissed.
do	8	Const. Dawson.	G. Brewster	Drunk	do	do	do	do	do	do	8	do	Fined \$10 and costs
June	26	Corpl. Dunn	P. Desormeau	Insane	Ft. Saskatchewan	do	do	do	do	do	26	D. M. Howard.	Committed.
do	3	A. W. Gillingham	W. R. McCorinick.	Theft	June 3. Harper, Freaan and Simpson.	Innisfail	do	do	do	do	3	J. McNamara	3 mos. h. l.
do	3	Const. Nuneley	Wm. Schwan.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	14	do	Committed.
do	12	do	D. Harrison	Insane	do	do	do	do	do	do	12	McNamara and Schantz.	Dismissed.
do	10	J. Thirk.	W. Doswell.	Assault	do	do	do	do	do	do	12	do	do
do	10	W. Doswell.	J. Thirk.	do	Edmonton.	do	do	do	do	do	12	do	Defendant to pay \$31.85, or 30 days.
do	4	J. Jeffrey	F. Lamoureux	Nonpayment of wages.	do	do	do	do	do	do	4	A. E. Snyder.	Hill dismissed; Robertson committed for trial.
do	17	R. Shaw.	R. Robertson and John Hill.	Arson	do	do	do	do	do	do	17	C. W. Sutter.	Fined \$10 & costs.
Aug.	23	Const. Nuneley.	M. Ambler et al.	Disturbance on street.	Wetaskiwin.	do	do	do	do	do	23	Schantz & McNamara.	Dismissed.
do	10	W. Doswell.	J. Thirk.	Assault	do	do	do	do	do	do	10	do	do
do	18	A. Peterdorf.	H. Woodward.	Indecent assault.	do	do	do	do	do	do	18	do	do
do	15	F. Mariaggi	C. Taylor.	Assault	do	do	do	do	do	do	15	do	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	15	do	T. Fraser.	Creating a disturbance in Alberta Hotel.	do	do	do	do	do	do	15	do	Dismissed.
do	15	do	C. Taylor.	Theft	do	do	do	do	do	do	17	do	do
do	18	Corpl. Cassault	J. Faganist and J. Champlain.	Drunk	St. Albert.	do	do	do	do	do	18	do	Fined \$5 and costs each.
do	20	J. Campian.	A. Delorme	Lighting.	do	do	do	do	do	do	20	do	Dismissed.
do	26	Const. Keays.	Luke Kelly.	Driving over bribe faster than a walk.	do	do	do	do	do	do	26	do	do
do	26	do	A. Fongelle.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26	do	do
do	26	do	E. Chivigny	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26	do	do
do	26	do	L. Larssonner.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	26	do	do
do	24	Const. Delouchey	A. Ratelle	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24	do	do
do	16	Corpl. Cassault	A. Chivigny	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	16	do	do
do	15	F. Mariaggi	T. Bills.	Assault	do	do	do	do	do	do	15	do	do
do	17	Const. Smith	A. Laime-Runner (Indian).	Drunk	do	do	do	do	do	do	17	W. Taylor.	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	24	do	St. Pierre Gauther.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24	do	do
do	24	do	G. Delorme.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24	do	do
do	24	do	— Cardinal.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	24	do	do
July	11	Audelle Ladouceur	Alfred Hewitt	Rape.	Edmonton.	do	do	do	do	do	11	Judge Scott.	Yes
do	18	C. W. Pacholke	A. Grana.	Breach of peace.	F. Saskatchewan	do	do	do	do	do	18	D. M. Howard.	Dismissed.
do	12	H. DeRon	J. McCallum.	Ferjury	Edmonton.	do	do	do	do	do	12	A. E. Snyder.	do

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.				1895.						
July 13	L. A. Verey	A. E. Ring	Illicit connection with Fanny Verey	July 17	A. E. Snyder	Edmonton	1895.			
do	D. Fraser	P. King	Threatening with violence	do		S. Edmonton	July 3	W. D. Jarvis		Dismissed.
do	Const. McCulloch	M. Dargnon	Drunk, &c.			do	do	do		1 month h. l.
do	Octave Magéau.	Guger Como	No top rail on barb wire fence.			St. Albert	do	W. H. McKenny		Dismissed.
do	Corpl. Casault.	Leon Levasseur.	Nuisance by butchering in Town of St. Albert.			do	do	do		Fined \$2.60.
do	J. M. Bonlais.	A. Ferran	Stolen horses in possession			do	do	do		Search warrant issued and horses not found.
do	Const. Nuneley.	Frank Hamilton & F. Morrison.	Fighting on street.			Wetaskiwin	do	Schantz & McNamara, J.P's.		Fined \$10 and costs each.
do	Const. Girling	H. Sinclair	Obtaining goods under false pretences.	July 23	Schantz McNamara.	Wetaskiwin				
do	W. J. Hender son.	Louis Larsen	Theft.	do	A. E. Snyder	Edmonton				
do	Const. Smith	D. Carcooty	Drunk			Lac St. Anne.	July 2	W. Taylor		Fined \$2 and costs.
Aug. 12	Nancy Monkman	H. Monkman	Assault.			Ft. Saskatchewan	Aug. 16	D. M. Howard		do
do	Const. Ferguson	P. Currie	Drunk, &c.			do	do	do		Fined \$1 & costs & \$5 for damages.
do	A. H. Hackett.	O. Van Buskirk	Non payment of wages.			do	do	do		Defndt ordered to pay wages.
do	A. Nelson	Albert Nelson.	Assault			do	do	do		Dismissed.
do	Const. Ferguson	F. Adams.	Vagrancy.			do	do	do		One month h. l.
do	Sgt. Dunning	John Brewster (Geo. Brewster)	Cattle stealing	Aug. 29	A. E. Snyder	Red Deer				Jno. Brewster com Geo. Brewster dis.
do	W. Campbell	J. Whitworth.	Horse stealing.			Idaniffail	Aug. 22	Simpson, Freen & Lauder, J.P's.		Dismissed.
do	C. Cardinal.	Ambrose Hoosey	Assault			Atha Landing	do	W. L. Wood & J. Bell.		Fined \$20 & costs.
do	Const. Nuneley	J. Gould	Wire fence without a top rail.			Wetaskiwin	do	M c N a m a r a & Schantz.		Fined \$10 & costs.

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	23	{ M. Ambler. . . . . W. Ryan. . . . .	Disturbance on street. . . . .	do	do	{ McNamara and Schantz. . . . .	Ambler fd. \$10 & costs; Ryan dis. 1 month h. l.
do	24	{ A. Patenaude. . . . . Frank Fortin. . . . . (Geo. Fraser. . . . .)	Assault. . . . .	do	do	McNamara and Schantz. . . . .	Dismissed.
do	31	Alex. Doyle. . . . .	Damaging property. . . . .	Edmonton	Sept.	A. E. Snyder. . . . .	do
do	24	Const. McCulloch. R. Orshnor . . . . .	Allowing swine to run at large. . . . .	South Edmonton	Aug. 26	W. D. Jarvis. . . . .	Fined \$1 and costs.
do	2	Cpl. Cassault. . . . .	Driving over bridge faster than a walk. . . . .	St. Albert	do	H. W. McKenny. . . . .	do
do	2	do	Driving over bridge faster than a walk. . . . .	do	do	do	do
do	15	Const. Keays. . . . .	Driving over bridge faster than a walk. . . . .	do	do	do	do
do	20	do	Drunk, &c. . . . .	do	do	do	Fined \$3 and costs.
do	21	do	Drunk, &c. . . . .	do	do	do	Fined \$5 and costs.
Aug.	15	W. G. Ross. . . . .	Theft. . . . .	Ft. Saskatchewan	Sept. 7	D. M. Howard. . . . .	Dismissed.
Sept.	3	E. B. Jewell. . . . .	Assault. . . . .	do	do	do	do
do	26	A. M. Pauly. . . . .	Vagrancy. . . . .	do	do	do	3 months h. l.
do	12	L. J. Murray. . . . .	Threatening with violence. . . . .	Innisfail	do	J. D. Launder. . . . .	To find 2 auresites in \$300 ea. or 2 m. h. l.
do	19	W. Fitzpatrick, et al. . . . .	Non-payment of wages. . . . .	South Edmonton	do	W. D. Jarvis. . . . .	Dismissed.
do	11	G. Clark. . . . .	do	do	do	do	do
do	27	W. Yenkin. . . . .	Theft. . . . .	do	do	do	do
do	27	J. Krebs. . . . .	Assault. . . . .	Ft. Saskatchewan	Oct. 1	D. M. Howard. . . . .	Charges withdra'n
do	31	J. Stevenson. . . . .	do	do	do	do	do
Oct.	3	Con. McClelland M. Sullivan. . . . .	Drunk. . . . .	Ft. Saskatchewan	do	D. M. Howard. . . . .	Fined \$1 and costs
do	19	D. McFall. . . . .	Prairie fire. . . . .	do	do	A. H. Griesbach. . . . .	6 mos. h. l.
do	23	Corp. Butler. . . . .	Vagrancy. . . . .	do	do	D. M. Howard. . . . .	Dismissed.
do	11	George Taylor. . . . .	Non-payment of wages. . . . .	Innisfail	do	J. D. Launder. . . . .	do
do	19	Const. Hetherington. Alex. Bains. . . . .	Insanity. . . . .	do	do	R. G. McClelland. . . . .	Committed.
do	28	James Squires. . . . .	Theft. . . . .	do	do	S. P. Freen. . . . .	Dismissed.
do	18	Const. Numeley. . . . .	Prairie fire. . . . .	Wetaskiwin	do	J. T. McNamara. . . . .	Fined 25 and costs or 2 mos. h. l.
do	30	do	do	do	do	C. Schantz. . . . .	Fined \$10 and costs or 1 mo. h. l.
do	23	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$10 costs.
do	23	do	do	Edmonton	do	Insp. Snyder. . . . .	Dismissed.
do	1	R. McKenzie. . . . .	Assault. . . . .	South Edmonton	do	Col. Jarvis, J. P. . . . .	Fined \$1 costs or 14 days h. l.
do	4	Con. McCulloch. F. Burrows. . . . .	Prairie fire. . . . .	do	do	do	\$20 and costs or 2 mos. h. l.
do	4	do	do	do	do	do	Dismissed.
do	7	I. Morgan. . . . .	Assault. . . . .	do	do	do	do
do	11	Con. McCulloch. A. Dagnor. . . . .	Drunk. . . . .	do	do	do	Fined \$2 and costs or 14 days h. l.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

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1895.				1895.						
Oct. 18	G. Banack	T. Allan	Non-payment of wages.			South Edmonton	1895.	Col. Jarvis, J. P.		Dismissed.
do 18	R. Canskis	do	do			do	do	do		do
do 20	Const. Brown	D. Banks	Prairie fire.			do	do	do		\$20 and costs or 2 mos. h. l.
do 17	do Keays	J. Bills	do			Edmonton	do	do		\$50 and costs or 2 mos. h. l.
do 16	Sgt. Dunning	J. Lammand	do			Red Deer	do	J. Fleming		\$10 and costs.
Sept. 11	G. Clark	I. Bross	Non-payment of wages.			South Edmonton	Sept. 12	Col. Jarvis, J. P.		Dismissed.
Nov. 19	Joseph Gibson	I. S. McDermott	do			Edmonton	Nov. 22	Insp. Snyder		Ord'd to pay wages
do 8	Const. Keays	A. Ratelle	Drunk.				do	do		\$10 and costs or 30 days.
do 8	do	L. Benoit	do				do	do		\$5 and costs or 30 days.
do 4	Con. McCulloch	J. Gainer	Attempting to sell prairie chicken				do	do		\$5 and costs.
Oct. 30	Const. Brown	J. Utas	Prairie fire.			South Edmonton	do	Col. Jarvis		\$10 and costs.
Nov. 4	Con. McCulloch	A. Kenfull	do			do	do	do		Dismissed.
do 14	G. Potter	F. W. Gainer	Theft.			do	do	do		do
do 15	D. J. Matheson	A. Foyne	Refusing to pay assess mt.			do	do	do		Settled out of court
do 5	James Malcolm	Jacob Benson	Obtaining cow by false pretences.				do	do		Dismissed.
do 14	H. Carscaden	Joseph Fletcher	Insanity			Innisfail	do	J. B. Lauder		Committed.
						do	do	do		

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### RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

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1894.										
Dec. 1	Queen	Joseph McKay	Robbery			Lethbridge	Dec. 7	Supt. Deane		Case dismissed.
do 6	do	John Woodfint.	Assault			do	do	do		Ordered to keep peace for 6 mos.
do 10	do	George True	Theft			do	do	Supt. Deane and Insp. Macdonell.		3 mos. imprisonment h. l.
do 18	do	Jas. McNeil	Willfully killed a dog			do	do	Supt. Deane		Fined \$5 and costs; case appealed; released on bail.
do 22	do	Jas. Carr	Prize fighting			do	do	do		3 mos. imprisonment h. l.; defendant left country
		do	do			do	1895.	Judge Rouleau		Bonds ordered to be estreated.
Dec. 22	Queen	Robt. Faulkner	do			do	Dec. 22	Supt. Deane		3 mos. imprisonment h. l.
do 19	do	James Ross	Assault			do	do	do		Fined \$1 and costs.
1895.										
Jan. 3	do	Dan Tobias	do			do	Jan. 11	do		Case dismissed.
do 3	do	Frank Rutki	do			do	do 11	do		Fined \$15 and costs
do 3	do	Joe Garick	do	Jan. 12	Supt. Deane	do	Mar. 29	Judge Rouleau		Case dismissed.
do 3	do	Gaber Beres	do	do 12	do	do	do 29	do		do
do 3	do	Frank Tjfel	do	do 12	do	do	do 28	do		6 mos. imprisonment h. l.
do 14	do	Richard Murtha	Theft			do	do	Supt. Deane and F. Champness, J. P.		14 days imprisonment h. l.
do 17	do	Joseph Cressman	do	Jan. 13	Supt. Deane	do	do	Judge Rouleau		Case dismissed.
Feb. 20	do	Joseph McKay	Assault			do	Feb. 20	Supt. Deane		To appear when called upon.
do 20	do	Andrew Hood	do			do	do 20	do		Fined \$5 and costs.
Mar. 1	do	Henry Howard	Discharging firearms and disturbing the peace in a dwelling house.			do	Mar. 4	do		do \$25 do
do 4	do	Pete Smith	Larceny			do	do 4	do		Case dismissed.



RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

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1895.				1895.			1895.			
Mar. 18	Queen.....	"Night Gun"	Bringing into Canada stolen goods from Montana.	Mar. 19	Supt. Deane.	Lethbridge	Mar. 27	Judge Rouleau.	.....	2 yrs. imprisonment h. l. at Regina.
April 18	W. B. Higinbotham.	A. Goedertz	Kindling a fire and letting it run at large on the prairie.			do	April 18	Supt. Deane	.....	Fined \$25 and costs
do	Queen	James Pearce	Killing a calf without preserving the hide for 30 days.			Countts	do	Insp. Macdonell	.....	do \$20 do
do	do	William Waters.	Starting a prairie fire.			do	do	do	.....	To appear when called upon.
do	do	Alberta Railway and Coal Co.	do			Lethbridge.	May	Supt. Deane	.....	Fined \$100 and costs or 3 m. imprisonment; case appealed.
do	do	do	do			do	do	do	.....	Case dismissed.
April 27	Queen	Finlay Atkins	Drunk and disorderly			do	July 16	Judge Scott	.....	Fined \$2.
do	do	David Whitney	Theft.	April 30	Supt. Deane.	do	July 16	Judge Scott	.....	10 days imprisonment h. l.
do	do	William Webster	Assault			do	April 29	Supt. Deane	.....	Fined \$10 and costs
May 6	do	J. H. Hubbard.	Drunk and disorderly			do	May 6	do	.....	do \$1 do
do	do	O. I. Main.	Assault			do	do	do	.....	do 25c. do
do	do	T. McCallum.	Drunk and disorderly			do	do	do	.....	do \$1 do
do	do	A. Macdonald.	Assault.			do	do	Supt. Deane.	.....	do
do	do	Frank Tifel.	Escaping from custody.	May 22	Insp. Macdonell.	do	July 16	Judge Scott	.....	1 mos. imprisonment h. l.
do	do	A. Macdonald.	Assault.			do	May 23	Supt. Deane	.....	Fined \$8 and costs
do	do	do	do			do	July 12	Judge Scott	.....	Defendant released on bail; case adjourned till next session.
June 8	do	Charles Warren.	Burglary.	June 24	Supt. Deane.	Macleod.	Nov. 14	Judge Rouleau	.....	Defendant left country; bonds ordered to be escorted to be treated.

# North-west Mounted Police.

do	18	do	Mark Johnson.	Drunk and disorderly...	July 13	Supt. Deane.	Lethbridge	do	June 18	Supt. Deane.	"	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	20	George Cody.	Maggie Cobb.	Selling liquor without a license.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	Fined \$50 and costs.
do	29	Queen.	Henry Howard.	Perjury	July 13	Supt. Deane.	do	do	July 16	Judge Scott	"	Defendant released on bail; remanded till next session.
July	6	do	David Whitney.	Burglary.	do	do	do	do	Nov. 27	Judge Rouleau.	"	Prisoner acquitted.
do	11	do	Ruby Clifton.	Arson	do	Supt. Deane.	do	do	July 12	Insp. Saunders & Casey.	"	Case dismissed.
do	11	do	Jos. Cressman.	do	Aug. 23	do	Lethbridge	do	Nov. 27	Judge Rouleau.	No.	3 years imprisonment at Regina.
do	19	do	Joe Beebe	Theft.	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	5 years imprisonment at Stony Mountain.
do	19	do	John Henderson	do	do	do	do	do	July 20	Supt. Deane.	"	do
Aug.	10	George Cody.	John Cooper.	Selling liquor without a license.	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	do
do	14	Queen	W. E. Cullen.	Vagrancy.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 5	do	"	6 mos. imprisonment at Regina.
do	28	do	Chr. Nielson	Drunk and disorderly.	do	do	do	do	Aug. 29	F. Champness, J. P.	"	Fined \$5 and costs.
do	28	do	Steve Evans.	Assault.	do	do	do	do	Sept. 5	Supt. Deane and Insp. Macdonell.	"	do
do	28	do	Louis Nemett.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Case dismissed.
Oct.	4	do	Pete Smith.	Mischief	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Defendant left country; 2 mos. imprisonment h. l. or \$25 fine.
do	7	E. J. Hill.	Rich. Hammond	Obtaining goods under false pretenses.	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Charge withdrawn.
do	9	Queen.	Annie Wells	Assault.	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Fined \$2 and costs.
do	9	do	Elizabeth Latham	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Case dismissed.
do	10	do	Mary Petrash.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	do
do	10	do	Theres Vojchok	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Fined 75c. & costs.
do	10	do	Mary Petrash.	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	do
do	10	do	Theres Vojchick	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	do
do	16	do	Thomas Elliott.	Assault	do	Insp. Macdonell.	do	do	Nov. 27	Judge Rouleau.	"	Case dismissed.
do	18	Roderik Maslow	Fred. Irvine.	Non-payment of wages.	do	do	do	do	Oct. 19	Supt. Deane.	"	do
do	19	W. B. Hughton.	Robert Farrar.	Allowing fire to run at large on the prairie.	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Fined \$100 and costs.
do	22	Queen.	John Smith.	Giving liquor to Indians.	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Case dismissed.
do	22	do	Night-Rider	Intoxicated	do	do	do	do	do	do	"	Fined \$7 and costs.
do	23	do	W. R. Jamieson	Giving liquor to Indians.	do	do	do	do	do	Supt. Deane and Insp. Macdonell.	"	Case dismissed.
do	23	do	John Erickson.	Drunk and disorderly	do	do	do	do	do	Supt. Deane.	"	Fined \$1 and costs.
Nov.	4	do	Frank Love.	do	Nov.	4	do	do	do	do	"	do
do	4	do	A. J. McKinnan	Theft	do	do	do	do	do	Supt. Deane and F. Champness, J. P.	"	To appear when called upon.
do	16	do	Short-Short.	Intoxicated	do	do	do	do	Nov. 20	Supt. Deane.	"	Fined \$7 and costs.

RETURN of Criminal and other Cases tried in the North-west Territories, &c.—Continued.

Date of Summons or Arrest.	Name of Prosecutor.	Name of Defendant.	Offence.	Date of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Place of Trial.	Date of Trial.	By whom Tried.	If tried by Jury.	Sentence.
1895.							1895. Nov. 20	Supt. Deane and F. Champness.		Case appealed; fined \$50 and costs, or 6 week imprisonment. Appeal dismissed, and sentenced to pay costs of court.
Nov. 17	Queen.....	Eugene Hason..	(Giving liquors to Indians	.....	.....	Letbridge,.....	do	Judge Ronleau....	No.	

North-west Mounted Police.

**RETURN OF TRAILS AND DISTANCES**

RETURN of Trails and Distances.

REGINA DISTRICT.

From	To	Intermediate Distance.	Total Distance.	Remarks.	General Remarks.
Regina.....	Pense.....	14	.....	Trail follows C. P. Railway..	Trail to Moose Jaw heavy in wet weather and very rough in dry. Telegraph and post offices at all places named excepting Belle Plaine.
	Belle Plaine .....	8	.....	Water at Grand Coulee and	
	Pasqua.....	10	.....	Moose Jaw Creek; feed	
	Moose Jaw.....	7	39	good; wood none.....	
Moose Jaw .....	Caron.....	18	57		
Regina.....	Old Crossing on Wascana.....	9	.....	Trail good; water at crossing.	Mail route to Wascana P.O. Fire patrol station.
	Buffalo Lake.....	26	35	Trails various, good.....	
Regina.....	Lunsden .....	20	.....	Trails good, various; water at Boggy Creek; no wood.	Fire patrol station, telegraph office. Mail route, telegraph office. Mail route, fire patrol station. Mail route, post office.
	Craven.....	7	.....	Water in Qu'Appelle River; bush country.....	
	Longlaketon.....	5	.....	Trail good; water at P. O.; bush land.....	
	Strasbourg.....	14	46	Trail good; wood and wells; feed good.....	
Regina.....	Pasqua's Agency	35	.....	Trail fair.....	N. W. M. P. station, telegraph office and post office.
	Katawa.....	47	82	do wood and water..	
Regina.....	Hednesford .....	22	.....	Trail good; water scarce.....	Post office. N. W. M. P. station, post office and telegraph office.
	Fort Qu'Appelle.	26	48	do do bush.	
Regina.....	Balgonie.....	17	.....	Trail good; no water or wood.	Stations on C.P.R., post offices at all. Telegraph offices at all excepting McLean.
	McLean.....	10	.....	Trail good; bush land 5 links west of McLean; good well at section-house.....	
	Qu'Appelle.....	11	38	Trail good; bush land; no water.....	
Qu'Appelle.....	Indian Head....	11	49	Trail good; wood.....	N.W.M.P. station. do post.
Regina.....	Buck Lake .....	24	.....	Trail good; no wood; water at lake.....	Post office on C.P.R. Soo Line.
	Milestone St'n..	13	.....	Rough trail from Buck Lake to Broken Shell; no wood or water up to Rough Bar Creek; plentiful afterwards.	
	Rough Bar Creek	30	.....		
	Broken Shell....	18	85		
Regina.....	Moose Jaw Edge	25	.....	Trail good; no water or wood.	Camping ground.
	The Maples .....	3½	.....	do water in creek..	
	Pot Holes .....	13½	.....	do do holes..	Camping ground. do
	Norris Camp.....	15	.....	do do slough.	
	Sandy Springs .....	1½	.....	do do spring.	
	Stoney Creek .....	15	.....	do good spring ¼ mile south of trail.....	
	Willow Bunch..	17	90½	Trail good, except in wet weather.....	
Willow Bunch..	The Springs .....	24	.....	Trail good; good water and shelter.....	N.W.M.P. post, post office.
	Wood Mountain	18	42	Trail good.....	N.W.M.P. post. Post office and telegraph office.
			132½	No wood on entire trails.....	

# North-west Mounted Police.

## RETURN of Trails and Distances—Continued.

### REGINA DISTRICT.

From	To	Interm'diate Distance.	Total Distance.	Remarks.	General Remarks.
Moose Jaw.....	Wood Mountain <i>vid</i> telegraph poles.	.....	93	Trail fair; feed good; water very scarce; wood none.	Winter trail.
Moose Jaw.....	Wood Mountain <i>vid</i> Willow Bunch.	.....	130.	Trail fair; feed good; water very scarce; no wood.	Mail route.
Moose Jaw.....	Caron.....	.....	18	Trail good.....	Fire patrol station.
Moose Jaw.....	Eye-Brow Hill.. The Elbow.....	53 15	68		
Moose Jaw.....	Buffalo Lake....	.....	20	Trail good; through settle- ment.	Fire patrol station.
Moose Jaw.....	Marlborough....	.....	14	Trail good; settled country..	Post office mail route.
Qu'Appelle.....	Strathcarrol.... Fort Qu'Appelle.	9 9	..... 18	Trail good; water; bush land do do ..	Mail route. do N.W.M.P. post
Qu'Appelle.....	McLean..... Davin..... Buck Lake.....	9 12 20	..... ..... 41	Trail good; bush land. Trail good; prairie country; good water at post office. Very rough trail; no water or wood.	Fire patrol station. do
Qu'Appelle.....	Kenlis..... Pheasant Forks.	21 15	..... 36	Good trail, water and wood.. do do ..	Fire patrol station. do
Qu'Appelle.....	Indian Head....	.....	11	Trail good; follows C.P.R...	N.W.M.P. post.
Fort Qu'Appelle.	Kutawa.....	.....	56	Trail good; water and wood.	N.W.M.P. post, mail route
Fort Qu'Appelle.	Balcarres..... Pheasant Forks.	12 16	..... 28	Trail good; bush land; water at post office. Trail good; water at Pheasant Forks.	Fire patrol station.
Fort Qu'Appelle.	Kenlis.....	.....	16	Trail good; water and wood plentiful.	Fire patrol station.
Fort Qu'Appelle.	Indian Head....	.....	21	Trail good; feed good; water.	N.W.M.P. post.
Fort Qu'Appelle.	Pasqua..... Maskowpetung..	12 8	..... 20		

TABLE of Distances—Moosomin Sub-district.

From	To	Distance in Miles.	Feed.	Water.	Remarks.
Moosomin	Roccanville	24	Good	Good	The subdivision is all more or less settled.
do	Wellwyn	14	do	do	
do	Hillburn	15	do	do	
do	Dongola	36	do	do	
do	Spy Hill	46	do	do	
do	Prosperity	15	do	do	
do	Orangeville	8	do	do	
do	Redjacket	8	do	do	
do	Fleming	8	do	do	
do	Manitoba Boundary	11	do	do	
do	Wapella	16	do	do	
do	Riga	16	do	do	
do	Earlswood	15	do	do	
do	St. Andrews	14	do	do	
do	Brickfields	6	do	do	
do	Valley P. O.	7	do	do	
do	Cheese factory	9	do	do	
do	Fairmeade	20	do	do	
do	Fanlight	15	do	do	
do	Wawota	20	do	do	
do	Glen Adelaide	30	do	do	
do	East Reserve	48	do	do	
do	Cannington Manor	40	do	do	
do	Big Fish Lake	53	do	do	
do	Carlyle	55	do	do	
Whitewood, east	Wapella	16	do	None.	
do south	Sunnymeade	12	do	do	
do do	Montgomery	20	do	Good.	
do north	Ohlen	18	do	Scarce.	
do do	Esterhaz	25	do	do	
do do	Kaposvar	25	do	do	
do do	Sumner	35	do	do	
do do	Percival	9	do	do	
Percival, north	Round Lake	15	do	Good.	
do west	Broadview	9	do	None.	
Broadview, north	Cotham	16	do	Scarce.	
do do	Crooked Lake	12	do	Good.	
do south	Hillesden	13	do	do	
do west	Oakshella	9	Fair.	None.	
do do	Grenfell	18	do	do	
Grenfell, north-east	Crooked Lake Agency	16	do	Scarce.	
do north	Hyde	20	do	do	
do do	Wendorf	28	do	do	
do west	Summerberry	8	Good	do	
do do	Wolseley	18	do	do	
Wolseley, south	Adair	7	do	do	
do do	Moffatt	9	do	do	
do do	Montmartre	15	Good	Good.	
do do	Indian Reserve (Jack)	6	do	do	
do north	Ellisboro	9	do	do	
do do	Pheasant Forks	36	do	do	
do west	Santaluta	9	do	Scarce.	

# North-west Mounted Police.

## TABLE of Distance—Saltcoats Sub-District.

From	To	Miles.	Remarks as to Wood, Water and Feed.	General Remarks.
Saltcoats .....	Whitewood P. O. . . . .	70	.....	Saltcoats police station; telegraph station.
do .....	Kimbrae P. O. ....	20	Wood, feed, but very little water . . . .	
Kimbrae .....	Sumner P. O. ....	15	Good well water, at Sumner; good wood and lots of feed.	Sumner is a fire patrol station.
Sumner.....	Forest Farm P. O. . . . .	23	At Qu'Appelle river, half way between Sumner and Whitewood, good water feed, wood and bridge.	Whitewood police station
Forest Farm.....	Whitewood P. O. . . . .	12	.....	Telegraph station.
Saltcoats.....	Bradenburg P. O. . . . .	9	Water, feed and wood. . . . .	
Bradenburg.....	Churchbridge P. O. . . . .	9	Very little water; no wood; good feed	
Churchbridge.....	Langenburg P. O. . . . .	12	Scrub wood; feed; no water. Citizens get water from Ry. Co., brought from Yorkton in tank.	Fire patrol station; tele- graph station.
Saltcoats.....	Rothbery P. O. . . . .	15	Wood, water and feed. . . . .	
do .....	PheasantForksP.O.	16	Wood and water; feed.....	
do .....	T. Magrath's, Cres- cent Lake	23	Wood, water and feed, good.....	
Magraths .....	Carleton Trail ...	11	No water, no wood, no feed.....	10 miles from Magrath's stream of water, wood and feed.
Carleton Trail...	PheasantForksP.O.	26	Wood, water and feed. . . . .	
Saltcoats.....	Wallace P. O. ....	23	Good well water, 2 miles south of Wallace, 9 miles from Saltcoats, on Wallace trail; wood and water can be got from Crofters.	
Wallace .....	Kamsack P. O. ....	25	Good well water at Brown's ranch, 9 miles north of Wallace; a lake of water fit for horses 15 miles north of Wallace; water, wood and feed at Kamsack.	
Kamsack .....	Assinaboian River	2	Water, wood and feed. . . . .	Ferry used in the spring, but ferry boat out of order.
Assinaboian Riv'r	Coté P. O. ....	12½	Water, wood and feed every here and there.	Indian agency.
Coté .....	Fort Pelly P. O. ....	12½	Water, wood and feed. . . . .	Police station.
Fort Pelly .....	Mann's Mills. ....	22	Water, wood and feed. . . . .	
Saltcoats.....	Armstr'ngLakePO	10	Wood, feed and well water . . . . .	
Armstrong Lake.	Yorkton P. O. ....	10	Wood, feed and water. . . . .	Telegraph station; police station.
Yorkton .....	Wallace P. O. ....	18	Scrub wood and a little slough water.	
do .....	Fort Pelly P. O. ....	55	Water 20 miles north of Yorkton; very dry from there to Pelly. Water could be got at any point by driving a few miles to the White Sand River. Wood and feed along the trail.	On old Fort Qu'Appelle and Pelly trail.
Yorkton .....	Cussed Creek. ....	11	Bridge, wood. Water except in very dry seasons.	
Cussed Creek...	Theodore P. O. ....	17	Wood here and there along trail. A good spring half-way. Well water at Theodore; wood and feed. Large supplies of water could be got by going 5 miles to White Sand River.	
Theodore .....	Sheho Lake P. O. . . . .	23	Water in lake fit for use. Wood and feed. Water, except in dry seasons, in Clear Creek, 9 miles north-west of Theodore.	Fire patrol station
Sheho Lake.....	Milligan's Fishing Lake.	31	Good well water at Powers' ranch, 21 miles from Sheho.	Police station.
Milligan's.....	Nut Lake.....	45	Water in Duck Creek, 25 miles from Milligan's, and water in Pipestone Creek, 8 miles south of Nut Lake. Wood and feed along trail. Wood, feed and spring water at Nut Lake.	
Milligan's.....	Fishing Lake P. O. . . . .	8	Water, wood and feed plentiful . . . . .	
do .....	Wishart's P. O. ....	36	Water, except in dry seasons, 16 miles from Milligan's, at Birch Creek. Wood and feed. Well water at Wishart's.	



TABLE of Distances—Saltcoats Sub-District—*Continued.*

From.	To.	Miles.	Remarks as to Wood, Water and Feed.	General Remarks.
Yorkton .....	Fredericksens .....	28	Good supply of above ; good trail .....	Post office within 3 miles.
do .....	Sheho via Fredericksens.	53	Good supply of wood and feed, water in lakes and settlers along trail.	Post office within 1 mile of police barracks (McCConnell's) (fire patrol station.)
do .....	Insingers .....	16	Good water and feed at Insingers ; light timber and brush.	Post office, Theodore, about 9 miles from Insingers. (Fire patrol station.)
do .....	Quill Plains .....	85	Good supply of wood, water and feed.	Fishing Lake post office, 8 miles from Milligan's. Police station.)
do .....	Devil's Lake (South End).	25	Good supply of wood, water and feed ; good trail.	Nearest post office, White Sands 8 miles.
do .....	Beaver Hills (takes in Theodore, Insinger and Richard's Settlement.	25	Good supply of wood, water and feed in hills ; no trail except hay trails in hills.	Post office, Theodore.
do .....	Richards .....	40	Very little water ; wood and feed plentiful.	Post office, Pheasant Forks.
do .....	Wallace .....	16	Good trail ; wood, water and feed .....	Post office, Wallace.
do .....	Saltcoats .....	20	do do .....	Police headquarters for this district telegraph office and railway.
do .....	Fort Pelly .....	60	do do .....	Police station, Indian Reserve and Agency.
do .....	Ebenezer .....	10	do do .....	Post office, Ebenezer. (German colony.)
do .....	Tetloch .....	35	Fair trail ; good supply of wood water and feed.	Post office, Tetloch.
do .....	Crescent .....	18	Good trail ; wood, water and feed plentiful.	Post office, Crescent.
do .....	Kamsack .....	40	Good trail ; wood, water and feed .....	Post office, Kamsack.
do .....	Fort Qu'Appelle ..	75	Water scarce for first fifty miles from Yorkton ; small supply at Richards, 40 miles from Yorkton ; good trail ; wood and feed.	Railway station and telegraph office, police station, Indian reserve and agency.
Wishart's .....	Kutawa P.O. ....	12	Wood and feed. Well water scarce.	Telegraph station ; police station ; Indian agency
Kutawa .....	Wishart's .....	12	.....	.....
Wishart's .....	Birch Creek .....	36	Little water in creek. Wood and feed 6 miles east of Wishart's ; good well water.	.....
Birch Creek .....	Sheho .....	12	.....	.....
Yorkton .....	Insingers .....	20	Water, wood and feed .....	Fire patrol station.
Insingers .....	Richards .....	15	Wood, feed and well water .....	.....
Kutawa .....	Fort Qu'Appelle ..	56	Good water every twenty miles (Government wells) ; good feed along trail ; good wood all along trail.	Police detachment at Fort Qu'Appelle, with telegraph line ; Indian agency at Kutawa ; telegraph and post office at Kutawa ; Indian Department farm and school at Muscowquan's Reserve, 11 miles from Kutawa ; Touchwood Hills post office at Hudson's Bay Company's post, 6 miles from Kutawa ; trail good.

## North-west Mounted Police.

TABLE of Distances—Saltcoats Sub-district—*Continued.*

From	To	Miles.	Remarks as to Wood, Water and Feed.	General Remarks.
Kutawa.....	Humbolt.....	75	Good water at springs on Salt Plain, 25 miles from Kutawa; no wood there. Feed good. Good wood 18 miles from Kutawa; no water between springs and Humbolt during latter summer months, but in spring-time water at Lake of Two Hills, 48 miles from Kutawa. No wood there; good wood 40 miles from Kutawa, and at Humbolt. No water at Humbolt, but good water 3 miles north; feed good all along trail.	Main trail to Prince Albert, with telegraph line; telegraph office at Humbolt, but not used now, no operator there; Indian Department farm on Poor Man's Reserve, 10 miles from Kutawa; no settlers along trail; trail good.
Kutawa.....	Regina .....	85	Good feed and water and wood at Gordon's Reserve, 12 miles from Kutawa; good feed, water and wood near De Adam's Ranch, on trail, 22 miles from Kutawa; good feed, water and wood at Lone Creek, 45 miles from Kutawa; good feed, water and a little wood at Pie-a-pot's Reserve (Qu'Appelle River), 58 miles from Kutawa.	Trail fairly good; rather bad hills to climb up and down the Qu'Appelle Valley; Indian Department farm and school at Gordon's Reserve, 12 miles from Kutawa; Indian Department farm at Pie-a-pot's Reserve, 58 miles from Kutawa.
Kutawa.....	Quill Plain.....	45	Good feed, water and wood at north edge of Round Plain, 17 miles from Kutawa; good feed, water and wood at Birch Creek, 29 miles from Kutawa; good water, feed and wood at creek 37 miles from Kutawa.	Trail very good; known as the Nut Lake trail; Wishart post office 12 miles from Kutawa; police detachment at Quill Plains.

TABLE of Distances—Estevan Sub-District.

From	To	No. of Miles	REMARKS AS TO			General Remarks
			Wood.	Water.	Feed.	
Gainsboro .....	Winlaw .....	10	None ....	Plentiful	Plentiful	Summer police station and post office.
Winlaw .....	Workman .....	18	do ....	Scarce....	do	Post office and meeting point of summer patrols.
Workman .....	Souris Valley .....	15	Plentiful	Plentiful	do	Summer police station and settlement.
Gainsboro .....	Carnduff .....	16	None ....	do	do	Unincorporated town on Souris branch C. P. R. and police station.
Carnduff .....	French Settlement	18	do ....	Scarce....	Plentiful	French Settlement and post office of Oakley.
do .....	Oxbow .....	20	do ....	do ....	do	Unincorporated town on Souris branch C. P. R. and police station.
Souris Valley.....	Boscurvis .....	15	do ....	do ....	do	Half way house for patrols. Settlement post office.
Boscurvis .....	North Portal .....	15	do ....	do ....	do	Police station and unincorporated town on boundary line and Soo railroad.
Oxbow .....	Hirsch .....	24	do ....	do ....	do	Jew Settlement on Souris branch C. P. R. and post office.
Hirsch .....	Estevan .....	20	Plentiful	Plentiful	do	Police station. Junction of Soo line and Souris branch and unincorporated town.
Oxbow .....	Carlyle .....	30	None ...	do	do	Meeting point of patrols. Store, blacksmith shop and post office.
Carlyle .....	Percy .....	20	Plenty a mile north	Scarce....	do	Police station and post office.
Percy .....	West Reserve ....	9	Plentiful	Plentiful (alkali)	do	Indian Reservation.
do .....	French Settlement	12	None ...	Plentiful	Good....	French Settlement.
French Settlement	Estevan .....	40				
North Portal.....	Wood End.....	25	Plentiful	do	Plentiful	Quarantine station.
do .....	Roche Percée.....	12	do	do	do	Mining town on Soo line.
Roche Percée.....	Estevan .....	13	do			Post office and police station in winter months.
Estevan .....	Wood End.....	10	do	do	do	
Wood End.....	18-Mile Crossing..	18	None ....	do	do	No settlement. Camping place on Long Creek.
18-Mile Crossing..	Proposed Stables ..	12	do ....	do	do	do
Proposed Stables..	45-Mile Crossing..	15	do ....	do	do	do
45-Mile Crossing..	55-Mile Crossing or					
	Little Bute Cro'g	10	do ....	do	do	do
55-Mile Crossing..	Buffalo Head..	25	do ....	do	do	No settlement. Meeting place of Estevan and Willow Bunch patrols.
Buffalo Head.....	Broken Shell.....	18	Plentiful	Scarce....	do	A small settlement of ranchers
Broken Shell.....	Yellow Grass .....	12	None ....	None ....	do	Section house on Soo line.
Yellow Grass.....	Weybourne.....	17	do ....	Plentiful	do	do
Weybourne.....	Estevan .....	56				

## North-west Mounted Police.

TABLE of Distances between Outposts and other Points in Maple Creek District.

From	To	Number of Miles.	Number of Miles.	Remarks.
Maple Creek.....	Bear Creek.....	23		
Bear Creek.....	Rocky Springs.....	6		
Rocky Springs.....	East End.....	19		
East End.....	Stone Pile.....	26		
Stone Pile.....	Snake Creek.....	30		
Maple Creek.....	do.....		104	
Maple Creek.....	Farwell.....		35	
Maple Creek.....	Ten Mile.....	39		
Ten Mile.....	Spur Creek.....	25		
Spur Creek.....	Kennedy's Crossing.....	30		
Kennedy's Crossing.....	Pend'Oreille.....	30		
Maple Creek.....	Pend'Oreille.....		124	
Maple Creek.....	Graburn.....		27	
Graburn.....	The Mill.....	14		
do.....	Josefsburg.....	18		
The Mill.....	Medicine Lodge.....	11		
Medicine Lodge.....	Pend'Oreille.....	46		
Maple Creek.....	Pend'Oreille.....		89	
Medicine Lodge.....	The Mill.....	11		
do.....	Josefsburg.....	18		
do.....	Medicine Hat.....	35		64
Maple Creek.....	Crane Lake.....	21		
Crane Lake.....	Gull Lake.....	34		
Gull Lake.....	Swift Current.....	41		
Maple Creek.....	do.....		96	
Maple Creek.....	Sixteen Mile Lake.....	19		
Sixteen Mile Lake.....	Forks of Red Deer.....	65		
Maple Creek.....	do.....		84	
Swift Current.....	Saskatchewan Landing.....	30		
do.....	Mouth of Swift Current.....	35		
do.....	Rush Lake Landing.....	35		
do.....	Miry Creek.....	60		
do.....	Eagle Quill Lake.....	30		
do.....	Gull Lake.....	40		
do.....	Rush Lake.....	28		128
Medicine Hat.....	Red Deer Forks.....	90		
do.....	Medicine Lodge.....	35		
do.....	Josefsburg.....	30		
do.....	Big Stick Lake.....	62		
do.....	Many Islands Lake.....	30		147
Maple Creek.....	Walsh.....	30		
Walsh.....	Dunmore.....	30		
Walsh.....	Medicine Hat.....	31		
Dunmore.....	do.....	7		
Maple Creek.....	do.....		61	
Snake Creek.....	East End.....	56		
East End.....	Farwell.....	22		
Farwell.....	Ten Mile.....	34		
Ten Mile.....	Medicine Lodge.....	38		
Snake Creek.....	do.....		150	

SEV. GAGNON,

*Superintendent, Commanding "A" Division.*

TABLE of Distances—Lethbridge District.

From	To	Miles.	Remarks as to Water, Wood, Feed, &c.	General Remarks.
Lethbridge . . . . .	Little Bow . . . . .	22	Good feed and water . . . . .	Police station.
Little Bow . . . . .	C. Y. Ranche . . . . .	18	do . . . . .	C. Y. ranche.
C. Y. Ranche . . . . .	Mouth of Big Bow . . . . .	35	do . . . . .	C. Y. winter camp.
Mouth of Big Bow . . . . .	Grassy Lake . . . . .	6	Good feed . . . . .	Telegraph station.
Little Bow . . . . .	Iron Springs . . . . .	10	Good feed and water . . . . .	
Lethbridge . . . . .	Kipp . . . . .	13	Good feed . . . . .	Police station and Ferry.
do . . . . .	St. Mary's . . . . .	18	Good feed and water . . . . .	Police station.
St. Mary's . . . . .	Blood Reserve . . . . .	13	do . . . . .	Indian agency.
Lethbridge . . . . .	Milk River Ridge . . . . .	55	Good feed and water at 18 and 9 mile butes . . . . .	Police station.
M. R. Ridge . . . . .	Coutts . . . . .	15	Good feed and water at John Joe Spring . . . . .	Police stn., rwy. and telegraph stn., custom hse. & post office
do . . . . .	Forks Milk River . . . . .	8	Good feed and water . . . . .	
do . . . . .	Writing on Stone . . . . .	30	Good feed . . . . .	Police station.
Coutts . . . . .	do . . . . .	15	do . . . . .	do
Writing on Stone . . . . .	Pend'Oreille . . . . .	35	. . . . .	do
do . . . . .	Tyrrel's Lake . . . . .	20	Good feed and water . . . . .	
Pend'Oreille . . . . .	Many Berries Creepk. . . . .	18	do . . . . .	Huckvale ranche.
do . . . . .	Medicine Lodge . . . . .	43	do . . . . .	Police station.
do . . . . .	Kennedy's Crossing . . . . .	25	Good water, wood and feed . . . . .	Old police station.
Lethbridge . . . . .	Blood Reserve . . . . .	22	Good feed and water . . . . .	Indian agency.

R. BURTON DEANE,

*Supt. Comdg.*

LETHBRIDGE, 30th November, 1895.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## TABLE of Distances—Macleod District.

From.	Direction.	To.	Miles.	Remarks as to Water, Wood and Feed.	General Remarks.
Macleod.....	South....	Stand-Off.....	18	Springs 7 miles out; no wood; feed good; water and wood at Stand-Off.	Police station across Kootenai River; no bridge; no ferry; Indian agency; good trail; river dangerous at high water.
Stand-Off.....	do ..	St. Mary's..... do by bridge	30 35	Water and wood at Lee's Creek Crossing, 22 miles; feed good; water and wood at St. Mary's.	Police station; telephone to Lethbridge; P.O. Colles; cross two rivers, Belly and St. Mary's; latter bridged; good trail.
Macleod.....	North....	Leavings.....	32	Water at crossing Willow Creek (4 miles) and at Cut Banks (15 miles); feed good; no wood.	Police station; New Oxley P.O., 5 miles; Clansholm station on C. P. R., 7 miles; no telegraph office; good trail.
Leavings.....	do .....	Mosquito Creek.	22	Water at spring in pine coulee, 12 miles; 300 yards off trail; no wood; feed good; feed and water at Mosquito Creek; no wood.	Good trail; police station; Nanton P. O., 7 miles; Nanton station, C. P. R., 3 miles; no telegraph office.
Macleod.....	West....	Pincher Creek..	30	Wood and water at Le Grandin's, 18 miles; feed good; wood and water at Pincher Creek.	Police station; post office; good trail.
do .....	N. West..	Porcupine Hills.	30	Feed good; water; no wood; wood near Detachment; good water.	Police station; Livingstone P.O., 18 miles; trail hilly.
do .....	South....	Lee's Creek, or Cardston.	42	Springs 7 miles; wood and water at Stand-Off; wood and water at Lee's Creek; feed good; heavy timber, 22 miles from Detachment, near mountains.	Police station; Cardston, P.O.; telephone to Lethbridge and St. Mary's; good trails; two good general stores, hotel, blacksmith shop, &c.
Lee's Creek.....	S. West..	Boundary Creek.	18	Feed good; plenty of water; small wood; heavy timber, 3 miles from Detachment.	Trail fair, very hilly; police station; $\frac{3}{4}$ mile from U.S. boundary.
Boundary Creek.	N. East..	St. Mary's.....	18	Plenty of water; good feed; no wood.	Trail good; hilly.
Macleod.....	East.....	Kipp.....	16	Feed good; no wood or water; wood on river at Detachment.	Police station; ferry; Kipp P.O.; good trail.
do .....	S. West..	Kootenai.....	28	Feed good; water about half way; no wood; wood on river near Detachment.	Police station; Tishburn P.O., 6 miles; good trail; hilly; Detachment on Kootenai River.
do .....	West....	Peigan.....	12	Good feed; water and wood; wood near Detachment.	Police station; Indian agency; trail fair.
do .....	S. West..	Big Bend via Kootenai Detachment.	45	Good feed and water; no wood; good water and wood at Detachment.	Police station; Mount View P.O.; trail fair.
do .....	do ..	Big Bend via Stand-Off.	51	Feed good; wood and water.	Good trail.
Porcupine Hills.	S. West..	Pincher Creek ..	25	Feed good; water; no wood	Good trail.
St. Mary's.....	South....	Quarant'e Camp	9	Water; good feed; no wood	do police camp in summer; Colles P. O. at St. Mary's.
do .....	S. East..	do Ground or Whiskey Gap.	14	Good feed and water; no wood.	Good trail; herders camp.
do .....	do ..	South Fork, Milk River.	38	No wood; good feed; water	Fair trail; police camp in summer.
do .....	East.....	Milk River Detachment, "K" Division.	55	do do ..	Fair trail; police station.
do .....	South....	Boundary Line.	12	do do ..	Good trail.
do .....	North....	Brown Ranch..	12	do do ..	Fair trail.
do .....	N. West..	Cardston.....	9	Feed and water good	Good trail.
Kootemay.....	do ..	Pincher Creek ..	18	Good feed and water; no wood.	do

TABLE of Distances—Macleod District—*Concluded.*

From.	Direction.	To.	Miles.	Remarks as to Water, Wood and Feed.	General Remarks.
Kootenai	South	Big Bend	15	Good food and water ; small wood.	Good trail.
do	N. East	Stand-Off	18	Good feed and water ; wood.	do
Big Bend	East	Lees Creek	16	Good feed ; water ; no wood	Fair trail.
do	S. West	Kootenai Lakes	18	Good feed ; water and wood	Good trail.
do	North	Pincher Creek	30	do do	Fair trail.
do	South	Boundary Creek	18	do do	do
Stand-Off	do	Upper Agency	4	do do	Good trail.
do	N. East	Lower Agency	6½	do do	do
Lees Creek	do	Lethbridge	48	Feed fair ; water ; no wood.	do
Leavings	South	New Oxley P.O.	5	do do	do
do	S. West	Meadow Creek P.O.	17	Feed good do	do
do	West	Lynden P.O.	13	Feed good ; water ; small wood.	Fair trail ; hilly.
do	do	Porcupine Detachment.	28	do do	do
Mosquito Creek	do	Cross Ranch	15	Feed good ; water ; no wood	do
do	S. West	Nanton P.O.	7	do do	Good trail.
do	North	High River	16	Feed good ; water and wood at High River.	Police station, post office, store, &c. ; good trail.
do	N. West	Stimson Ranch	25	Feed good ; water ; no wood	Fair trail.
Pincher Creek	West	Springs, Crow's Nest Pass	30	do wood and water.	Good trail.
do	do	McLaren's Mills	10	do do	do
do	do	Crow's Nest Lake	43	do do	do
do	East	Halifax Lakes	10	Feed good ; no wood or water.	do
do	S. West	Christie's Coal Mine.	12	Feed good ; wood and water	do
Porcupine Hills Detachment.	South	Walrond Lower Ranch.	10	Feed good ; water ; willow brush.	do
do	do	Walrond Horse Ranch.	12	do do	do
do	do	Peigan Agency.	15	Feed good ; water ; wood.	do police station.
do	S. West	Livingstone P.O.	18	do do	Fair trail.
Macleod	N. West	Winder Ranch	22	Feed good ; water ; no wood	Good trail.
do	do	Glengarry do	32	do do	do
do	do	Oxley do	37	Feed good ; water and wood	do
do	West	Walrond do	15	Feed good ; water ; no wood	do hilly.
do	S. West	Cochrane do	34	Feed good ; water and wood	do
do	S. East	Slide Out do	7	Feed good ; no wood or water	do
do	South	Lower Agency, Blood.	12	do wood and water.	do
do	do	Upper Agency, Blood.	22	do do	do
do	West	Peigan Agency.	12	do do	do
do	do	C. P. R. Station.	2	.....	do bridge across river ; Macleod west, P.O.

# North-west Mounted Police.

## CALGARY District—Table of Distances.

### NORTH.

From.	To.	Miles.	Remarks as to Water, Feed and Wood.	General Remarks.
Calgary .....	Johnstons .....	22	Water and feed.....	Stopping house, fire patrol.
Johnston's .....	Scarletts .....	18	do .....	Stopping house.
Scarlett's .....	Olds .....	16	do .....	C. & E. R., Station, hotel, telegraph station, post office, police station.
Olds .....	Innisfail.....	20	Water, wood and feed	C. & E. R., station, hotel, telegraph station, post office, police station,
Calgary .....	Knee Hill .....	60	Water and feed.....	Coal mine: bad water.
do .....	Stewart's Sheep Ranch.	32	Water, wood and feed	

### SOUTH.

Calgary .....	Midnapore.....	8	Water, feed and wood	Post office, woollen mill, bridge over creek.
Midnapore .....	Pine Creek .....	6	do .....	Post office, stopping house, creamery, bridge.
Pine Creek .....	De Winton.....	3	do .....	Station on C. & E. Railway, post office.
De Winton....	Dewdney.....	10	do .....	C. & E. R. station, post office, police station, stopping house, lumber mill, creamery.
Dewdney.....	High River.....	11	do .....	C. & E. R. station, post office, telegraph station, police station, bridge, hotel.
High River. ....	Mosquito Creek.....	16	do .....	Police station.
do .....	Pekisto.....	24	do .....	Post office.
do .....	Ings .....	25	do .....	Police station.
do .....	High River Horse Ranch.	6	do .....	
Calgary .....	Sarcee Reserve.....	10	do .....	Indian agency.
Sarcee Reserve....	Priddis .....	8	do .....	Post office.
Priddis.....	Millarville.....	12	do .....	Post office, fire patrol.
Millarville.....	Quorn Ranch .....	7	do .....	

### EAST.

Calgary .....	Sheppard.....	10	Feed and water.....	C. P. R. section house.
Sheppard.....	Langdon .....	12	do .....	C. P. R. station, post office, telegraph station.
Langdon .....	Gleichen.....	34	do .....	C. P. R. station, post office, telegraph and police station.
Gleichen.....	Cluny.....	10	do .....	Section house.
do .....	Blackfoot Crossing..	8	Feed, wood and water	Blackfoot Indian Reserve.
do .....	Hope Johnstons....	38	do .....	Rosebud sheep ranch.
Calgary .....	Dinton.....	45	do .....	Police fire patrol.



TABLE of Distances—Calgary District.—*Continued.*

## WEST.

From.	To.	Miles.	Remarks as to Water, Feed and Wood.	General Remarks.
Calgary .....	Cochrane.....	24	Water, feed and wood	C. P. R. station, telegraph station, post office, police fire patrol.
Cochrane .....	Midford.,.....	4	do ..	C. P. R. station, post office, bridge over Bow River.
Midford .....	Morley.....	16	do ..	C. P. R. station, post office, telegraph station, police station, Stony Indian reserve, bridge.
Morley.....	Kananaskis.....	10	do ..	C. P. R. telegraph office, post office, lumber mill.
Kananaskis.....	Canmore .....	14	do ..	C. P. R. telegraph office, post office, police station, coal mine.
Canmore .....	Anthracite.....	10	do ..	do do
Anthracite.....	Banff .....	4	do ..	C. P. R. telegraph office, post office, police station, hot springs.
Calgary .....	Bow River Horse Ranch.	18	do ..	
do .....	Merino Ranch.....	10	do ..	Post office.
do .....	Spring Bank.....	10	do ..	
do .....	Jumping Pond.....	25	do ..	Post office, police fire patrol.

# North-west Mounted Police.

TABLE of Distances—Prince Albert District.

From.	To.	Miles.	Wood and Water.	General Remarks.
Prince Albert.....	Willoughby.....	20	Plenty.....	Post Office, near Macdowall Station.
Willoughby.....	Duck Lake.....	20	do.....	Post Office, Police Station, Indian Agency, Industrial School.
Prince Albert.....	Brancepeth.....	30	Wood plentiful.....	Post Office, crosses S. branch at Mack-ing.
Brancepeth.....	Kinistino.....	17	do.....	do
Prince Albert.....	Isbister's Ferry.....	18	do.....	Crosses S. branch.
Isbester's Ferry.....	Kinistino.....	26	do.....	do
do.....	Coxby.....	9	do.....	Post Office.
Coxby.....	La Corne.....	24	do.....	Hudson Bay Companys post, Post Office, Indian Reserve.
La Corne.....	Kinistino.....	16	do.....	do
Kinistino.....	Flett's Springs.....	13	Wood and water.....	Post Office.
Flett's Springs.....	Milfort.....	12	do.....	do
Prince Albert.....	Boucher.....	22	do.....	Post Office, French settlement on S. branch.
Boucher.....	Batoche.....	20	do.....	Post Office, French settlement on S. branch, ferry.
Batoche.....	Alvena.....	22	Wood scarce; water good.	Post Office.
do.....	One Arrow's.....	6	Plenty.....	Indian Reserve.
do.....	Duck Lake.....	6	do.....	do
Prince Albert.....	Shellbrook.....	35	.....	Post Office.
Shellbrook.....	Snake Plain.....	30	.....	Indian Agency.
Prince Albert.....	Sturgeon Lake.....	23	.....	Indian Reserve Farm Instructor, Ch. of E. mission.
Sturgeon Lake.....	Snake Plain.....	49	.....	do
Duck Lake.....	Carlton.....	12	Wood; water scarce.	Post Office, store, ferry.
Carlton.....	Muskeg Lake.....	20	do.....	Post Office, R. C. mission.
Muskeg Lake.....	Snake Plain.....	10	Wood and water.....	do
Carlton.....	do.....	25	Wood; water scarce.	do
Snake Plain.....	Sandy Lake.....	25	.....	Indian Reserve.
Sandy Lake.....	Green Lake.....	120	.....	Hudson Bay Companys post.
Duck Lake.....	Wingard.....	11	Plenty.....	Post Office.
do.....	Rosthern.....	11	Wood scarce.....	Post Office on C. P. R.
do.....	St. Laurent.....	7	Not much water.....	Post Office, R. C. Mission, Grandin Post Office.
Saskatoon.....	Henrietta.....	30	No wood; water scarce on prairie.	Police Station, Government Telegraph Office.
.....	Dundurn.....	32	Wood and water.....	Ranching, Station C. P. R.
.....	Whitecaps.....	18	do.....	Indian Reserve "Sioux."
.....	Canaan.....	15	do.....	Ranching.
.....	Llewellyn.....	18	Wood scarce; water and feed.	Post Office.
.....	Egypt.....	45	do.....	S. W. from Dundurn on South Saskatchewan, ranching.
.....	Duck Lake.....	65	Wood and water scarce.	do
.....	Batoche.....	60	Not much wood; water to be had in river only.	do

TABLE of Distances—Battleford District.

From	To	Miles.	Remarks as to Water, Wood and Feed.	General Remarks.
Battleford .....	Macfarlane De- tachment.	24	Plenty of water and wood ; no feed ..	Police Station.
Macfarlane De- tachment.	Henrietta Detach- ment.	31	do do ..	do
Henrietta De- tachment.	Saskatoon .....	35	No water ; indifferent feed ; no wood, except a bluff 14 miles from Sas- katoon.	do
Battleford .....	Jackfish .....	42	No water until Jackfish is reached, 25 miles from Battleford ; good feed and wood is plentiful.	do
do .....	Bresaylor .....	25	Good feed, water and wood .....	Telegraph Station.
do .....	Onion Lake .....	105	do .....	Police Station.
Onion Lake .....	Saddle Lake .....	95	do .....	Indian Reservation and Telegraph Station.
do .....	Cold Lake .....	60	do .....	
Battleford .....	Turtle Lake .....	65	do .....	
do .....	Meadow Lake .....	125	From Turtle Lake only a cart trail for about 12 miles, then bridle path through heavy timber and muskegs ; plenty of water and good feed for small party.	Small half-breed settle- ment.
do .....	Sounding Lake ...	120	Good water, wood and feed .....	A few settlers.
do .....	Stoney Reserve ...	18	Water, wood and fuel very plentiful ..	
do .....	Red Pheasants Re- serve.	18	do do ..	
do .....	Sweet Grass Re- serve.	20	do do ..	
do .....	Poundmaker's Re- serve.	40	do do ..	
do .....	Moosomin's Re- serve.	18	do do ..	
do .....	Thunderchild Re- serve.	18	do do ..	

Certified correct.

J. COTTON, *Supt.*

# North-west Mounted Police.

TABLE of Distances—Edmonton District.

From	To	No. of Miles.	Remarks as to Wood Water & Feed.	General Remarks.
Fort Saskatchewan.	Edmonton....	18	Plentiful..	Largest town in District and Northern Alberta; population about 1,200; terminus C. & E. R'y; police stations both sides of river.
Edmonton.....	St. Albert.....	9	do ..	Flourishing settlement, mostly French; R. C. mission, convent, hospital, schools, etc.; telegraph and telephone communication with Edmonton; police station.
St. Albert.....	Lac St. Ann's...	53	do ..	H. B. C. Post; large half-breed settlement; R. C. mission and buildings; police station; post office.
Edmonton.....	Stoney Plain....	19	do ..	Indian reserve; P. O. and temporary police detachment during fire season.
do .....	Egg Lake.....	22	do ..	French settlement; P. O. at Morinville, 12 miles from the lake; police station during fire season.
do .....	Leduc.....	18 by rail, 20 " trail.	do ..	On C. & E. R'y; P. O. and police station during fire season.
do .....	Wetaskiwin .....	40 " rail, 47 " trail.	do ..	Flourishing town on C. & E. R'y; population, 208; P. O., telegraph and police station.
Wetaskiwin .....	Duhamel.....	20	do ..	Flourishing settlement of French and Americans and a few Belgians and half-breeds; P.O., police station.
Edmonton .....	Red Deer.....	97 by rail, 99 " trail.	do ..	Flourishing town on C. & E. R'y, half way between Edmonton and Calgary; P.O., telegraph and police stations; population, 135.
do .....	Lacombe.....	79 " rail, 80 " trail.	do ..	Town on C. & E. R'y; P.O., telegraph station; population, 99.
Lacombe .....	Lammerton....	30	do ..	Half-breed settlement, near Buffalo Lake; P.O., police station; few white settlers.
Edmonton.....	Innisfail.....	115 by rail, 118 " trail	do ..	Police and telegraph station; P.O. on line C. & E. R'y.
Fort Saskatchewan.	Victoria.....	50	do ..	H. B. C. Post; telegraph station and P.O.; ferry; small half-breed settlement.
Victoria.....	Saddle Lake .....	38	do ..	Indian reserve; P.O. and telegraph station.
Saddle Lake .....	Whitefish Lake..	35	do ..	Indian reserve; flour mill; P.O.; Methodist mission.
Whitefish Lake..	Hog Creek.....	27	do ..	Stopping place; half-breed settlement.
Hog Creek .....	Lac LaBiche....	12	do ..	H. B. C. Post; R. C. mission and convent; large half-breed settlement.
Fort Saskatchewan.	Athabasca Land- ing.	100	do ..	Important police station on Athabasca River, distributing centre for Peace and Mackenzie River Districts; H. B. C. Post; half-breed settlement.
Athabasca Land- ing.	Grand Rapids...	165 by boat	.....	Police detachment, to search freight going into Mackenzie River District.
do .....	LittleSlaveRiver	75 "	.....	Police detachment, to search freight going into Peace River District.
Fort Saskatchewan.	Egg Lake.....	43	Plentiful..	On south side of Saskatchewan River; flourishing settlement with P.O.
do .....	Beaver Lake....	50	do ..	Flourishing settlement; German, Swede and American; has post offices at Beaver Lake and at "Logans," opposite side of lake.
do .....	Clover Bar.....	12	do ..	Flourishing Scotch settlement; ferry; P. O. at Agricola.

A. H. GRIESBACH.

*Superintendent.*

# SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

OF THE

## COMMISSIONER OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE

### 1895

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

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EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1896



# North-west Mounted Police.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, &c., &c., Governor  
General of Canada, &c., &c.*

**MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—**

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency a supplementary Report of the Commissioner of the North-west Mounted Police Force for the year 1895.

Respectfully submitted,

**MACKENZIE BOWELL,**  
*President of the Privy Council*

**MARCH 20, 1896.**





## North-west Mounted Police.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,  
REGINA, 16th March, 1896.

The Honourable  
The President of the Privy Council,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report of Inspector C. Constantine, who is in command of the Police in the Upper Yukon District, covering the period from the 1st June, 1895, to the 20th January, 1896; together with reports of Inspector D.A.E. Strickland and Assistant Surgeon A. E. Wills.

I regret that these documents did not reach me in time to be included in my last annual report.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. W. HERCHMER,  
*Commissioner North-west Mounted Police.*



## North-west Mounted Police.

FORT CONSTANTINE, CUDAHY P. O.  
UPPER YUKON, 20th January, 1896.

SIR,—In making my report for the time intervening between the 1st June, 1895, and the 20th January, 1896, I have the honour to date it from the most northerly military or semi-military post in the British Empire, situated in latitude  $64^{\circ} 26' N.$  and longitude  $140^{\circ} 18' W.$ , on the Yukon River at the confluence of Forty Mile Creek, a stream 150 yards wide at its mouth and about 360 miles in length—no small stream of itself, but dwarfed to insignificance by the mighty river into which it empties. "Yukon" means "Great River," which name it is called by the natives when speaking of it in English.

The Government having decided on establishing a post in this distant region, a detachment consisting of two officers, one assistant-surgeon and sixteen non-commissioned officers and constables, left Regina on Saturday 1st June, 1895, by the C.P.R. for Seattle, W.T., embarking from thence on board the Str. "Excelsior" on Wednesday, June 5th, 1895.

The passage to Onalaska, one of the Aleutian Islands, was uneventful and weather fine with the exception of two days rough sea and a day's detention by fog, on the "Davidson Bank" where the men and other passengers amused themselves by fishing for cod, which were caught in considerable numbers and made a pleasant change in the ship's bill of fare.

We arrived at Onalaska on Saturday 15th June, '95 and left on Monday, the 17th at noon. In the early morning of Tuesday, the 18th, we passed the "Seal" Islands. On Wednesday the 19th, we ran into ice, not getting clear of it for 13 days, although several attempts were made, at one time the situation was critical. For some days we lay off St. Lawrence Island, shifting our position as forced to by the ice. On Tuesday, 2nd July, '95, we made Cape Nome, and St. Michaels on Wednesday, 3rd, 9.45 a.m.

We left there at 3 p.m. on Friday, the 5th, having transferred passengers and cargo to the River Str. "P. B. Weare." Just after starting, a squall came up forcing us to anchor until it passed over. We made a final start at 6 p.m. The distance from St. Michael's to the northerly mouth of the Yukon (the one used) is, by sea, 80 miles. This has to be made in a flat-bottomed stern wheel river boat in calm weather. We crossed the bar at the mouth of the river at 4.30 a.m. on Saturday the 6th July and tied up for 8 hours to clean boilers and get rid of the salt water.

The passage up the river to our destination was very tedious, the flies being bad and the heat great. We arrived at Fort Cudahy on Wednesday, July 24th, at 6 a.m. Discharging cargo at once began, and was finished on the evening of Thursday, 25th.

### BUILDINGS.

On Friday, 26th July, Inspector Strickland and a party of non-commissioned officers and men started up the Yukon on the steamer "P. B. Weare" for the purpose of getting out logs with which to build the post. The distance they would have to go was uncertain. The first camp was made on an island about 30 miles from here, where a few logs were got. The camp was afterwards moved a short distance higher up the river to a small creek where good timber was found. Some of the logs would go 28 or 30 inches in diameter. The labour of getting them out was great, everything having to be done by main strength, not having any appliances other than blocks and tackle. The underbrush was very thick, the ground a swamp and the flies beyond description. The party, at the end of three weeks brought down 400 logs of various sizes, but all useful. This number however

was not sufficient, and owing to the lateness of the season I found that it was imperative I should buy logs to complete the post. Two hundred and fifty were required. The utmost economy was used, not a log nor part of a log being wasted.

The work of laying out the site of the post was done on Monday, 29th of July. Then the ground was cleared of trees and brush and the moss stripped off. Ditches were dug on the west, north and east sides, and a large one down the centre of the square. Small side ditches connecting with the main ones were also dug. All this entailed much hard work, and was gone on with regardless of the state of the weather. If it was not 90° in the shade, it was pouring rain. At any time the men were working up to their ankles, and sometimes up to their knees in water. The labour of stripping the moss was particularly severe. It was done in this manner: A strip about three feet in width and the length of the site was cut and then divided into squares which were then pulled up by the combined strength of three men. This process was continued until a space 150 feet long and 125 feet wide was done. The moss was then wheeled or carried off and dumped over the river bank where it now lies, waiting for the high water in the spring to sweep it away. Moss is the bane of this part of the country. It varies in thickness from 1 to 3 feet and immediately under it lies clear white ice.

The ditches were made by clearing off the moss so that the sun could get at the frozen earth and ice underneath. About four or five inches would thaw during the twenty-four hours, and night and morning the ditches were shovelled out.

Thus the work went on till the logging party returned, when it in a measure changed. The logs had to be got out of the water, hewed or sawn square, then carried by the men a distance of about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile to the building site. In order to save time I hired the saw mill from the company, our men doing the work. This was the most economical way, it took less time. We got a certain amount of boards (about 3,000 feet) out of our logs as well as the slabs which were used for roofing, and for flooring and partitions in some of the buildings and which otherwise would have had to be purchased at 50 cents each.

The first timbers sawn were the mud-sills from 22 to 35 feet in length, 10 to 14 inches in width and 8 inches in thickness. The N. A. T. & T. Company kindly extended their tramway about 500 feet, which brought it opposite the site. On this tramway was used a small trolley on which we moved the timbers. It was propelled by man-power, but even this was a great saving of labour. The timber had then to be carried from 50 to 200 feet, the men wading through mud. After the sills were placed and other timbers sawn, a tramway was built down both sides of the square, a few feet from the line of the buildings.

One by one the buildings went up, first the guard-room 30 x 22, next the barracks, 70 x 22, then the storehouse, including offices 48 x 22, then the officers' quarters, one 35 x 22, the other 33 x 22, next the hospital, 33 x 22, and lastly, quarters for the staff-sergeants and the assistant surgeon, each 16 x 16, eight buildings in all. The roof timbers were put on, also the slabs, which were afterwards mossed and earthed, floors laid, and finally on Monday, 7th October, 1895, the men moved into quarters, the officers about a week later.

Considering that the ground was cleared of trees and brush, stripped of moss and ditched, the logs cut about 30 miles up the river, rafted and floated down, sawn square, carried fully one-third of a mile by the unaided exertions of the men, buildings completed, and all comfortably housed within three months of arrival, it speaks well for the energy and aptitude of the men of the North-west Mounted Police sent to this extreme corner of the Dominion.

It may not be out of place to describe in a minute manner the buildings. They are placed forming a square, the guard-room at the east end, the barracks and staff-sergeants' quarters on the south side, two officers' quarters on the west side, assistant-surgeon's, hospital and a building, 48 feet long, containing office, stores, carpenter's shop, wash and bath-room, on the north side. The square inside of buildings is 101 x 80 feet. The foundation of the first building was laid 21st of August. The logs are 7 inches in thickness, halved at the corners, pinned and spiked. The roofs of all the buildings are self-supporting, being trussed

## North-west Mounted Police.

roofs formed of tie beams, principal rafters, king-posts and struts. The barrack building is divided into three compartments, viz.: barrack room, 35 x 22, mess room, 25 x 22, and kitchen, 10 x 22. The guard room is 30 x 22, built in the same manner. On the 30th August, a building 48 by 22 was commenced. This building is divided into four compartments, viz.: office, storeroom, carpenter's shop and wash-room. On the 10th September, the officers' quarters were begun and are divided into three, viz.: kitchen, living and sleeping rooms. The hospital was next in order, and will accommodate 8 patients. The sergeants' quarters were started on the 4th, and the assistant surgeon's on the 7th October. These latter buildings are each 16 x 16 with 7 ft. 6 in. walls. The officers' quarters have 9 ft. 6 in. walls.

All the buildings are roofed with slabs with moss in the interstices, and covered with earth, or the best part of the moss stripped off the site. The timber used in the construction of the buildings was spruce. It checks and twists very badly, owing to the cross grain. The logs in the mens' quarters, guard-room and storehouse, are 7 inches in thickness, in the other buildings they are 6 inches. The posts were morticed into the sills at equal distances, so as to utilize the logs to the best advantage. The logs are tenoned into the posts, halved at the corners, pinned and spiked. Moss was laid between each log for filling.

The dimensions of the roof-timbers are as follows:—

	in. in.
Purloins .....	8 x 8
Tie-beams .....	8 x 8
Rafters.....	4 x 8
Struts.....	4 x 8

These may appear large, but the weight of green slabs and earth is great, and extra strength is essential for safety.

This table will give in a condensed form the quantities of material used.

	No. of logs.	Lumber for floors, etc.	No. of Windows.	Doors.	Partitions.
Barrack building.....	170	2,100	7	2	2
Guard room.....	130	700	2	1	.....
Sergeants quarters.....	60	260	2	1	.....
Inspector Constantine's quarters.....	114	1,300	4	2	2
Inspector Strickland's quarters.....	130	1,176	3	2	2
Asst. Surgeons' quarters.....	60	260	2	1	.....
Store house.....	170	1,144	3	3	3
Hospital.....	130	1,200	2	1	2
Total .....	964	8,140	25	13	11

There are no windows in the rear walls of any of the buildings. Slabs were used for the floors and partitions in the building containing the store room, carpenter shop, wash room and office, the latter part having a floor made of the culls of boards. The windows are all double. For the officer's quarters and hospital, windows (glazed) had to be purchased. Porches of slabs were built over the doors of all the buildings except the 48 foot building and the guard room. It is intended in the spring to put one over the latter as well as a platform in front, and also to build a sidewalk of slabs around the square, as the ground will be very wet for a couple of seasons. All the quarters will require a second floor for warmth on account of the cold and damp from the ground, also from the shrinkage in the present one.

A stockade of small logs (which were got out later) has been built along the front and for the 22 feet between the men's quarters and the bastion. There are two bastions, each 10 x 10. At the south-east one is a flag staff 50 feet high. The intervals between the buildings are filled with heavy slabs, one end sunk in a trench

the other spiked to strong posts with stringers. It is proposed in the spring, if approved, to build a stockade around the west end and north side at a distance from the rear of the buildings of about 40 feet, which will give ample room for the erection of any small building which may be necessary.

The buildings are provided with ventilators and excepting the cold coming through the floors, which is mostly felt on windy days or nights, are warm and comfortable. All the buildings will require, in the spring, recalking with moss as well as four or five inches more earth on the roofs, to keep out the spring rains. The lateness of our arrival here along with early freezing, prevented more than a very small depth of earth being put on, and in consequence when a fall of snow came, with a week or ten days warm weather following, considerable discomfort was caused by the roofs leaking. The buildings being of green logs "sweated" considerably. Over 2,000 slabs were used in the construction of the post.

#### FUEL.

Fuel cannot be obtained except at very high prices, \$8 per cord in 8 ft. lengths. This is owing to the fact that all wood has to be hauled on sleds by men. Every man in this country is his own horse and pack mule. Our wood is cut and hauled by ourselves from a distance of about one-quarter of a mile in rear of the post. Some of it is dry, but the major part green. Spruce and black poplar, very heavy to handle and worse to burn.

It was hoped that there would be sufficient time to send a party up the river 15 or 20 miles to cut and raft sufficient dry wood for the winter's burning, but we were unable to. A small quantity of dry wood (20 cords) was borrowed from the N. A. T. & T. Co., with the understanding that it is to be returned in the spring. This wood is used exclusively for cooking.

At present we are burning at the rate of two cords a day. Two days a week there is a general wood fatigue, every man except mess cook, carpenter and hospital orderly, who is also cook for the sergeants, turns out. Officers with their servants cut and haul for their own quarters. The men for the barracks and general offices. We shall require wood for at least seven months, averaging  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cords per day for that period, being a total of 315 cords, all of which has to be cut and hauled by main strength in severe weather. The miners have a simple method of determining when it is too cold to work, by hanging a bottle containing mercury outside the house, when it freezes it is time to remain inside.

Sleds had also to be made. They are 8 feet long, and from 20 to 24 inches wide. It keeps men busy to provide sufficient fuel, when 4 hours daylight is the limit, (from 8th December to the 12th January,) the sun is not visible. Next season, however, it is to be hoped we shall be better prepared, and be able to get our fuel down the river, cut and piled during the summer months.

#### RATIONS.

Rations for a year were purchased from the Hudson's Bay Company at Winnipeg and brought in with us. The flour supplied was "strong bakers." The flour brought in by the trading companies is all the "patent process," put up in 50 lb. sacks for convenience of packing. The "strong bakers" requires more working, but I believe contains more nourishment.

The bacon was of two kinds, smoked side, and breakfast bacon, canvassed. The side bacon is very good, and much preferred by the men to the breakfast, which cooks hard, probably because too much saltpetre was used in the curing. All bacon should be put up in crates not exceeding 200 lbs. in weight each. It saves it from the pressure consequent on being packed in the hold of a vessel, it keeps it cooler on the long trip up the river in hot weather, and reduces shrinkage in weights. The breakfast bacon was crated.

The dried fruits are excellent. Evaporated apples go much further than the other fruits supplied. It appears to me that supplies can be purchased cheaper by

## North-west Mounted Police.

contract from the companies trading here. The rates of freight by rail to the coast, with addition of water freight rates, add 7 cents to each lb. brought in by the government. It should however, be imperative that 6 months' supplies be handed over in bulk to the officer commanding the post, as a reserve, the daily ration being drawn weekly, or at such periods as agreed upon.

The rations this fall have been varied by moose and cariboo meat which has been plentiful, but cannot be depended on each year. Fish was very scarce, the run being poor.

Authority should be given for an increase in the daily ration when the men are doing unusually heavy work. An extra one-half ration should be allowed. On my own responsibility I increased the bean ration one-half, I trust this will be approved as it was necessary.

Coal oil costs \$1 per gallon. Matches are very expensive. A quantity of hardware was brought in, consisting of stoves, heating and cooking, stove-pipes, nails, etc. Had we not brought these in, we would have been without them.

### MINING.

Mining up to the present has been done with the pick, shovel, rocker and water. No capital invested in machinery at present. A quartz ledge has been opened up near Fort Cudahy, on the 40 Mile Creek. A couple of tons of the quartz were sent out this summer for a final assay, and if the result sustains the trial test made here by a local assayer, it is stated that a small stamp-mill will be put up next season. This will in a measure determine the future of the country. The test here was good. The quantity of this quartz in sight is large, larger than the "Treadwell Mine" near Juneau. The country is full of quartz ledges, more or less valuable, and only requires a short way of getting in from the south with the assurance of a certainty of supplies, in order to develop them. This is the reason that the south-east part of the country and upper river and lakes have not been worked. In a country where a man has to pole up a rapid river for some hundreds of miles in summer, then pack his food, clothing, camping and working tools on his back, or in winter, either haul them himself or with dog; consideration as to where he can get his food and clothing is of vital importance to him, and he is governed accordingly. This accounts for the number of men working on the 40 Mile and creeks emptying into it. Even here food has to be packed on men's backs in the summer at a charge of 30 cents per pound, and in winter by dogs at 10 cents per lb. This is for about 85 miles. The outlook for the coming year is more promising than that of last year.

A conservative estimate of the amount of gold taken out last summer and winter is about \$250,000, and from the present outlook it should be increased by 50 per cent. A great deal will depend on Glacier Creek which was worked for the first time last summer. Very little was done on account of the claims not being in proper shape for working. Many of the claims are quite deep, and will pay better to work by drifting during the winter, which has been hindered up to the present by the mild weather. The work done so far has shown up a large yield of gold. There is still a little "snipping" *i. e.*, working old bars, on 40 Mile Creek but it does not pay much. There are a great number of creeks which have never been prospected, which undoubtedly would pay good wages if properly worked, and which will be before long. In fact there is hardly a creek within 300 miles south-east or north-west of here in which more or less gold is not found. The true value of the mineral wealth of this part of the country will not be known for many years to come, as new discoveries are being made each season.

There will be a great deal of drifting done on Miller Creek this winter. This creek has been worked for the past 4 years, and up to the present time has been the richest one here, and is good for some time to come. On claim 3 below "Discovery," there has been taken out in the last 3 years \$55,000 in 500 feet of ground, this has been the best paying claim. Davis and Poker gulches are each good for a limited number of men. There has not been taken from these gulches any large

fortune, but they have yielded good steady profit to the owners. Franklin gulch, one of the first discovered, is still paying well, and has been worked for the past 9 years.

About 200 men are working on Glacier Creek, of which number two-thirds are working for wages. On Miller Creek, about 150, of which 100 are working for wages. The lower ends of these two creeks are supposed to be in the North-west Territories. Brown Creek has been worked this winter. Bear Creek and Clinton Creek on the west side of the Yukon are gold bearing and in the Dominion. Gold has also been found on Indian Creek, Squaw Creek and other small streams flowing into Yukon from the eastward.

The following is a list of creeks with their assay from the United States Assay Office, Helena, Montana :

In.	Creek.	Value per oz.	Fineness per oz.
United States .....	Davis .....	\$17 33	18·21
do .....	Napoleon.....	17 10	17·78
do .....	Poker.....	17 11	18·07
U. S. & Canada .....	40 Mile Creek.....	15 41	17·36
Doubt.....	Miller .....	16 26	17·8
United States .....	Franklin .....	15 60	17·35
Canada.....	Stewart River.....	15 65	17·35
do .....	Lewis River (upper)	14 46	17·69

No return of assay of Glacier Creek yet.

#### ROUTES INTO COUNTRY.

The St. Michael's route as a commercial one is long and uncertain, as a rule it is not safe to enter Norton Sound on account of the ice until about the 1st July. The voyage up the river occupies from 18 to 20 days. A round trip one month. Two trips in the season are all that can be relied upon; more than this, any accident happening to either an ocean or river boat means a shortage of food.

The present ocean and river service brings supplies only as far as this point, leaving the upper, and quite as rich a part of the country as this, without supplies. This is the reason it is not worked. All the miners are agreed as to the richness in gold, silver and other metals of the upper country. It is also fitted for a limited number of settlers who could produce, on small farms, sufficient vegetables, fresh meat and other necessaries to supply at a moderate cost, the posts on the lower part of the river.

A route should be opened from the S. E. end, which would benefit the whole country. Small steamers of about 150 tons could ply between the head of Teslin lake and Circle City a distance of about 800 miles, 600 of which would be in the Dominion, as against 1,600 in the U. S. and 200 in the Dominion by the St. Michael's route. This would enable three trips to be made, to one at present. The great advantage would be boats going up the river light. The only impediment to navigation so far as known would be the "Five Finger" rapids, about three hundred miles above this point. These could be overcome by small steamers of good power.

#### CRIME.

No crime of any seriousness has been committed. Last September a man was ordered out of the country. He went to Circle City. He was a gambler and had run away with another man's wife. The original owner of the woman followed him in and as trouble was feared he was sent out. He was not in anyway a desirable acquisition to the population.

On the 27th December an information was laid against one Gus. Clements for selling liquor to an Indian. He was convicted and sentenced to a fine of \$100 and costs or 3 months imprisonment with hard labour.



## North-west Mounted Police.

An information was laid for an assault which took place up the river, but the party had left for lower down the river before the information was laid.

There was a report that two or three Indians had been killed up the river some 300 miles. The Pelly Indians having had a blood feud with some of the Stick Indians. On investigation, so far as information could be obtained, it appears that an Indian named Eno, of a quarrelsome disposition, began beating and threatening to kill a young man of the tribe, who in self defence killed him. A squaw went crazy and killed a child. It is my intention, so soon as travelling can be done, to go up and inquire into these cases. By last accounts all was quiet and the trouble seems to have passed over.

### ARMS.

The arms are in good condition. The Lee-Metford carbines have been issued, but not the ammunition for fear of accidents, until the men are accustomed to the arm. I had the cordite taken out of six rounds and cap exploded and bullet replaced in the shell for drill purposes.

The ammunition is kept in a convenient place for issue.

### STEAM LAUNCH.

A steam launch, or patrol boat, is much needed for the work to be done. The rivers are the highways of this country. The boat must have very good power to make headway against the strong currents of the various streams. These streams are all navigable for some miles. From the boundary to the head of Teslin Lake, by way of the Teslin or Hootalinka, the river is 600 miles. The Stewart River, coming in from the East, is navigable from its mouth, up to the falls, a distance of nearly two hundred miles, and above them for a greater distance. The Pelly river, is also navigable for many miles. All these rivers are gold-bearing, and a few miners are working on them, who require looking after. We have no canoes or other means of getting about. To attempt to pole up these rivers is out of the question, not only for want of time, but on account of the quantity of provisions necessary for such a trip. It would be impossible to carry more provisions than would suffice to get there, if that.

### SAW MILL.

A portable saw mill would have lessened our work greatly during the past summer. It would have cut all our house logs, sawn the lumber needed, and would have saved much heavy work. The cutting of wood for this post is no small duty. The days are very short, four hours of daylight being all that can be counted on, for about six weeks. A saw mill, even if small, would make up for the want of daylight. I hope that one will be sent next season. Seven thousand feet of lumber, beside other material, will be required to finish and double floor the buildings of the post.

### CUTTING OF TIMBER.

A large number of logs are continually being cut by miners going down the river. Some of them are used here. Between this place and the boundary line quite a number have been cut and floated down to Circle City and other points on the American side of the line. About twenty miles below here three rafts were built of timber to be used in Alaska. These would each contain from 3,000 to 4,000 feet according to information received.

### SMUGGLING.

I have reason to believe that smuggling will be attempted during the coming season. From Juneau by way of Teslin Lake and the Hootalinka, or by the Chilkat

Pass and down the Tahkheena river, or by both. The class of goods likely to be smuggled, will be, principally, those used in the Indian trade. Of these whisky will probably be a staple article. This part of the country is rich in minerals, and a large number of prospectors may be looked for.

In my opinion, a post should be established if only for the summer months, not for the protection of the revenue alone, but also for the protection of the Indians on the upper portion of the river and its tributaries. Mining claims would also have to be looked after. I would, therefore, recommend that a post consisting of a non-commissioned officer and four men be established at or near the junction of the Teslin or Hootalinka, with the Lewis river, a distance of 400 miles from this place. A steam launch of strong power is requisite for this service in order that the duty may be done in an effective manner. A small steamer is now plying on the upper river. It is more than probable that an attempt will be made to supply miners by this boat. The traders at this point have paid large sums in duties. They naturally expect that they will be protected against smuggling.

#### CIVIL COURTS AND OFFICES.

Civil courts are much required and should be established without delay. Many take advantage of the fact of there being no machinery for the collection of small debts. It is necessary in the interests of traders and capitalists, that an office for the registration of transfers, mortgages, deeds and other papers of title be established. It is also necessary that the boundary line should be extended from its present intersection with Forty Mile Creek as far as Sixty Mile Creek, that the country within the supposed British zone be mapped, and some system of surveys arranged whereby mining and other claims may be accurately described. This office would be the basis on which all dues would be collected. All parties should be obliged to register, otherwise they would have no title to any mining claim. Three months should be allowed for registration, from the receipt of regulations here, in order to give miners and others interested, living at a distance, sufficient time. This length of time would be necessary on account of the hard travelling.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

It was necessary to purchase several articles of barrack furniture, such as lamps, cooking utensils, etc. I had also to purchase dog feed. These things seem expensive when compared with eastern prices, but in reality they are nearly as cheap as they would have been if they had been brought in with us.

Parkas, or winter coats, boots and mitts of the country have also been purchased. The parka or winter coat which is worn by natives and whites alike may be described as a shirt without an opening in front, made of the skin of the "Siberian" reindeer. It has a hood similar to the "capote" of the Hudson Bay voyageurs. These are trimmed according to the fancy of the owner and as far as his purse will allow. The inside of the hood around the face is trimmed with arctic hare fur and with an outside edging of wolf or badger, the long hair of which blows over the face of the wearer, and protects it from the intense cold while travelling. The winter mitts are usually lined with fur. The legs of the winter boots are made of the fur of the hair seal or of reindeer skin, and the soles of native tanned seal hide. These boots are very warm, too much so for moderate cold weather as they cause the feet to perspire.

The conduct of the men has been good. They all worked hard during the erection of the post, and are still hard at work with shorter hours keeping up the supply of fuel.

## North-west Mounted Police.

Up to the 13th December the weather was moderate. From that date up to the present it has increased from 23 to 65 inside the stockade; outside where the wind was felt it went as low as 73 below zero.

24th December it was 53 below.

1	January	1896,	do	47	do
2	do	1896,	do	55	do
3	do	1896,	do	53	do
4	do	1896,	do	63	do
5	do	1896,	do	65	do
6	do	1896,	do	50	do
10	p.m.,	4th	January,	it was	59 below.
10	a.m.,	5th	do	do	58 do
3	p.m.,	5th	do	do	57 do
10	p.m.,	5th	do	do	49 do
10	a.m.,	6th	do	do	48 do

I have the honour to be sir,  
Your obedient servant,

C. CONSTANTINE,

*Inspector.*

Comdg. Yukon Detachment.

The Commissioner  
N. W. M. Police,  
Regina, N. W. T.

FORT CONSTANTINE, August 20th, 1895.

To the Officer Commanding  
Yukon Detachment  
N. W. M. Police.

SIR,—I have the honour to state that in accordance with your instructions, I left Fort Cudahy on Friday, the 26th day of July, with the undermentioned non-commissioned officers and men:—

Staff Sergeant Hayne,  
Constable H. Jenkins,  
Constable Webster,  
Constable E. Jenkins,

Corporal Newbrook,  
Constable Ward,  
Constable Brothers,  
Constable Pinkerton.

for the purpose of cutting, rafting and floating down the river, enough timber to build the Barracks at Fort Cudahy. The North America Trading and Transportation Companies steamer "P. B. Weare" with the above detail on board, left Fort Cudahy at 6 a.m. Little or no timber was seen, until we arrived within ten miles of Fort Reliance when we reached a couple of islands that seemed to be well covered with spruce, of a fair size. The captain of the steamer and the Indian pilots informed me that this was the only timber to be procured for some distance, so I disembarked the men and camp outfit and camped. We spent a week here, and during that time we cut and built into a raft about 100 logs varying in length from 25 to 35 feet, and from 10 to 14 inches at the top end. The labour of getting these logs to the water we found to be tremendous, as the only available way of moving them, was by rolling and carrying them, as the great depth of the moss which covered the island, and the wide beach, prevented anything being accomplished with a block and tackle. Perceiving that it would take the rest of summer season to secure enough logs, if we could not make more headway, I made several excursions in search of timber, that was more accessible. I at last found a bunch of timber, growing on the bank of a dry slough, that had formed part of a creek, that emptied itself into the river, a mile below the island. We left the island with our raft, and moved down to the mouth of the creek, when we commenced cutting timber again. The head of the slough was divided from the creek by a blockade of gravel, logs and bush which prevented the water from the creek coming into it. We had to dig a canal through this to let the water in, and then by building a dam at the foot of the slough, we got water enough to float the logs into the creek, and down it to the main river, when they were stopped by men stationed there for that purpose, and hauled up on shore ready for rafting. By the middle of August we had over 400 logs, from 20 to 35 feet in length, and from 10 to 22 inches in diameter, at the top end, cut and rafted. We left the creek and floated down the Yukon on Friday, August 17th, arriving safely at Fort Cudahy in the evening. Timber is very scarce along the river, and all of it that grew close to the shore has been cut for mining and building purposes, so that all (ours) had to be pulled and carried a long distance. The flies were very bad indeed during the whole of our work in the woods, several of the men being badly poisoned by the bites. We found plenty of traces of large game, such as bear, and moose, but were unfortunate in being unable to shoot any. We managed to secure several fine salmon which proved a very acceptable addition to our rations. The conduct of the non-commissioned officers and men of my party was very satisfactory, throughout the whole trip, and they stood the hard work well.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

D. A. E. STRICKLAND,  
*Inspector.*

## North-west Mounted Police.

FORT CONSTANTINE, 20th January, 1896.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit this my report for the time during which I have been in medical charge of the Yukon Detachment.

I assumed my duties June 1st, 1895, when I left Calgary. During the ocean voyage no illness other than sea-sickness occurred amongst the party. On the river trip constable Pinkerton was the only patient under my care. He complained of pain and swelling in the perineum. On examination I found a large perineal abscess, which I immediately lanced. He recovered quickly and was able to undertake his duties on reaching our destination.

We arrived at Fort Cudahy on the morning of the 24th July. The flat upon which this place is built is a very wet and mossy swamp.

Camping was entirely out of the question as no place could a dry spot be found sufficiently large on which to pitch a tent. Fortunately the trading company had a requisite number of vacant buildings to accommodate our party. The men were comfortably housed in a large two storey building and the officers were supplied with small cottages.

Two days after our arrival a party in charge of Inspector Strickland went up the river to procure house logs. S. Sergeant Hayne was one of the number and was equipped with some simple medicines, bandages, surgical dressings, etc., no illness nor accident occurred.

During the building of the post a number of small cuts and bruises were treated but few of them were severe enough to appear on sick reports or to interfere with usual duties.

The hospital is a good sized building and will accommodate if necessary six or eight patients. This winter it is a little cold but no worse than other buildings. When more lumber can be procured it can be made very comfortable.

The instruments and drugs arrived here in good order and are very satisfactory. Only one bottle (nitric acid) was broken in transport.

The order for "fluid beef" was not properly filled. Johnson's, Mosquera beef jelly, and Liebig's were the three kinds ordered. The first two named were correct, but the last was composed of a few jars of Liebig's, and balance Armour's and Libby's of all sizes. These last two brands I consider inferior in quality to Liebig's.

No hospital forms were sent in. They have been requisitioned for and when they arrive full returns will be sent out.

It may be of interest to mention something concerning the climate, mode of living of the people generally, and diseases met with.

The climate is wet. The rainfall last summer was heavy. Although there is almost a continuous sun in summertime evaporation is very slow owing to the thick moss which will not conduct the heat, in consequence the ground is always swampy. It is only after several years of draining that ground will become sufficiently dry to allow the frost to go out and then only for a few feet. During the winter months the cold is intense with usually considerable wind.

A heavy mist rising from open places in the river settles down in the valley in calm extreme weather. This dampness makes the cold to be felt much more and is conducive to rheumatic pains, colds, etc.

Miners are a very mixed class of people. They represent many nationalities and come from all climates. Their lives are certainly not enviable. The regulation "miners' cabin" is 12 feet by 14 feet with walls 6 feet and gables 8 feet in height. The roof is heavily earthed and the cabin is generally very warm. Two, and sometimes three or four men will occupy a house of this size. The ventilation is usually bad. Those miners who do not work their claims during the winter confine themselves in these small huts most of the time.

Very often they become indolent and careless, only eating those things which are most easily cooked or prepared. During the busy time in summer when they are "shovelling in," they work hard and for long hours, sparing little time for eating and much less for cooking.

This manner of living is quite common amongst beginners and soon leads to debility and sometimes to scurvy. Old miners have learned from experience to value health more than gold and they therefore spare no expense in procuring the best and most varied outfit of food that can be obtained.

In a cold climate such as this, where it is impossible to get fresh vegetables and fruits, it is most important that the best substitutes for these should be provided. Nature helps to supply these wants by growing cranberries and other wild fruits in abundance, but men in summer are usually too busy to avail themselves of these.

The diseases met with in this country are dyspepsia, anaemia, scurvy caused by improperly cooked food, sameness of diet, overwork, want of fresh vegetables, overheated and badly ventilated houses; rheumatism, pneumonia, bronchitis, enteritis, cystitis and other acute diseases, from exposure to wet and cold; debility and chronic diseases, due to excesses. Venereal diseases are not uncommon. One case of typhoid fever occurred in "Forty mile" last fall probably due to drinking water polluted with decayed vegetable matter.

In selecting men to relieve in this country I beg to submit a few remarks, some of which will be of assistance to the medical examiners in making their recommendations.

Men should be sober, strong and healthy. They should be practical men, able to adapt themselves quickly to their surroundings. Special care should be taken to see that their lungs are sound, that they are free from rheumatism and rheumatic tendency, and that their joints, especially knee joints are strong and have never been weakened by injury or synovitis or other disease. It is also very important to consider their temperaments. Men should be of cheerful, hopeful dispositions and willing workers. Those of sullen, morose natures, although they may be good workers, are very apt, as soon as the novelty of the country wears off, to become dissatisfied, pessimistic and melancholy.

Before concluding my report, I desire to state that I have received every assistance and consideration from the commanding officer of the post, in connection with my duties.

Constable Telford, who is acting as hospital orderly, has performed his duties very satisfactorily.

I hereby append a list of diseases treated.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

A. E. WILLS,

*Assistant Surgeon.*

To the Officer Commanding  
Yukon Detachment N. W. M. Police,  
Fort Constantine.

# North-west Mounted Police.

FORT CONSTANTINE, 20th January, 1896.

Disease.	No. of Cases.	No. of Days.	Average Duration.	Remarks.
Abscess (perineal).....	1	12	12	On board steamer "P. B. Weare." <sup>W12</sup>
Abscess of toe.....	1	2	2	Returned to duty.
Bite from dog.....	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Cold, feverish.....	1	2	2	Returned to duty.
Cold, bronchial.....	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Cuts.....	2	6	3	Returned to duty.
Diarrhoea.....	1	1	1	Medicine and duty.
Ingrowing toe nail.....	1	1	1	Treatment and duty.
Muscular rheumatism.....	2	2	1	Medicine and duty.
Pleuritic pains.....	2	4	2	Returned to duty.
Sprains.....	2	4	2	do
Synovitis.....	2	20	10	1 returned to duty ; 1 light duty at present time.
Wound (punctured).....	1	2	2	Returned to duty.

A. E. WILLS,  
*Assistant Surgeon.*

59 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 16.)

A. 1896

# REPORT

OF THE

# SECRETARY OF STATE

OF

# CANADA

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1895

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST  
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1896

[No. 16—1896.] *Price 5 cents.*





Department of the Secretary of State.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, &c., &c., &c., Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1895.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES TUPPER,

*Secretary of State*

OTTAWA, 16th January, 1896.



Department of the Secretary of State.

REPORT  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
OF CANADA  
FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 31<sup>ST</sup> DECEMBER, 1895.

---

To the Honourable

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART., G.C.M.G., C.B.,  
Secretary of State of Canada, &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Report of the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada for the year 1895, covering the following appendices, viz. :—

A. Report of the Deputy Registrar General of Canada, comprising a summary of the work done in the Registry branch of the department, a list of commissions issued to public officers, and a statement showing the companies incorporated by letters patent under "The Companies Act," with the powers, capital stock, &c., of each company, during the year.

B. A list of consular appointments in the Dominion, recorded in the department during the year.

C Schedules of returns to addresses and orders passed by the Senate and House of Commons of Canada during the session of 1895, received and prepared by the department and presented through the Secretary of State, with indices.

D. A list of the officers, clerks and servants of the department, with the date of appointment, rank and salary in each case.

On the 1st of July last five clerks were placed on the superannuation list and the offices held by them abolished, the gross saving in the salary list for the current fiscal year thus effected being \$7,287.50. The reorganization of the staff of the department necessitated by this reduction has been satisfactorily accomplished. The work in connection with the Electoral Franchise Act, previously performed by a second-class clerk in this department and which had ceased to be of sufficient importance to occupy the time of a special clerk, has been transferred back to the office of the Queen's Printer, where it was formerly done, without any increase in the staff of that office. The second-class clerk referred to was one of those superannuated, and his office was abolished.

On the other hand the work of the department has been increased by the addition of the clerical duties in connection with the Board of Civil Service Examiners, the office of which has been brought into the department, the position of secretary to the Board, made vacant by the retirement of Mr. P. LeSueur, being now filled by a first-class clerk on the regular staff, who is assisted by a second-class clerk, the clerk attached to the Board having also been retired. Both of these officers discharge the

special functions thus pertaining to them, in addition to those of their clerkships in the department. This change in connection with the Board of Civil Service Examiners is dealt with in the report of the Board, required under the 58th section of the Civil Service Act, which has been prepared and will, as usual, be submitted as a separate report, but it may be mentioned that, including the rent of the office formerly occupied by the Board, the wages of a caretaker, difference in the cost of the clerical work, &c., a saving of over \$1,800 a year has been effected thereby.

THE RECORDS BRANCH.

A large amount of work has been performed in the Records Branch of the department during the year. The number of inquiries has been greater than ever before, nearly four hundred such applications having been answered, the required papers, or information having been supplied in all but seventeen cases in which, after diligent search, no trace of the subject of inquiry could be found.

Satisfactory progress has been made in the classification of the old records of Canada, the larger part of which are extremely valuable, some of them, as has been mentioned in a former report, extending back to the time of the French Régime. During the year 29,525 of these papers have been examined, indexed in triple form and subdivided into 4,063 files. The total number of papers examined and indexed since the commencement of this classification is now 140,589, forming 14,580 files ready for reference.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The statement of revenue and expenditure for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1895, is subjoined. The total revenue was made up as follows:—

Fees on charters and supplementary charters of incorporation.....	\$ 4,100 00
Exemplifications of patents, &c.....	30 00
Copies of documents and searches.....	78 45
Commissions.....	926 00
Passports.....	480 00
Letters patent of annuity.....	10 00
Certificates of legalization, &c.....	137 50
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,761 95
Less refunds, discounts, &c., &c.....	35 05
	<hr/>
	\$ 5,726 90

The total expenditure for salaries and contingencies was as follows:—

Minister's salary (R. S. C. chap. 4).....	\$ 7,000 00
Departmental salaries (under Supply Bill).....	43,369 05
Contingencies.....	4,544 68
	<hr/>
	\$54,913 73

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. A. CATELLIER,  
*Under Secretary of State of Canada.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,  
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1896.

# Department of the Secretary of State.

## APPENDIX A.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,  
REGISTRAR'S BRANCH, OTTAWA, January, 1896.

The Honourable SIR CHARLES TUPPER, BART., G.C.M.G., C.B.,  
Secretary of State of Canada, &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith for your information, the following statement of work performed under my supervision in this branch of your department during the past year, viz. :—from 1st January to 31st December, 1895.

CONDENSED STATEMENT showing the work performed in the Registrar's Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State from 1st January to 31st December, 1895.

Documents.	Engrossed.	Recorded.	Total.
Board of Trade Certificates.....		11	11
*Bonds.....		350	350
Cancellations.....		4	4
Certificate under Criminal Code.....	1	1	2
Certificates of Title (Torren's System).....		1	1
Charters.....	64	64	128
Commissions.....	82	83	165
Decree of Court.....		2	2
Deed of Trust.....		1	1
Exemplifications.....	3	3	6
Instructions to Lieut.-Governors.....	2	2	4
Interim Receipt.....		1	1
Leases (Ferries, Lands, &c.).....	9	9	18
Letters Patent (granting an Annuity).....	2	2	4
do (summoning to Senate).....	3	3	6
Orders in Council.....		4	4
Power of Attorney.....		2	2
Proclamations.....	13	20	33
Releases, Deeds of Surrender, &c.....		129	129
Warrants.....	28	43	71
Writs of Election.....		12	12
Writs of Assistance.....	10		10
LAND PATENTS.			
†Ordinance Land Sales.....	42	42	84
Special Grants.....	6	6	12
Total.....	265	795	1,060

\*An annual statutory return of bonds is submitted to Parliament under chap. 19 section 23, of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," giving full particulars of the bonds registered in the branch since last return.

†A quarterly return of these lands was sent to the registrar of each city and county in the province of Ontario, and to the secretary-treasurer of each city and county in the province of Quebec, in which patents were issued, and a copy of the several returns in Ontario was also sent to the Provincial Secretary of Ontario.

In addition to the foregoing statement of work done, there have been copied during the year 876 pages of records, manuscripts, &c.

I also submit the annexed synopsis, with accompanying index, of letters patent, issued during the year, to all companies incorporated under chapter 119 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," embodying the name of the company, the date of incorporation, the amount of capital stock, with the number of shares, and amount of each share, the names of the corporate members with place of residence, the first or provisional directors of the company, the chief place of business of the company, and the objects or purposes for which incorporation was sought; also of all companies which have had supplementary letters patent granted them during the same period under the said Act, and the purposes for which such supplementary letters patent were issued.

I also append hereto a list as submitted to Parliament under section 2, chapter 19, of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," of all public officers to whom commissions have been issued during the year under the provisions of the said Act.

All which is most respectfully submitted,

L. A. CATELLIER,  
*Deputy Registrar General of Canada.*

Department of the Secretary of State.

SYNOPSIS OF LETTERS PATENT

ISSUED TO

COMPANIES INCORPORATED

UNDER

CHAPTER 119 OF "THE REVISED STATUTES OF CANADA"

KNOWN AS

"THE COMPANIES ACT"

From 1st January, 1895, to 31st December, 1895.

---

"THE NORTH-WEST SHOE COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 11th December, 1894. — — Amount of capital stock \$40,000.

Number of shares, 400.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Edward Albert Mahon, manager; and Helen Mary Muldoon, married woman, both of the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba; and William George Cameron, book-keeper; George Herbert Ansley, book-keeper; Walter Binmore, book-keeper; and Allan Robinson Oughtred, advocate, all of the city of Montreal, Quebec.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Edward Albert Mahon, William George Cameron, and George Herbert Ansley.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—The manufacture and sale of leather, and boots and shoes, and to do a general jobbing business in the same, the operations of the company to be carried on within the Dominion of Canada.

---

"THE MONTREAL WATCH CASE COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 24th December, 1894. — — Amount of capital stock, \$50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Moïse Schwob, merchant; Louis de Polinière, merchant; Edwin Leach, manufacturer; Charles Henry Albert Grant, manufacturer; and Robert Davidson McGibbon, Q.C., all of the city of Montreal, Que.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Moïse Schwob, Louis de Polinière, Edwin Leach, Charles Henry Albert Grant, and Robert Davidson McGibbon.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—To manufacture, sell and deal in watches, watch cases, jewellery, and all machinery and apparatus for the manufacture thereof, including the purchase of patents and trade marks connected therewith, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.



"THE CANADA ENGRAVING AND LITHOGRAPHING COMPANY"  
(LIMITED).

Incorporated 24th December, 1894. — — Amount of capital stock, \$150,000.

Number of shares, 1,500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Jeffrey Hale Burland, gentleman ; William Brisbane, bookkeeper ; Frederick Henry Dennison, transferrer ; James G. Monk, gentleman ; Robert C. Smith, advocate ; George Bull Burland, gentleman ; Cosmo Crump, artist ; Archibald Matthews, lithographer ; Charles Pearson, transferrer ; and Robert Percy, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, Que., and Thomas J. Gillelan, of the City of Ottawa, gentleman.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Jeffrey Hale Burland, William Brisbaue, and Frederick Henry Dennison.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—The carrying on of a general engraving, lithographing, photographing, (as applied to engraving and printing), printing and publishing business, in all its branches and departments ; the manufacture, and sale of all articles connected with said business, stationery and printing materials, machinery excepted ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE UNION CARD AND PAPER COMPANY" (LIMITED.)

Incorporated 24th December, 1894. — — Amount of capital stock \$100,000.

Number of shares 1,000. Amount of each share \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—George Bull Burland, gentleman, William Brisbane, book-keeper ; Jeffrey Hale Burland, gentleman ; Andrew MacPhail, doctor of medicine ; Robert Cooper Smith, advocate, and George Hope Burland, transferrer, all of the city of Montreal, Que., and Henry M. Ami, geologist, of the city of Ottawa, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—George Bull Burland, William Brisbane and Jeffrey Hale Burland.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—The manufacture and sale of playing cards, cardboard of all kinds and articles made therefrom, staple and fancy paper of every description, printers' and photographers' materials and supplies, and the carrying on of the business of printing and publishing, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

"THE PHOENIX PRINTING INK COMPANY" (LIMITED.)

Incorporated 24th December, 1894. — — Amount of capital stock, \$20,000.

Number of shares 200.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Jean Damien Rolland, manufacturer ; Louis de Polinière, manufacturer ; Maurice O'Diette, manufacturer ; Romeo Prevost, gentleman ; and François Joseph Bisailon, advocate, all of the city and district of Montreal, Que.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Jean Damien Rolland, Louis de Polinière, Maurice O'Diette, Romeo Prevost and François Joseph Bisailon.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—The manufacturing of printing, lithographing and writing ink, and the dealing in printers' and lithographers' supplies of all kinds.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

Supplementary Letters Patent issued the 24th December, 1894, to

### “THE CANADIAN ROYAL ART UNION” (LIMITED.)

Extending the powers of the company, so as to embrace and include the following, that is to say:—1. The operation of art galleries and schools of art in all the different provinces composing the Dominion of Canada; 2. The lease of the franchise and right of operations of the company, in whole or in part, to any other company dealing in art, and disseminating and distributing works of art in any part of the Dominion of Canada, on such terms and conditions as the directors may see fit; 3. To buy or subscribe for shares in the stock of any other company dealing in art, and distributing or disseminating works of art, and give and receive in exchange the shares of this company for the shares of any such company; 4. The power to form special classes of honorary members and associate members, with or without liability and with limited powers.

---

### “THE CANADIAN CONE COUPLER CARRIAGE COMPANY” (LIMITED.)

Incorporated 11th January, 1895.      -      -      Amount of capital stock, \$25,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, \$25.

*Corporate Members*:—Abram Moyer, miller; John Kearns, hotel-keeper; William John Houston, agent; and William Edward Rothwell, manufacturer, all of the town of Palmerston, Ont.; and William Willis Vandervere, salesman, of the city of Kalamazoo, Mich., U.S.A.

*First or Provisional Directors*:—Abram Moyer, John Kearns and William Willis Vandervere.

*Chief Place of Business*:—Town of Palmerston, Ont.

*Objects of the Company*:—To manufacture and sell road vehicles of all kinds, including wagons, carriages, and drays, and for the said purpose to acquire the St. John car coupler patents, and the right to manufacture thereunder, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

---

### “LE TEMPS PUBLISHING COMPANY” (LIMITED.)

Incorporated, 23rd January, 1895.      -      -      Amount of capital stock, \$9,000

Number of shares, 900.      -      Amount of each share, \$10

*Corporate Members*:—George LeBel, merchant; Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, merchant; Olivier Latour, forwarder; H. Hormidas Pigeon, merchant; George Philbert, painter; and Oscar McDonell, journalist, all of the city of Ottawa, Ont., and Noé Chevrier, merchant, of the city of Winnipeg, Manitoba.

*First or Provisional Directors*:—George LeBel, Pierre Hyacinthe Chabot, Olivier Latour, H. Hormidas Pigeon, George Philbert, Oscar McDonell and Noé Chevrier.

*Chief Place of Business*:—City of Ottawa, Ont.

*Objects of the Company*:—The printing, publication and issue of the newspaper *Le Temps*, at the city of Ottawa, in the county of Carleton, in the province of Ontario, and of one or more other newspapers or journals daily, weekly, semi-weekly or otherwise, in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, or either of them; the printing, publication and issue of books, papers, reviews, magazines, tracts and other literature, and the carrying on of a general printing and publishing business, bookbinding in all its branches, and a general stationery business at the city of Ottawa aforesaid, and at such other place or places in the said provinces of Ontario and Quebec, as from time to time may be deemed advisable.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued the 23rd January, 1895, to

“THE AMES-HOLDEN COMPANY OF MONTREAL” (LIMITED).

Extending the powers of the company by authorizing it to hold and own capital stock in “the Ames Holden Company of Winnipeg” (Limited), and in “the Ames Holden Company of Toronto” (Limited.)

“THE JACOB Y. SHANTZ & SON COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 30th January, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$140,000.

Number of shares, 1,400. — Amount of each share, \$100

*Corporate Members* :—Dilnan B. Shantz, button manufacturer; Jacob B. Shantz, farmer; Henry S. Boehmer, merchant, and Solomon Brubacher, book-keeper, all of the Town of Berlin, Ont., Joel Good, farmer, of the town of Waterloo, Ont., and Joseph C. Snyder, farmer, and Wendell E. Shantz, farmer, both of the township of Waterloo, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Dilman B. Shantz, Joel Good, Jacob B. Shantz, Henry S. Boehmer, Wendell E. Shantz, Joseph C. Snyder, and Solomon Brubacher.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Town of Berlin, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a) To acquire in whole or in part the real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, credits, good-will, and assets generally of and belonging or appertaining to the business heretofore carried on at the town of Berlin, in the county of Waterloo, in the province of Ontario, by certain persons as copartners under and using the name, style and firm of “Jacob Y. Shantz & Son” as manufacturers of buttons and ornaments, and novelties for similar purposes and goods of an allied character; (b) To carry on the business of manufacturing buttons and ornaments and novelties for similar purposes and of goods of an allied character, and to extend the same to or at any place or places within the Dominion of Canada; (c.) To acquire from any individual any business within the objects of the company set forth in clause (b) and any lands, property, rights, contracts, and liabilities appertaining to the same.

“THE COSSITT BROTHERS COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 2nd February, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$400,000.

Number of shares, 4,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—German Mott Cossitt, manufacturer; Charles Snow Cossitt, manufacturer, Fremont Blakeslee Cossitt, manufacturer; Cora Wallace Cossitt, spinster; and Frances Adell Cossitt, spinster, all of the town of Brockville, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—German Mott Cossitt, Charles Snow Cossitt, and Fremont Blakeslee Cossitt.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Town of Brockville, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To acquire and carry on the business of manufacturers of agricultural implements now and heretofore carried on by the firm of Cossitt Brothers; (b.) The carrying on of a general manufacturing and foundry jobbing business embracing the manufacture, purchase and sale of harvesting machinery, farm implements, binder twine, wheeled vehicles, and all kinds of mill machinery, machinists' tools and supplies; (c.) The purchase and sale of patents applicable to the machinery, implements or other articles which the company is by clauses (a) and (b) authorized to manufacture and the granting of licenses to use the same, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

### “THE MICA BOILER COVERING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 18th February, 1895. - - - Amount of capital stock, \$50,000.

Number of shares, 500—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Horace Thorne, barrister ; Alfred David Benjamin, merchant ; Frank David Benjamin, merchant ; John Foy, Manager Niagara Navigation Company ; Herbert Carlyle Hammond, broker ; Nicol Kingsmill, barrister ; and Henry Colbeck Michell, gentleman ; all of the city of Toronto, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Horace Thorne, Alfred David Benjamin, Frank David Benjamin, John Foy, Herbert Carlyle Hammond, Nicol Kingsmill and Henry Colbeck Michell.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—The acquiring certain patents granted and to be granted in the United States and Canada for new and useful improvements in boiler coverings, and other patents, which may be considered of value in carrying on the business of the company now seeking incorporation, the manufacturing, selling and disposing of boiler and steam pipe covering, insulators for cold storage, refrigerators, and such like purposes and structures, and fire-proof safes and vaults, and materials used in their construction ; the selling of rights, privileges and royalties in connection with the patents so to be acquired by the said company, the operations of the said company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

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### “THE OTTAWA PORCELAIN AND CARBON COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 23rd February, 1895. - - - - Amount of capital stock, \$100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Thomas Ahearn, electrician ; John William McRae, forwarder ; George Halsey Perley, gentleman ; Peter Whelen, lumber merchant ; and, Thomas Birkett, merchant, all of the city of Ottawa, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Thomas Ahearn, John William McRae, George Halsey Perley, Peter Whelen and Thomas Birkett.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Ottawa, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To carry on the business of manufacturing all articles used in connection with electric light, and electric power apparatus and in particular the manufacturing of porcelain and carbon in every manner, shape and form ; (b.) To acquire, undertake and hold any part of the business, property and liabilities of any individual carrying on business which the company is authorized to carry on ; (c.) To acquire and hold shares, debentures and securities in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (d.) To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, any patents, licenses, concessions and the like, conferring any exclusive or unexclusive or limited right to use, or any secret or other information as to any invention which may seem capable of being used for any of the purposes of the company, and to use, exercise, develop or grant licenses in respect of or otherwise turn to account the property, rights or other information so acquired, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued the 23rd February, 1895, to

“THE CAREY WIRE SEWING PROCESS COMPANY OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA ” (LIMITED).

Changing the name of the company to that of “THE CAREY WIRE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY ” (LIMITED), also extending the powers of the said company so as to embrace and include the following, that is to say:—(a) To carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in sewing and other machines connected with the art known as the Carey Wire Sewing Process, and all and every article incidental thereto, or the product thereof, or in the manufacture whereof the said machines can be utilized; (b) To purchase or otherwise acquire, any letters patent of invention or rights thereunder, or rights and privileges whether patented or not, incidental to said business, and to use, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (c) To acquire shares in other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

“THE PRESCOTT ELEVATOR COMPANY ” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 26th February, 1895. - - Amount of capital stock, \$175,000.

Number of shares, 1,750.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members*:—John William McRae, forwarder; William Scott, miller; Thomas Ahearn, electrician; Robert Lennox Blackburn, gentleman; all of the city of Ottawa, Ont.; and Nelson Willard, merchant; John Mayberry, merchant; and Frederick John French, barrister at law, all of the town of Prescott, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors*:—John William McRae, William Scott, Thomas Ahearn, Robert Lennox Blackburn, Nelson Willard, John Mayberry and Frederick John French.

*Chief Place of Business*:—Town of Prescott, Ont.

*Objects of the Company*:—(a.) To carry on the business of grain dealing and elevating, forwarding, shippers, wharfingers, and warehousemen; (b.) To acquire, purchase, charter, own, hold, repair, and lease barges, boats, steamboats, steam tugs and other vessels, and to utilize, maintain, work and operate the same to the extent necessary for the purposes of the company's business mentioned in clause (a); (c) To build, repair, maintain, acquire, purchase, own, hold, lease and operate tramways, telegraph and telephone lines for the use and in connection with the business of the company; (d.) To acquire any exclusive rights, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the elevating business of the company and any licenses to use or work the same; (e.) For the purpose, and to the extent necessary to enable the company profitably to employ the boats, barges, vessels, &c., mentioned in clause (b); to buy, sell, bond and make advances on grain, lumber, merchandise, coal, live stock, and on the products of the forest, field or mine, upon commission or otherwise; (f.) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual any business within the objects of this company as above set forth, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same; (g.) To acquire share, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as the consideration for goods, wares, and merchandise sold by this company to such other similar company in the ordinary course of business, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon

## Department of the Secretary of State.

the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

---

### “THE WENTWORTH NAVIGATION COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 26th February, 1895 - - - Amount of capital stock, \$18,000.

Number of shares, 180—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—William Perkins Bull, student-at-law ; William Thomas Merry, agent ; Martin Newman Merry, accountant ; Frank Byrne, accountant ; and John Berkinshaw, manager ; all of the city of Toronto, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—William Perkins Bull, William Thomas Merry, Martin Newman Merry, Frank Byrne and John Berkinshaw.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—The building, holding, buying, buying shares in, selling, chartering, hiring, controlling, operating and navigating steamboats, boats and barges, for the purpose of running, operating and controlling the same between the ports of Quebec and Chicago, Duluth and Owen Sound, and all intermediate ports, and generally for the purpose of navigating all the inland waters of the Dominion of Canada, by carrying passengers and freight and doing a general navigation business.

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### “THE TORONTO AND MONTREAL STEAMBOAT COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 13th March, 1895. - - - Amount of capital stock, \$24,000.

Number of shares, 240.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—James Carruthers, merchant ; Wilmot de Loui Matthews, grain merchant ; John Irvine Davidson, wholesale grocer ; John Henry Grasett Hagarty, vessel agent ; Samuel Crangle, master mariner ; Michael McLaughlin, miller ; and James Albert Proctor, Robert Davy Perry and Charles Peter, executors of the last will and testament of Alexander Mortimer Smith and William Walker Keighley, trading under the name of Smith & Keighley, all of the city of Toronto, Ont., wholesale grocers.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—James Carruthers, Wilmot de Loui Matthews, John Irvine Davidson and John Henry Grasett Hagarty.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—The acquiring, chartering, owning, navigating, managing, and maintaining of the steamship “Persia” of the port of St. Catharines, and all other vessels which may be deemed advisable either now or at any future time to add to or substitute for the said steamship ; the conveying and carrying therein freight and cargoes of all descriptions, as well as passengers and other traffic and the towing and wrecking on the waters of the great lakes, the St. Lawrence and all connecting rivers, lakes or canals, and on the high seas, and the buying and selling of and trading in cargoes and merchandise for freight hire or otherwise. The acquiring, leasing, building, repairing, maintaining, owning, holding, and operating all wharves, elevators and warehouses, in any part of Canada deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company’s business hereinbefore in the first clause mentioned.

“THE NIAGARA RIVER TRAMWAY COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 19th March, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$40,000.

Number of shares, 400.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—John Flett, merchant, and Joseph Tait, baker, both of the city of Toronto, Ont. ; Lorenzo Clarke Raymond, barrister, of the town of Welland, Ont. ; Robert Neil Campbell, attorney-at-law, of the city of Niagara Falls, State of New York, U.S.A., and George Waterman Pound, attorney-at-law, of the city of Lockport, state of New York, U.S.A.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—John Flett, Joseph Tait, Lorenzo Clarke Raymond, Robert Neil Campbell, and George Waterman Pound.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Town of Niagara Falls, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To establish, construct, maintain and operate a cable tramway for hire over and across the Niagara River, in the counties of Lincoln and Welland, from the west or Canadian side to the east or American side of said river, for the purpose of carrying passengers across said river, which tramway shall consist of cables stretched across said river from towers erected on each side of said river from which cars for the conveyance of passengers shall be suspended ; (b.) Provided that all officers of customs shall have the right at all times to have access to the said company's premises and cars and to be carried to and fro over said tramway on said cars, free of charge, when they require so to do in the discharge of their duties, and that said company shall pay for the extra services of all such customs officers as may be necessarily engaged in connection with and by reason of such tramway, in accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 17th July, 1858 ; (c.) Provided, also, that the customs regulations respecting transporting, manifesting and reporting dutiable goods shall apply to this company, and that before being permitted to manifest goods in bond or to carry same on said tramway, they shall enter into a general bond to be duly executed in a penalty of \$20,000 conditional for the due and faithful production at the respective ports of destination in Canada, of all packages passing over such road under manifest, and for the general compliance with the customs laws and regulations governing such traffic, and be subject generally to all customs regulations.

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“THE GENERAL IMPORTATION COMPANY OF CANADA” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 25th March, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$150,000.

Number of shares, 1,500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Anselme Letang, trader ; Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, physician and surgeon ; Raymond Préfontaine, advocate ; Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, gentleman, and Onésime Marin, notary public, all of the city and district of Montreal, P. Q.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Anselme Letang, Joseph Maxime Beausoleil, Raymond Préfontaine, Charles Joseph Quesnel Coursol, and Onésime Marin.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, P. Q.

*Objects of the Company* :—For the importation and sale wholesale and retail of druggists' supplies, including perfumery, toilet articles and surgical instruments of every description, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

### “THE FEATHERSTON PIANO COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 27th March, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Arthur March Featherston, merchant ; John William Dugdale, manager ; William Harris, clergyman ; George Franklin Johnson, insurance manager ; and Levi Wilfred Crannell, electrician, all of the city of Montreal, P. Q.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Arthur March Featherston, John William Dugdale, George Franklin Johnson, Levi Wilfred Crannell and William Harris.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, P. Q.

*Objects of the Company* :—The manufacturing of and dealing in pianos, organs and other musical instruments and their accessories throughout the Dominion of Canada.

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### “THE DOMINION GOLD DREDGING AND PLACER MINING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 27th March, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$40,000.

Number of shares, 400.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—James Ames, architect ; John Perkins, engine builder ; Alexander Leslie, agent, and Herbert Hartley Dewart, barrister at law, all of the city of Toronto, Ont. ; and John Mulholland, Esquire, of Charles City, state of Iowa, U.S.A.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—James Ames, John Perkins, and Alexander Leslie.

*Chief place of business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To carry on mining works and operations ; (b.) For the said purposes to acquire by grant, purchase, lease or other legal title, and to hold, alienate, sell, lease, or exchange and develop, or otherwise deal in mines or minerals and mining, and other necessary lands and claims, limits, properties real and personal, and all easements, rights and franchises, privileges, estates, interests and benefits thereto necessary or convenient, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada.

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### “THE MACLAREN MATCH COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 28th March, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$40,000.

Number of shares, 400—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* ;—Charles Derbishire Chitty, agent ; Edwin Septimus Leetham, book-keeper ; Edmund George Shepherd, machinist ; David Maclaren, Esquire ; and James Barnet Maclaren, Esquire, all of the city of Ottawa, Ont., and Alexander Maclaren, Esquire, and Albert Maclaren, Esquire, of the town of Buckingham, P.Q., and John Maclaren, Esquire, of the town of Brockville, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Charles Derbishire Chitty, Edwin Septimus Leetham David Maclaren, Alexander Maclaren, and Albert Maclaren.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Town of Buckingham, P. Q.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturers of matches, and manufacturing and selling



matches, and such other branch or branches incidental or subsidiary thereto, as shall be necessary to enable the company profitably to carry on its principal business of manufacturers of matches, and manufacturing and selling matches, and to make use of the property of the company acquired by it for the purpose of its said principal business ; (b) To carry on any other business of a similar character which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights ; (c) In order to utilize the refuse material of the said principal business or material not required therefor, to manufacture and sell wooden ware of all kinds, and articles made from wood and to erect and operate such mills as may be deemed expedient for such manufacture ; (d) For the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them, to acquire by purchase, lease, location, or otherwise water power, steam power, electric power and other power, mills, factories, warehouses, wharves and other works, and develop, operate and use the same respectively ; (e) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the articles manufactured by the company or other like purposes of the company ; (f) To build, construct, and maintain all necessary mills, factories, warehouses, wharves, and other works, and to make, build, provide, and carry on, use and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be deemed necessary or convenient for the objects of the company ; (g) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part ; (h) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (i) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents having any connection with or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, and any patent or patents relating to improvements in match-making machines which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and Government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

“THE TULAMEEN MINING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 28th March, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$20,000.

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—William Lovitt Hogg, inspector of the Western Loan and Trust Co. Limited, and William Barclay Stephens, manager of the Western Loan and Trust Co., (Limited), both of the city of Montreal, Que., and Andrew Walker Fleck, Esq., William Dale Harris, civil engineer, and Charles Berkeley Powell, lumber merchant, all of the city of Ottawa, Ont.,

## Department of the Secretary of State

*First or Provisional Directors* :—William Lovitt Hogg, Andrew Walker Fleck, William Barclay Stephens, William Dale Harris and Charles Berkeley Powell.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Ottawa, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the province of British Columbia and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same ; (b.) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada ; (c.) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and manufacture such metals, minerals, and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same either in crude or other form, throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same ; (d.) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part any business of a nature or character similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on, as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to any such business in whole or in part ; (e.) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company ; (f.) To aid by way of bonus, gifts of money, or otherwise in the construction and maintenance of a line or lines of steam tugs, steamboats, barges and other boats running from or to, or connecting with the lands and properties of the company ; (g.) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways, to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company ; (h.) To purchase and sell gold, silver, copper, nickel, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores anywhere in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere ; (i.) To carry on the business of hydraulic mining ; (j.) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges, and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and any other system of waterways, and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient ; (k.) To purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business ; (l.) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid which the company may see fit, and to sell any patent or patents acquired by them, or any rights of selling, using or manufacturing thereunder respectively.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers, or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals or the discovery or prosecution of crime and government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch if required by any person connected with the administration of justice or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued the 1st April, 1895, to the

“MASSEY-HARRIS COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Extending the powers of the company, so as to enable the company to carry on its business and objects and purposes within Canada and the United Kingdom and elsewhere, and to establish branches and agencies in any foreign country or state and to so extend and carry on the business therein in such manner, and to such extent, as the directors from time to time may appoint and direct.

Provided, and it is hereby declared that these our supplementary letters patent are issued for the purpose of extending the powers of the said company, only so far as we may have the power, authority or competence so to do, and that the said company or their successors or assigns shall have no claim or recourse against us or our successors or our government of Canada, should our power, authority or competence to grant the same be found ineffectual for the purposes intended by these our supplementary letters patent.

“THE SHEEP CREEK IRRIGATION COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 1st April, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$1,000.

Number of shares, 20.—Amount of each share, \$50.

*Corporate Members* :—Alfred Rodgers, farmer ; Hector McRae, farmer ; Charles Carroll McDonald, farmer ; James Rodgers, farmer ; Joseph Barkley Harper Rodgers, farmer, all of Dewdney, District of Alberta, N.W.T.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Alfred Rodgers, Hector McRae, James Rodgers, Charles Carroll McDonald, Joseph Barkley Harper Rodgers.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Calgary, N.W.T.

*Objects of the Company* :—To sink wells and shafts, and to make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate dams, cribs, embankments or other works necessary for the obstruction of any river, stream, lake, or other source of water supply, to which the company shall have acquired a right ; to make, build, construct, lay down, maintain, complete and operate weirs, flood-gates, breakwaters, drains, ditches, canals, tunnels, reservoirs, water-basins, water-works, head works, cisterns, bridges, culverts, dykes, flumes, aqueducts, filter-beds, pumps, main and other pipes or other appliances or contrivances for carrying or conducting water, and to execute and do all other works and things necessary or convenient for obtaining, storing, selling, delivering, measuring, and distributing water for irrigation or other purposes of the company.

“THE STANDARD SHIRT COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 16th April, 1895. - - - Amount of capital stock, \$200,000.

Number of shares, 2,000—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—William Yuile, manufacturer ; James Roy Gordon, agent ; Samuel Bell, gentleman ; Archibald McIntyre, gentleman ; and Charles Blair Gordon, manufacturer, all of the city and district of Montreal, P.Q.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—William Yuile, James Roy Gordon, Samuel Bell, Archibald McIntyre, and Charles Blair Gordon.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, P.Q.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

*Objects of the Company* :—To manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in shirts, collars, haberdashers' supplies, and men's, women's and children's clothing of every description, throughout the Dominion of Canada, with power to erect on any lands owned by the company such dwelling houses for the use of the company's employees as may be deemed expedient, and to purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual any business with objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, together with the buildings, machinery, stock in trade and assets generally in such business.

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### "THE ROGERS AND MORRIS COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 25th April, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$70,000.

Number of shares, 700.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Samuel Rogers, merchant ; Joseph Pearson Rogers, merchant ; Alfred Stephen Rogers, merchant, all of the city of Toronto, Ont ; and William Dowler Morris, merchant, and Mary Ann Morris, married woman, both of the city of Ottawa, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Samuel Rogers, William Dowler Morris, and Albert Stephen Rogers.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Ottawa, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—To buy, manufacture, sell and deal in mineral, vegetable and animal oils, and their compounds and products, railway and mill supplies, and all other supplies usually sold in connection with such business.

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### "THE TAYLOR HYDRAULIC AIR COMPRESSING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 7th May, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$500,000.

Number of shares, 5,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Charles Havelock Taylor, mining engineer ; Henry Millen, gentleman ; Walter Tylee Ross, real estate agent ; Joseph Rowat Fair, accountant ; Roderick Livingstone Murchison, advocate ; Robert William Sutherland, accountant ; and Hooper Mallet, clerk, all of the city of Montreal, P.Q. ; William Heber Campbell, barrister, city of Belleville, Ont. ; James Gerald Fitzgibbon, banker, village of Norwood, Ont. ; and Duncan Turner Ritchie, of Kilbinside, city of Glasgow, Scotland, gentleman.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Charles Havelock Taylor, Henry Millen, Walter Tylee Ross, Joseph Rowat Fair, and Roderick Livingstone Murchison.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, P.Q.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To purchase and acquire the letters patent of invention recorded in the Patent Office of the Dominion of Canada, under No. 46092, the invention thereby patented, such further letters patent as may be granted thereon in this or other countries, all improvements that may be made thereto, and the right to use, control, and dispose of the same ; (b.) To manufacture compressed air, construct, manufacture, and acquire such machinery, plant, engines, and materials as may be requisite so to do, or in the utilization of the same, and to lease, sell, and dispose thereof ; (c.) To manufacture, erect, excavate for and establish working plants under said patent and otherwise, to tender and contract for so doing, and for the transmission of energy therefrom ; (d.) To use, lease, sell and dispose of the same, and the energy derived therefrom, in whole or in part, to conduct and transmit the same, in pipes or otherwise, over or under ground, make the necessary excavations for so doing, or otherwise distribute the same for use ; (e.) To acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, patent rights for any of the purposes of the company hereinbefore mentioned, to sell the same, and to pay and receive royalties thereon.

## "THE NOBLE BROTHERS COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 21st May, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—James Noble, Charles Noble, Thomas Noble and John J. Noble, all of the town of Collingwood, Ont., fish dealers; and Charles Noble, jr., of the village of Killarney, Ont.; James Noble, jr., of Cook's Mills, Ont., fish dealers and general merchants.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—James Noble, Charles Noble, James Noble, jr., Charles Noble, jr., Thomas Noble and John J. Noble.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Village of Killarney, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) For the purpose of carrying on a fishing business in all its branches, and for that purpose to build, purchase or charter, any steam vessel, tug or boat, and to charter or let the same out to hire, and also to deal at and about Killarney, in the district of Algoma, in such general merchandise as may be necessary to supply the employees of the company or those engaged in fishing on the company's account; (b.) Also to carry on a general supply business for the fishing trade or otherwise, and to purchase and sell fish by wholesale and retail; (c.) Also to purchase any land or water frontages which may be required for said business, and to erect thereon any wharves, docks, piers, storehouses or other buildings required in said business.

## "THE HAMILTON BRIDGE WORKS COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 29th May, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$10,000.

Number of shares, 100—Amount of each share \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—William Hendrie, contractor; John Strathearn Hendrie, contractor; John Henry Tilden, manufacturer; and Charles Stewart Murray, gentleman, all of the city of Hamilton, Ont.; and Henry Charles Symmes, of the village of Niagara Falls South, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—William Hendrie, John Strathearn Hendrie, John Henry Tilden, Charles Stewart Murray and Henry Charles Symmes.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Hamilton, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To acquire all the works and business formerly owned and carried on by "The Hamilton Bridge Company" (Limited); (b.) To carry on business as manufactures and builders of steel and iron bridges and ships, and also as general manufacturers of all kinds of steel and iron work; (c.) To carry on a general foundry and engineering business.

## "THE DANVILLE ASBESTOS AND SLATE COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 31st May, 1895. - - - Amount of capital stock, \$250,000.

Number of shares, 2,500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Feodor Boas and Moritz Boas, manufacturers, both of the city of St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.; and James Naismith Greenshields, advocate; William Sclater, merchant; Beaumont Shepherd, gentleman; and William Thomas Costigan, merchant, all of the city and district of Montreal, P.Q.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Feodor Boas, Moritz Boas, James Naismith Greenshields, William Sclater, Beaumont Shepherd, and William Thomas Costigan.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, P.Q.

*Objects of the Company* :—To acquire, own and operate asbestos mines and slate quarries, and manufacture, sell and deal in general crude and manufactured asbestos, mine the same, manufacture all kinds of slate goods, acquire mines and quarries for such purposes, and generally to carry on any enterprise and business connected with the mining, manufacturing and selling of asbestos and slate products.

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### “THE PERCÉ FISHING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 31st May, 1895      —      Amount of capital stock, \$25,000.

Number of shares, 250.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Alexander Maclaren, lumber merchant ; Albert Maclaren, lumber merchant ; John Fernie Higginson, Esquire ; and Maria Higginson, widow, all of the town of Buckingham, P.Q. ; and Richardson Tardif, of the town of Newport, P.Q.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Alexander Maclaren, Albert Maclaren, John Fernie Higginson and Richardson Tardif.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Percé, in the district of Gaspé, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a) To engage in the business of catching, purchasing, curing, packing, warehousing and selling fish, seals, porpoises and other animals or game in the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada ; (b) To manufacture and sell fertilizers, oils, skins, and other products of such fish or animals ; (c.) To acquire and sell any exclusive right, letters patent, invention, or privilege necessary or desirable in connection with, and for the purposes of the business of the company mentioned in clauses (a) and (b) or either of them, and any license to use the same ; (d.) To acquire, hold, own, lease or charter any steamboats, tugs or other vessels necessary for the purposes aforesaid, and to maintain and navigate the same ; (e.) To establish trading stations for the purpose of the company's business hereinbefore mentioned.

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Supplementary Letters Patent, issued the 31st May, 1895, to

### “THE CANADA SWITCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said company to the sum of \$200,000, being an addition of 1,000 shares of \$100 each to the present capital stock.

And also changing the name of the company to that of

### “THE CANADA SWITCH AND SPRING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

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### “THE LONDON MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' STEAMSHIP COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 5th June, 1895.      —      Amount of capital stock, \$50,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, \$50.

*Corporate Members* :—John McClary, manufacturer ; Frank Elton Leonard, manufacturer ; William Richard Hobbs, merchant ; John Bland, merchant ; Moses Masuret, merchant ; William John Reid, merchant, and George Carnegie Gunn, barrister-at-law, all of the city of London, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—John McClary, Frank Elton Leonard, William Richard Hobbs, John Bland, Moses Masuret and William John Reid.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of London, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To carry, transport, and forward persons, passengers, goods, merchandise and freight of all descriptions, and to contract with other persons for the same on the waters of the several lakes, rivers and canals in the Dominion of Canada, between any points therein, and between any points therein and the United States of America, and to contract with any railway companies for the carrying of the same between said points; (b.) To construct, purchase, hold, charter, rent or otherwise acquire ships, steamboats, steam tugs, schooners, barges or other vessels howsoever propelled, wharfs, docks, roads, warehouses, elevators and other buildings and property necessary or desirable for the purpose of effectually carrying out and transacting the said business; (c.) To acquire stock in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, such other company at the same time acquiring an equal amount of stock in this company.

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“THE LAUGHLIN-HOUGH DRAWING TABLE COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 13th June, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$55,000.

Number of shares, 110.—Amount of each share, \$500.

*Corporate Members* :—Robert Lindsay Torrance, manufacturer; George Alexander Griffin, publisher, James Hough, printer; Robert Torrance, clergyman; William Tytler, inspector of public school; Henry Howitt, physician; Joseph Hugo Reed, veterinary surgeon; Robert Thompson, mechanic; Donald Evan Macdonald, merchant; John Smith, book-keeper, and Samuel John Laughlin, contractor, all of the city of Guelph, Ont., and George Duthie Forbes, manufacturer, of the village of Hespeler, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Robert Lindsay Torrance, George Alexander Griffin, James Hough, George Duthie Forbes, and John Smith.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Guelph, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To manufacture the Laughlin-Hough drawing table and to sell the same both in Canada and elsewhere, under any patent or patents which now are or may hereafter be issued in respect thereof. To manufacture and to sell both in Canada and elsewhere drawing, sketching and designing tables, blackboards, school slates, school desks, general architect's and school supplies and other articles of a like nature; (b.) To carry on all or any of the businesses of furniture dealers, cabinet makers, wood working and packing case makers, (c.) To purchase or otherwise acquire any patent or patents for any invention for or relating to the said drawing tables or for or relating to any of the purposes aforesaid, and whether issued in Canada or elsewhere, which the company may see fit, and to alienate the same at pleasure; (d.) To acquire shares or stock in any similar company as the consideration for goods, wares, or merchandise sold by the company to such other company in the ordinary course of business.

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“THE CORK COMPANY OF CANADA” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 11th July, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$150,000.

Number of shares, 6,000. — Amount of each share, \$25.

*Corporate Members* :— Charles Rochereau de la Sablière, manufacturer; Lambert Victor Dusseau, manufacturer; Joseph A. Gendron, manufacturer; Louis Victor Bachand, cashier, all of the city of Toronto, Ont., and John Howard, manufacturer, London, England.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Charles Rochereau de la Sablière, Lambert Victor Dusseau, Joseph A. Gendron, Louis Victor Bachand and John Howard.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To buy and sell corkwood and to engage in the manufacture of corks, and all articles capable of being manufactured from corkwood ; (b.) To acquire any exclusive right, letters patent, rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company and any license to use and work the same ; (c.) To obtain and hold patents of discoveries made by any employee or employees of the company for cutting corkwood and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose of the same ; (d.) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual any business within the objects of the company and any lands, property, rights, contracts or liabilities appertaining to the same ; (e.) To acquire shares in other similar companies as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold to such similar companies in the ordinary course of business.

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### “THE CANADIAN MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 30th July 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Napoléon Kemner Laflamme, advocate ; Albert Curtis Hanson, gentleman ; George Talbot Warren, accountant ; Trenholme Dickson, student-at-law ; and Henry Joseph, merchant, all of the city and district of Montreal, Que.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Napoléon Kemner Laflamme, Albert Curtis Hanson, George Talbot Warren, Trenholme Dickson, and Henry Joseph.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—To purchase, lease, acquire and own phosphate mines and properties, and to operate and develop the same, and to purchase, acquire, lease, own and operate and develop mica mines and properties, and generally to carry on any enterprise or business connected with phosphate or mica, or products thereof.

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### “THE CHANTELOUP MANUFACTURING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 30th July, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$10,000.

Number of shares, 100.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—David Yuile, merchant ; James Cochrane King, merchant. William Robinson, merchant ; Donald William Ross, jr., merchant ; and John Watson, machinist, all of the city and district of Montreal, Que.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—David Yuile, James Cochrane King, William Robinson, Donald William Ross, jr., and John Watson.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, P.Q.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a) To carry on the business of contractors, and to manufacture, deal in, either by way of purchase, sale, lease or otherwise, any species of material necessary for the manufacture of brass, iron, tin, copperworks, &c., and to acquire by any species of contract, and to own, put in practice, sell and lease or otherwise dispose of all or any patent rights applicable to the business of the said petitioners and to carry on the general business of merchants, manufacturers, plumbers, finishers of iron and brass goods, and other kindred metals.



“THE DOMINION ENGRAVING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 30th July, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$10,000.

Number of shares, 100.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—George John Sadlier, chemist ; Elizabeth Cook Thomas, married woman ; Peter Kehoe, clerk ; Peter McRae, merchant ; and Charles Henry Carrière, accountant, all of the city of Ottawa, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—George John Sadlier, Elizabeth Cook Thomas, Peter Kehoe, Peter McRae and Charles Henry Carrière.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Ottawa, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a) The business of engraving and printing in all its branches, photograph and designing works, the reproduction of woodcuts, prints, maps and autographs ; general stereotype and electrotype manufacture and the dealing in and vending of all articles connected therewith.

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued the 30th July, 1895, to

“THE CANADA SWITCH AND SPRING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Extending the powers of the company so as to embrace and include, “The manufacture in whole or in part of, and the buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of railway, electrical and contractors’ supplies.”

Supplementary Letters Patent, issued the 3rd August, 1895, to

“THE DOMINION CARTRIDGE COMPANY” (LIMITED),

Increasing the capital stock of the said company to the sum of \$250,000, being an addition of 1,500 shares of \$100 each to the present capital stock.

“THE S. B. CHANDLER, SON AND COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 27th August, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Stephen Babcock Chandler, merchant ; Walter Howard Chandler, merchant ; Annie M. Chandler, married woman, and Jennie Chandler, married woman, all of the city of Toronto, Ont.; and Richard Kny, of the city of New York, U.S.A.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Stephen Babcock Chandler, Walter Howard Chandler, and Richard Kny.

*Chief Place of Business* : City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To purchase, acquire and take over as a going concern the business carried on by Stephen Babcock Chandler and Walter Howard Chandler, trading under the name and firm of “S. B. Chandler & Son,” as dealers in surgical instruments, physicians’ supplies and druggists’ sundries, including all the stock in trade, good-will, rights, credits and assets generally thereof ; (b.) To carry on the said business in all its branches, and to extend the same, and to manufacture, buy, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of surgical and operating instruments, physicians’ and surgeons’ supplies, drugs, medicines, perfumes, chemicals, druggists’ sundries, anatomical specimens, hospital furniture and supplies, and all other goods of a similar nature, and all machinery, plant, tools, furniture, materials and supplies

## Department of the Secretary of State.

used in the manufacture of the same, and each and every of them ; (c.) To apply for purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent rights or privileges in connection with the business of the company, and any licenses to work, use or turn to account the same ; (d.) To purchase or otherwise acquire from any individual any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges or rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same ; (e.) To take, or acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company, such shares, stock or debentures to be so acquired as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold by this company to such other company in the ordinary course of business.

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### “THE IMPERIAL BRUSH MANUFACTURING COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 29th August, 1895. - - Amount of capital stock, \$140,000.

Number of shares, 1,400.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—The Honourable Alphonse Desjardins, senator ; Robert Bickerdike, trader ; Hormidas Laporte, trader ; Louis Joseph Forget, stock broker ; Raymond Préfontaine, advocate ; Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, bank cashier ; Joseph Odilon Dupuis, merchant ; Edmond N. St. Jean, advocate ; William Clendenning, founder ; Emery Lafontaine, engineer and contractor ; Charles Bruchésé, advocate ; Charles Desmarteau, accountant ; Alfred A. Thibaudeau, merchant ; George Lulham, gentleman ; Ludger Cousineau, contractor ; and F. Gold Lyman, trader, all of the city and district of Montreal, Que., and Richard C. Garhart, broker, of the city of New York, U.S.A.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Alphonse Desjardins, Rodolphe Forget, Joseph Stanislas Bousquet, Hormidas Laporte, and Robert Bickerdike.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To manufacture brush machineries, brushes, brush backs, and broom made of fibre, hair, bristles and wire, and all other brush and broom stocks, and also to transact general manufacturing and selling business of such articles ; also to acquire, for the same manufacturing purposes, land, construct buildings, machineries, and to issue debentures according to law.

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### “THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY OF CANADA” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 7th September, 1895. - - Amount of capital stock, \$1,000,000.

Number of shares, 10,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Samuel Davis, Mortimer Barnet Davis, Maurice Edward Davis, and Melvin Henry Davis, manufacturer, and Harry Abbott, Q.C., all of the city of Montreal, Que. ; and James Buchanan Duke, George Arents and William Henry Butler, all of the city of New York, U.S.A.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Mortimer Barnet Davis, Maurice Edward Davis, Melvin Henry Davis, Harry Abbott, James Buchanan Duke, George Arents, and William Henry Butler.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada, the trade and business of manufacturing, selling, acquiring and dealing in tobacco in all its forms, smokers' articles and such other substances and commodities as are usually manufactured, sold or dealt in by tobacco, cigar, cigarette or snuff manufacturers or dealers.

“THE BICYCLE ACCIDENT REPAIR COMPANY OF CANADA” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 7th September, 1895. — Amount of capital stock, \$10,000.

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share, \$50.

*Corporate Members* :—The Honourable John Beverley Robinson, barrister-at-law ; Edwin Crickmore, custom-house broker ; Frederick Montague De la Fosse, secretary of the Athenæum Club ; Laurance Hill Grahame, agent, all of the city of Toronto, Ont. ; and Sir Melville Parker, baronet, village of Cooksville, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—John Beverley Robinson, Edwin Crickmore, Frederick Montague De la Fosse, Laurance Hill Grahame, and Sir Melville Parker.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—To buy, sell, trade, manufacture, and store and repair bicycles, or any part thereof.

“THE CHAUDIERE MACHINE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 7th September, 1895. -- -- Amount of capital stock, \$15,000.

Number of shares, 150.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Thomas George Brigham, coal merchant ; Adam Gerard, machinist ; George Roe, machinist ; George de H. Cunningham, gentleman ; and Arthur R. M. Boulton, gentleman, all of the city of Ottawa, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Thomas George Brigham, Adam Gerard, George Roe, George de H. Cunningham, and Arthur R. M. Boulton.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Ottawa, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—The carrying on of the business of founders and machinists.

Supplementary Letters Patent issued the 28th September, 1895, to

“THE NORTH PACIFIC LUMBER COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Increasing the capital stock of the said company to the sum of \$500,000, being an addition of 4,000 shares of \$100 each to the present capital stock.

“THE DOMINION COLD STORAGE COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 28th September, 1895. — Amount of capital stock, \$300,000.

Number of shares, 3,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Patrick James McNally, merchant ; George Perry Sylvester, doctor of medicine. and William Morris Burden, merchant, all of the city of Toronto, Ontario ; William Johnson, merchant ; Duncan Alexander McCaskill, merchant ; Archibald Dunbar Taylor, advocate ; and Colin McArthur, all of the city of Montreal, Que. ; and James McGregor, of the city of Chicago, U.S.A., manager of the Cold Storage.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Patrick James McNally, George Perry Sylvester, William Morris Burden, James McGregor, Colin McArthur, William Johnson, Archibald Dunbar Taylor, and Duncan Alexander McCaskill.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

**Objects of the Company** :—(a) To carry on the business in the Dominion of Canada of preserving by means of cold storage and a perfect system of refrigeration, perishable and other products by means of improved methods of expansion, circulation and ventilation, thereby producing a dry and pure atmosphere, insuring an unchanging degree of cold, and to carry on such business of preserving by cold storage in such other manner and by using such other means as said company may deem advisable ; (b) To apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire any exclusive right, letters patent of invention, patent right or privileges in any way connected with the business of the company set forth in clause (a) ; (c) To carry on the business of warehousemen, commissioner and general merchants so far as necessary for the purposes of the said business mentioned in clause (a) but to no further or greater extent.

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### “ THE SHEARER AND BROWN COMPANY ” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 28th September, 1895. — Amount of capital stock, \$100,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

**Corporate Members** :—James Shearer, manufacturer ; Andrew Shearer, manufacturer ; and Creswell Shearer, student, all of the town of Westmount, Que. ; Jonathan Brown, manufacturer, of Ste. Cunégonde, Que., and James T. Shearer, manufacturer, of the city of Montreal, Que.

**First or Provisional Directors** :—James Shearer, Jonathan Brown, and James T. Shearer.

**Chief Place of Business** :—City of Montreal, Que.

**Objects of the Company** :—To carry on business as contractors for the supply of logs, timber, lumber and wood materials ; also for the operation of saw mills, planing mills and drying kilns, for the manufacture and sale of sawn timber, lumber and boxes, with the right to acquire and operate timber limits, and generally to do every description of business of the nature or incidental to the operation of the lumber business.

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### “ THE CRESCENT WATCH CASE COMPANY ” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 28th September, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$25,000.

Number of shares, 250.—Amount of each share, \$100.

**Corporate Members** :—John Graham, banker ; Alvin T. Morrill, jeweller, both of the city of Boston, U.S.A. ; The Honourable John S. Hall, Q.C. ; Albert J. Brown, advocate, and John S. Stanley, book-keeper, all of the city and district of Montreal, Que.

**First or Provisional Directors** :—The Honourable John S. Hall, Albert J. Brown and John S. Stanley.

**Chief Place of Business** :—City of Montreal, Que.

**Objects of the Company** :—The manufacturing and dealing in watch cases, watches, jewelry and other articles of a kindred nature.

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Supplementary Letters Patent, issued the 30th September, 1895, to

### “ THE HAMILTON BRIDGE WORKS COMPANY ” (LIMITED),

Increasing the capital stock of the said company to the sum of \$150,000, being an addition of 1,400 shares of \$100 each to the present capital stock.

"THE BRITANNIA MINING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 2nd October, 1895. — Amount of capital stock, \$150,000.

Number of shares, 15,000.—Amount of each share, \$10.

*Corporate Members* :—Edwin Shaw, merchant, and Daniel W. McVicar, miner, both of Walton, N.S.; Ezra Churchill, gentleman, and Leander Shaw, accountant, both of Hantsport, N.S.; and Alfred E. Shaw, barrister at law, of Windsor, N.S.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Daniel W. McVicar, Edwin Shaw, Ezra Churchill, Leander Shaw, and Alfred E. Shaw.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Town of Windsor, N.S.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a) To acquire by purchase, location or otherwise, and at one time or from time to time as may seem best, a tract or tracts of mineral lands in the province of British Columbia and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and to work and develop the resources of the same; (b.) To carry on the business of exploring for, mining and gathering gold, silver, lead, iron and other metals, minerals and ores in such form as the same may be found throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere; (c.) To dig for, mine, crush, smelt, reduce and manufacture such metals, minerals and ores, and forward, ship or sell the same in crude or other form throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and for such purposes to establish works, factories, and warehouses and operate the same; (d.) To purchase or acquire from any individual in whole or in part, any business of any nature or character, similar to the business which this company is authorized to carry on as also the good-will and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities, appertaining to such business in whole or in part; (e.) To build, acquire, own, charter or lease, navigate and use steam and other vessels so far as may be necessary or expedient for the conveyance of the products of the company's mines, or other like purposes of the company; (f.) To build, construct and maintain all necessary wharves and warehouses, and to make, build, provide and carry on, use and work tramways to be operated by steam, electric or other power, telegraph and telephone lines, reservoirs, aqueducts, canals, dams, water power, roads, streets and other works which may be found necessary or convenient for the objects of the company; (g.) To acquire for the purposes aforesaid or any one or more of them by purchase, location or otherwise, water leases, water privileges and water rights, and to dig ditches and canals, and to build and construct flumes, ditches, aqueducts, works and other system of waterways and to convey water from one place to another by any means the company may deem expedient.

Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada, without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs.

Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime, and government messages or dispatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or dispatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

"THE INTERNATIONAL TRADING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 10th October, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$32,000.

Number of shares, 64.—Amount of each share, \$500.

*Corporate Members* :—George Alexander, barrister; and Henry Bruen Alexander, gentleman, both of Calgary, Alb., N.W.T. Alfred George Renshaw, gentleman; George Blundell Longstaff, gentleman; Henry William Forster, gentleman; and Douglas John Neame, gentleman, all of the city of London, Eng.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—George Alexander, Henry Bruen Alexander and Alfred George Renshaw.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Calgary, Alberta, N. W. T.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise and to operate and dispose of by sale, lease or otherwise one or more steamers for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight; (b.) To acquire and deal in goods, merchandise and live stock to the extent necessary to enable the company to profitably employ the steamers mentioned in clause (a.) when not required for the transportation of passengers or freight, or only partially employed in such transportation; (c.) To acquire such wharves as may be necessary for the purposes of the company's business mentioned in clauses (a) and (b).

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### “THE CANADIAN JOCKEY CLUB” (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 6th November, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$10,000.

Number of shares, 200.—Amount of each share, \$50.

*Corporate Members* :—William Hendrie, contractor; and James M. Lottridge, brewer; both of the city of Hamilton, Ont., John Davis, customs official, and George M. Hendrie, contractor, both of city of Windsor, Ont., Andrew Smith, veterinary surgeon; Robert Davies, brewer; and George W. Beardmore, merchant, all of city of Toronto, Ont., Adam Beck, merchant, of the city of London, Ont., and James P. Dawes, brewer; and James H. Wardlaw, merchant; both of the city of Montreal, Que.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—William Hendrie, James M. Lottridge, John Davis, George M. Hendrie, James P. Dawes, James H. Wardlaw, George W. Beardmore, Andrew Smith, Adam Beck, and Robert Davies.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—The investigating, ascertaining and keeping a record of the pedigree of horses, the instituting, maintaining, controlling and publishing of a stud book or book of registry of horses in Canada, the promoting and holding of exhibitions for the purposes of improving the breed of horses, the holding of contests, race meetings and other exhibitions of horses, the acquiring and maintaining of grounds and premises for the purposes of the club, with power to make by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with the laws of Canada, or of any of the Provinces thereof and affected thereby, for the regulation and management of race meetings and exhibitions and the preservation of order, and to enter into agreements with any one or more jockey clubs in Canada in reference to such meetings and exhibitions and for the purposes of effectively carrying out the objects of the club.

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Supplementary Letters Patent, issued the 6th November, 1895, to

### “THE CANADIAN TYPOGRAPH COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Extending the powers of the said company so as to embrace and include the following purposes :—“The manufacturing in whole or in part and the buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of ball bearings and in machines, bicycles, sulkies, and vehicles in which ball bearings are used.” The purchasing, holding, leasing, working, and selling patent rights in any way relating to ball bearings.

## "THE OTTAWA TRADING COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 11th November, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$8,000.

Number of shares, 160.—Amount of each share, \$50.

*Corporate Members* :—Olivier Latour, lumber merchant ; Oscar McDonell, journalist ; Pierre H. Chabot, merchant, and Albert H. Chabot, clerk, all of the city of Ottawa Ont., and Louis N. Champagne, advocate, of the city of Hull, Que.

*First or Provisional Directors* :— Pierre H. Chabot, Oscar McDonell and Louis N. Champagne.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Ottawa, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :— (a.) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, boots and shoes, furs, gents furnishings and ready-made clothing throughout the Dominion of Canada, with power to acquire from any individual any wholesale or retail business of a nature or character similar, in whole or in part to that which this company is authorized to carry on which may be deemed expedient or necessary.

## "THE TILLSON COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 15th November, 1895. — — Amount of capital stock, \$200,000.

Number of shares, 2,000.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Edwin Delevan Tillson, manufacturer ; George Whiting Tillson, miller ; Edwin Van Norman Tillson, accountant ; William Arthur Dowler, and Victor Albert Sinclair, Esq., in trust, and Spence Hardy Betts, book-keeper, all of the town of Tilsonburg, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Edwin Delevan Tillson, George Whiting Tillson and Edwin VanNorman Tillson.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Tilsonburg, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—To acquire and take over as a going concern the milling business and otherwise now carried on at Tilsonburg, in the county of Oxford, Ontario, under the style of E. D. Tillson, and all or any of the assets real and personal and liabilities of the proprietor of that business ; (b.) To engage throughout Canada in the purchase and manufacture and sale of grain and cereals of all kinds and of manufactured products of the same ; (c.) To carry on all classes of milling, gristing, manufacturing, warehousing, storing, elevating, commission and forwarding business connected with or incidental to carrying out the purposes in clause (b) mentioned, or any one or more of them ; (d.) To carry on at the town of Tilsonburg, aforesaid, the business of lumber and timber merchants, wood dealers and coopers and builders to the extent necessary or expedient in order to obtain a market for the above named products, and for the utilization of the labour of their regular employees when not required for other purposes of the company hereinbefore mentioned ; and for such purposes to acquire, purchase, hold transport, manufacture and sell timber, lumber and wood and their manufactured products, run and operate saw and planing mills, cooper shops, etc., and acquire by purchase or otherwise, such lands, water powers, easements, limits, wood and timber rights and other real and personal property as may be required for said business, and sell or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, and accept mortgages or other securities for the payment thereof or for the payment of obligations due to the company ; (e.) For the purpose of utilizing the surplus water power so to be acquired from the said E. D. Tillson, to continue the brick making and tile business now being carried on by the said E. D. Tillson, at the said town of Tilsonburg ; (f.) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and

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liabilities of any individual carrying on any business which the company is authorized to carry on; (g). To obtain, hold, purchase, lease or license such patents or patent rights, industrial designs, trade marks and copyrights as may be required for the purposes of the said company or any of them, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same.

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### "THE S. CARSLY COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 2nd December, 1895. -- -- Amount of capital stock, \$600,000.

Number of shares, 60,000.—Amount of each share, \$10.

*Corporate Members* :—Samuel Carsley, sr.; Samuel Carsley, jr.; William Francis Carsley, and Alfred Porter, merchants; and James Stuart, manager, all of the city of Montreal, Que.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Samuel Carsley, sr., William Francis Carsley, and Samuel Carsley, jr.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, Que.

*Objects of the Company* :—To carry on the business of general wholesale and retail merchants.

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### "THE PRESBYTERIAN REVIEW COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 2nd December, 1895. -- -- Amount of capital stock, \$40,000.

Number of shares, 800.—Amount of each share, \$50.

*Corporate Members* :—Thomas Robert Clougher, publisher; Joseph Perry Clougher, publisher; and William Galbraith, jr., banker, all of the city of Toronto, Ont.; Walter Doughty, merchant; and Joseph Hartich, manufacturer, both of the city of New York, U.S.A.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Thomas Robert Clougher, Joseph Perry Clougher, and William Galbraith, jr.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—To print, publish, buy, sell, and deal in books, papers, magazines, stationery, prints, plates, maps, school, college and church requirements; (b.) to carry on a general printing, publishing and bookbinding business.

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### "THE J. STEVENS AND SON COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 2nd December, 1895. -- -- Amount of capital stock, \$50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Daniel Benjamin Stevens, manufacturer; Frederick William Christie, accountant; and William John Ross, traveller, all of the city of Toronto, Ont.; and Georgina Ellen Stevens, married woman, and Eleanor Stevens, spinster, both of the city of Vancouver, B.C.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Daniel Benjamin Stevens, Frederick William Christie and William John Ross.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Toronto, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—The carrying on of the business of manufacturers and importers of and dealers in surgical instruments and druggist's sundries.



"THE NORTHERN ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING  
COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated 7th December, 1895. - - Amount of capital stock, \$50,000.

Number of shares, 500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Charles Fleetford Sise, president of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada ; Robert Mackay, merchant ; Hugh Paton, manager of the Shedden Company ; The Hon. Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Senator ; Robert Archer, gentleman ; Charles P. Sclater, secretary ; and Lewis B. McFarlane, manager, all of the city and district of Montreal, Que.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Charles Fleetford Sise, Robert Mackay, Hugh Paton, the Honourable Joseph Rosaire Thibaudeau, Robert Archer and Charles P. Sclater.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Montreal, P.Q.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To manufacture and deal in brass, copper and other metals and wires, rods, cables, lamps, castings and wrought metal articles, and their accessories ; (b.) To construct or contract for the construction for others of electric light power, telegraph, telephone, or street railway cable lines or plant and appliances or articles used in connection therewith ; (c.) To own, use and operate one or more line or lines of telegraphic or telephonic communication, and to purchase or lease electric light, telegraph or telephone plant, works or apparatus ; (d.) To acquire stock or shares in any electric light, telegraph, telephone or metal wire, brass or steel railway cable company, as the consideration for goods, wares or merchandise sold by the company to such other company in the ordinary course of business ; (e.) To acquire such licenses, patents or industrial designs as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the said business, and to alienate the same at pleasure : Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with any private rights or to confer on the said company the right of building bridges, piers or works over any navigable river in Canada without the consent of the Governor in Council, or of erecting posts or placing their lines of telegraph or telephone upon the line of any railway, without the consent of the company, or parties to whom such railway belongs. Provided also that any message in relation to the administration of justice, the arrest of criminals, the discovery or prosecution of crime and government messages or despatches shall always be transmitted in preference to any other message or despatch, if required by any person connected with the administration of justice, or any person thereunto authorized by any Minister of Canada.

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"THE RAT PORTAGE FISH COMPANY" (LIMITED).

Incorporated, 7th December, 1895. - - Amount of capital stock, \$40,000.

Number of shares, 4,000.—Amount of each share, \$10.

*Corporate Members* :—James Malcolm Savage, Esquire ; Robert Arbuthnot, engineer ; Arthur Cyril Boyce, barrister-at-law ; and Joseph Laundree, fish dealer, all of the town of Rat Portage, Ont. ; Norris Vonschultz Mallory, fish dealer, of the city of Toronto, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—James Malcolm Savage, Robert Arbuthnot, Arthur Cyril Boyce, Joseph Laundree and Norris Vonschultz Mallory.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Town of Rat Portage, Ont.

*Objects of the Company* :—Trading in, buying and selling fish, and manufacturing and dealing in caviar, storing and freezing fish, and acquiring, holding and using steam-boats, barges, ice houses, fish houses and such docks, wharfs, and plant as may be necessary for carrying on the undertakings of the company.

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### “THE RAILWAY SECURITIES COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 7th December, 1895. - - Amount of capital stock, \$250,000.

Number of shares, 2,500.—Amount of each share, \$100.

*Corporate Members* :—Andrew Allan, Hugh Montagu Allan, Hugh Andrew Allan, Andrew Alexander Allan, steamship agents, all of the city and district of Montreal, P.Q., and Bryce James Allan of the city of Boston, U.S.A.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—Andrew Allan, Hugh Montagu Allan, Hugh Andrew Allan, Andrew Alexander Allan, and Bryce James Allan.

*Chief Place of Business* :—City of Winnipeg, Man.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To acquire by purchase, exchange or otherwise all kinds of rolling stock, locomotives, cars and moveable property generally used by or in connection with railways ; (b.) To acquire by purchase, exchange or otherwise, and to sell, lease exchange or otherwise dispose of lands and buildings, mortgages and other property in any part of Canada, in which the applicants or any of them, personally or as trustees or as legatees may be interested ; (c.) To act as agents for the purpose of investing any money upon mortgages or hypothec upon real estate that may accrue or arise from the transactions entered into by the company under the powers conferred upon them in clauses (a) and (b).

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### “THE NEW RICHMOND LUMBER COMPANY” (LIMITED).

Incorporated 14th December, 1895. - - Amount of capital stock, \$10,000.

Number of shares, 1,000.—Amount of each share, \$10.

*Corporate Members* :—William Yuile, manufacturer ; John Winer Wardrope, accountant ; David George Wardrope, accountant ; William Frederick Thomas Storey, clerk, all of the city and district of Montreal, P.Q. ; and William Lough, lumber merchant, of the city of Ottawa, Ont.

*First or Provisional Directors* :—William Yuile, John Winer Wardrope and David George Wardrope.

*Chief Place of Business* :—Village of New Richmond, P.Q.

*Objects of the Company* :—(a.) To purchase, lease and acquire and own mills, timber lands and licenses, and to acquire and own licenses to cut timber on government and other lands, and also to purchase, acquire and own lands and property and water privileges connected with the purposes of constructing wood mills, piling grounds and other buildings, and constructions necessary for the carrying on of the business of lumber manufacturers, and for the manufacturing of all kinds of timber, railway ties, logs, sawn and planed lumber, laths, shingles, pulp, and other goods manufactured from wood ; (b.) To carry on the business of general merchants so far as necessary to supply their workmen and employees with such goods, wares and merchandise as they may from time to time acquire ; (c.) To acquire and operate such steamers and barges as may be necessary for the transport of their timber, lumber, ties and other articles mentioned in clause (a).



Department of the Secretary of State.

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## Department of the Secretary of State.

List of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued under Chap. 19 of "The Revised Statutes of Canada," during the past year (1895).

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
Baldwin, John E.	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.	Nov. 26, 1894	Jan. 12, 1895
Bowell, Hon. Mackenzie	President of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada	Dec. 21, 1894	Dec. 22, 1894
Bingay, James	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs	Jan. 7, 1895	Feb. 23, 1895
Burwash, Arthur	Revising Officer for the Electoral District of the South Riding of Renfrew, Ont.	April 6, 1895	Apr 20, 1895
Boyce, Edward T.	Clerk in Her Majesty's Customs.	June 12, 1895	June 15, 1895
Bourget, Onésime	Excise Officer of Inland Revenue.	Nov. 19, 1895	Nov. 23, 1895
Costigan, Hon. John	Minister of Marine and Fisheries of Canada	Dec. 21, 1894	Dec. 22, 1894
Cook, Ezra Peck	Harbour Master for the Port of Moncton, N.B.	Apr 11, 1895	May 11, 1895
Cumberland, Thomas Dickie	Local Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba	Oct. 1, 1895	Oct. 12, 1895
Curran, Hon. John Joseph	Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.	do 18, 1895	do 19, 1895
Chisholm, Colin	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Nov. 8, 1895	Nov. 23, 1895
Dickey, Hon. Arthur Rupert	Secretary of State of Canada.	Dec. 21, 1894	Dec. 22, 1894
Deacon, Thomas	Junior Judge of the County Court of the County of Renfrew, Ont.	Jan. 30, 1895	Feb. 9, 1895
Deacon, Thomas	Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.	do 30, 1895	do 9, 1895
Davie, Hon. Theodore	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia	Feb. 23, 1895	Mar. 2, 1895
Davie, Hon. Theodore	Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court for the District of British Columbia.	Mar. 25, 1895	do 30, 1895
Dickey, Hon. Arthur Rupert	Minister of Militia and Defence of Canada.	do 26, 1895	do 30, 1895
Daly, Malachy Bowes	Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia.	July 29, 1895	Aug. 3, 1895
Drysdale, Arthur	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Nov. 8, 1895	Nov. 23, 1895
Ede, Thomas	Police Magistrate in and for the North-west Territories	June 5, 1895	June 22, 1895
Flesher, Thomas	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.	Nov. 26, 1894	Jan. 19, 1895
Forbes, James Gordon	Judge of the County Court of the City and County of St. John, N.B.	Jan. 22, 1895	Feb. 9, 1895
Fitzgerald, Francis	Judge of the Provisional Judicial District of Thunder Bay, Ont.	July 22, 1895	July 27, 1895
Fitzgerald, Francis	Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario	do 22, 1895	do 27, 1895
Fitzgerald, Francis	Revising Officer for the Electoral District of Algoma, Western Division, Ont.	Sep. 21, 1895	Oct. 5, 1895
Gillespie, Edward	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.	May 28, 1895	July 20, 1895
Girouard, Désiré	Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada.	Sep. 28, 1895	Oct. 5, 1895
Gillies, Joseph Alexander	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Nov. 8, 1895	Nov. 30, 1895
Haszard, Francis L.	Judge of the City Court of the City of Charlottetown, P. E. I.	Feb. 2, 1895	Feb. 16, 1895
Hamilton, John McPherson	Judge of the County Court of the County of Halton, Ont.	July 22, 1895	July 27, 1895
Hamilton, John McPherson	Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario	do 22, 1895	do 27, 1895
Ives, Hon. William Bullock	Minister of Trade and Commerce of Canada	Dec. 21, 1894	Dec. 22, 1894
Johnstone, George	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.	July 27, 1895	Sept. 21, 1895
Kavanagh, Arthur J.	do do	June 18, 1894	Apr. 27, 1895
Kingsmill, John Juchereau	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Aug. 8, 1895	Aug. 24, 1895
Kyfin, John	First Officer in the Fisheries Protection Service of Canada	Nov. 18, 1895	Dec. 7, 1895
Larue, Panet Edouard	Tide Surveyor in Her Majesty's Customs.	July 27, 1895	Aug. 17, 1895
Mullin, John J.	A Tide Waiter in do do	June 18, 1894	Sept. 21, 1895
McDonald, Charles	Sub-Collector in do do	Aug. 1, 1894	Mar. 16, 1895
Malboeuf, Arthur	A Chief Landing Waiter in Her Majesty's Cust's.	Sep. 11, 1894	Sep. 21, 1895
Miller, Jonathan	Postmaster of the City of Vancouver, B.C.	Jan. 7, 1895	Jan. 26, 1895
Montague, Hon. Walter H.	Secretary of State of Canada.	Mar. 26, 1895	Mar. 30, 1895
McCord, David Ross	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	April 13, 1895	.....
McVarish, Joseph	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.	May 25, 1895	May 25, 1895
McIntosh, John Frederick	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.	Aug. 1, 1895	Nov. 9, 1895
McPhie, William F.	Revising Officer for the Electoral District of Antigonish, N.S.	Sep. 28, 1895	Oct. 12, 1895
Murray, Hon. George H.	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Nov. 8, 1895	Dec. 28, 1895
Outhouse, Albert F.	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.	July 12, 1895	Aug. 31, 1895
Powell, Henry A.	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law	Oct. 3, 1894	do 3, 1895

LIST of Public Officers to whom Commissions have issued, &c.—*Concluded.*

Name.	Office or Appointment.	Date of Commission.	When Gazetted.
Purcell, John Daly.....	Judge of the Circuit Court of the District of Montreal, Que.....	June 8, 1895	June 15, 1895
Prince, Edward E.....	Commissioner and General Inspector of Fisheries for Canada.....	July 1, 1895	Nov. 16, 1895
Paterson, Archibald C.....	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	do 27, 1895	Sept. 21, 1895
Patterson, Hon. James Colebrooke.....	Lieutenant-Governor in and for the Province of Manitoba.....	Sept. 2, 1895	do 7, 1895
Raymond, Lorenzo Clark.....	Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Welland, Ont.....	May 21, 1895	June 8, 1895
Ryan, Joseph.....	Local Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench for Manitoba.....	Oct. 1, 1895	Oct. 12, 1895
Ruggles, Edwin.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.....	Nov. 8, 1895	Nov. 23, 1895
Ritchie, Wm. Bruce Almon.....	do do.....	do 8, 1895	Dec. 14, 1895
Smith, Alfred Kimball.....	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.....	Jan. 7, 1895	Mar. 9, 1895
Stephen, Richard Miln.....	Medical Attendant on the Indians of Manitoulin Island and on the North Shores of Lakes Huron and Superior, Ont.....	Feb. 26, 1895	do 9, 1895
Shannon, Thomas.....	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	Mar. 2, 1895	July 6, 1895
Strong, Hon. Sir Henry.....	Deputy Governor to assent to certain Bills passed in Session of 1895.....	June 26, 1895	.....
Strong, Hon. Sir Henry.....	do do.....	do 27, 1895	.....
Shaw, Frederick Davis.....	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	do 29, 1895	Nov. 2, 1895
Smith, George E.....	do do.....	July 12, 1895	Aug. 31, 1895
Sifton, Hon. Clifford.....	One of Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law.....	do 22, 1895	do 10, 1895
Snider, Colin George.....	Judge of the County Court of the County of Wentworth, Ont.....	do 22, 1895	July 27, 1895
Snider, Colin George.....	Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.....	do 27, 1895	Aug. 17, 1895
Schultz, Hon. John C.....	Administrator of the Government of the Province of Manitoba.....	Sept. 2, 1895	Sept. 7, 1895
Tupper, Hon. Sir Charles Hibbert.....	Minister of Justice and Attorney General of Canada.....	Dec. 21, 1894	Dec. 22, 1894
Valin, Joseph Alphonse.....	District Judge of the Provisional Judicial District of Nipissing, Ont.....	Mar. 13, 1895	Mar. 16, 1895
Valin, Joseph Alphonse.....	Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.....	do 13, 1895	do 16, 1895
Wentzel, James H.....	Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.....	Nov. 26, 1894	Jan. 19, 1895
Walbran, John Thomas.....	Fishery Officer within Canada.....	Feb. 5, 1895	Feb. 23, 1895
Walker, Frederick William.....	Commissioner to administer oaths, &c., in the Colony of New South Wales for use in Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada.....	Feb. 23, 1895	Mar. 16, 1895
Wallace, James G.....	Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Oxford, Ont.....	July 11, 1895	July 20, 1895
Wright, John Adelbert.....	Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Prince Edward, Ont.....	Aug. 5, 1895	Aug. 17, 1895
Wiley, Andrew Mark.....	Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	Oct. 9, 1895	Dec. 28, 1895
Wright, Alexander Whyte.....	Commissioner to enquire whether, and if so, to what extent, the sweating system is practised in the various industrial centres of the Dominion.....	Oct. 29, 1895	Nov. 9, 1895
White, William.....	Puisne Judge of the Superior Court of the Province of Quebec.....	Nov. 5, 1895	Nov. 9, 1895
Zwicker, Alfred F.....	Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.....	Mar. 2, 1895	May 18, 1895

# Department of the Secretary of State.

## APPENDIX B.

LIST of the Foreign Consuls, Vice Consuls, Consular Agents and Commercial Agents, whose appointments were recorded in the Department of the Secretary of State, from the 1st January to 31st December, 1895.

Country.	Name.	Designation.	Residence.
Belgium.....	de Fauconval, J.....	Consul General.....	Ottawa, Ont.
Denmark.....	Mathers, H. J.....	Consul.....	Halifax, N.S.
Greece.....	Sexton, J. P.....	do.....	Montreal, Que.
Germany.....	Wulffsohn, J.....	do.....	Vancouver, B.C.
	Lentze, Dr. A.....	do.....	Montreal, Que.
	Weickert, S.....	Acting Consul.....	Toronto, Ont.
	Falcke, Dr.....	do.....	Montreal, Que.
	Hartmann, E. V.....	do.....	Vancouver, B.C.
Hawaii.....	Thompson, J. E.....	Consul General.....	Toronto, Ont.
	Crookshank, A. O.....	Acting Consul.....	St. John, N.B.
	Clements, E. F.....	Acting Vice Consul.....	Yarmouth, N.S.
	Richardson, Geo.....	do.....	Kingston, Ont.
	Shaw, Geo. A.....	do.....	Toronto, Ont.
	Pouliot, J. N.....	do.....	Rimouski, Que.
	Anderson, D.....	Acting Consul.....	Montreal, Que.
	Rithet, R. P.....	Consul General.....	Victoria, B. C.
Italy.....	Solimbergo, G.....	do.....	Montreal, Que.
Japan.....	Tatsugoro, Nose.....	Consul.....	Vancouver, B.C.
Netherlands.....	Weickerk, S.....	Acting Consul.....	Toronto, Ont.
	Boissevain, C. D. W.....	Consul General.....	Montreal, Que.
Peru.....	Alexander, R. H.....	Consul.....	Vancouver, B.C.
Spain.....	Moody, E. W. B.....	Vice Consul.....	Yarmouth, N.S.
	Cabrejo, Don A. J.....	do.....	Montreal, Que.
Sweden and Norway.....	Mathers, H. J.....	Acting Vice Consul.....	Halifax, N.S.
	Schwartz, J. A.....	Consul.....	Quebec, Que.
	Law, B. B.....	Acting Vice Consul.....	Yarmouth, N.S.
	Hill, C. R.....	do.....	St. Margaret Bay, N.S
	Hall, McF.....	do.....	do
	Seale, Wm.....	Vice Consul.....	Métis, Que.
	Holzman, J.....	Acting Vice Consul.....	Montreal, Que.
	Hertzberg, A. L.....	Vice Consul.....	Toronto, Ont.
	Tweddell, A. E.....	Acting Vice Consul.....	Métis, Que.
United States.....	Hall, Wm.....	Vice Consul.....	Winnipeg, Man.
	Armstrong, E. H.....	Vice and Dep. Consul.....	Yarmouth, N.S.
	Dorsey, W. H.....	Consular Agent.....	North Portral, N. W. T.
	Bell, T. A.....	do.....	Fort William, Ont.
	Fowler, James.....	do.....	Arnprior, Ont.
	Pollard, F. B.....	do.....	Brantford, Ont.
	Pinkham, Geo.....	Vice and Dep. Consul.....	Coaticook, Que.
	Jarvis, C. W.....	Consular Agent.....	Fort William, Ont.
	Creswicke, E. H.....	do.....	Barrie, Ont.
	McCallum, F. M.....	do.....	Waubushene, Ont.
	Coppinger, J. B.....	Vice and Dep. Consul.....	Toronto, Ont.
	Dineen, John.....	Consular Agent.....	Huntingdon, Que.
	Therriault, L.....	do.....	Edmonton, N.B.
	Flockhart, A. R.....	Vice Commercial Agent.....	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
	Talbot, J. A.....	do.....	Rimouski, Que.
	Carr, Joe.....	Vice and Dep. Consul.....	Windsor, Ont.
Vroom, C. N.....	Consul.....	St. Stephen, N.B.	



APPENDIX C.

SYNOPSIS of Returns to Addresses of the Senate, Session of 1895.

Reference Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address.	To what Department referred.	Date.	RETURN.	
						Received.	Sent.
1	Hon. Mr. Clemow	That a survey be made of the Ottawa River to ascertain the localities, depth and extent of the deposit of sawdust, mill and other refuse in that part of the river from the Chaudière Falls to the mouth of the Gatineau River	1895.		1895.	1895.	
2	Hon. Mr. Clemow	All papers respecting the dumping in the Ottawa River of sawdust, mill or other refuse	April 29	Privy Council.	May 2		
3	Hon. Mr. Miller	Papers relating to any subsidy, loan or guarantee in connection with the Hudson Bay Railway within the last two years.	do 29	Public Works.			
4	Hon. Mr. Boulton	Information respecting wheat delivered to the elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur.	May 2	Railways and Canals.	May 9	May 16	May 16
5	Hon. Mr. McInnes	Papers relating to the investigation held by Mr. Justice Drake into the management of the New Westminister Penitentiary.	do 2	Inland Revenue.	do 9		
6	Hon. Mr. Boulton	Loss to the revenue occasioned by the payment of rebates of customs duties on articles exported.	May 29	Justice.	June 4	July 2	July 2
7	Hon. Mr. Desjardins	Papers relating to certain matters in connection with the harbour of Montreal.	do 30	Customs.	do 4		
8	Hon. Mr. Boulton	Correspondence during the past year in regard to International Copyright.	June 3	Public Works	do 5	do 19	July 19
9	Hon. Mr. McInnes	Correspondence relative to the "provisional allowance," and the withholding of the same from the Post Office clerks and letter carriers of the City of Victoria, B.C.	do 7	Agriculture	do 11	do 19	June 19
10	Hon. Mr. Landry	Certain documents in connection with the Bate des Chaleurs Scandal.	do 13	Post Office	do 15		
11	Hon. Mr. Bellerose	Certain documents relating to the conviction on a charge of selling books of an immoral and indecent character of one Desjardins, a bookseller at Quebec.	do 16	Secretary of State	do 19	July 10	July 11
12	Hon. Mr. McInnes	Copies of certain documents referred to in Mr. Justice Drake's Report of 1894 on the British Columbia Penitentiary.	do 19	Customs	do 21	June 26	No information.
13	Hon. Mr. Bernier	Representations made by the Manitoba Government on the working of the educational system in force in the Province of Manitoba prior to the 1st of May, 1890.	do 24	Justice	do 21	do 25	No information.
			do 25	Secretary of State.	do 21	do 24	No information.
			do 25	Justice	do 26	July 2	July 2
			do 25	Privy Council.	do 25		

Department of the Secretary of State.

14	Hon. Mr. Bernier	Copies of certain correspondence on the subject of the Manitoba School legislation.....	27	Privy Council.....	27	.....
15	Hon. Mr. Bernier	Copies of certain documents re Manitoba School legislation.....	do	Secretary of State.....	do	.....
16	Hon. Mr. Prowse	Papers relating to railway extension in Prince Edward Island.....	July 1	Railways and Canals.....	July 2	.....
17	Hon. Mr. Power	Information touching superannuations decided on since 1st November last.....	do	To the several Depts.....	do	Return not yet completed.

Synopsis of Returns to Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons, Session of 1895.

Residence Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address or Order.	To what Department referred.	Date.	RETURN.	
						Received.	Sent.
1	Address: Mr. Charlton.	All papers and correspondence relating to the Manitoba School Question.	1885. April 24.	Privy Council.	1895. April 29.	1895. May 22.	1895. May 22.
2	Address: Mr. Mills (Bothwell).	Papers relating to opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown in England as to the Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in the Session of 1894, intitled "An Act respecting the Speaker of the Senate".	do 24.	do	do 29.	do 10.	do 10.
3	Order: Mr. Sproule.	Papers relating to certain matters connected with the Canadian Mutual Aid, late the Canadian Mutual Life Association, and the Massachusetts Benefit Association.	do 24.	Finance.	do 25.	June 20.	June 20.
4	Address: Mr. Casey.	Detailed information respecting the cost of the Royal Commission on Prohibition.	do 24.	(Auditor General.	do 25.	May 10.	do 18.
5	Order: Mr. Devlin.	Statement showing the gross earnings and total expenditure of the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway since 30th June, 1894.	do 24.	(Queen's Printer.	May 11.	June 18.	do 18.
6	Order: Mr. Choquette.	Papers respecting the sale of newspapers on the Intercolonial Railway by the Canada Railway News Company of Montreal, for the years 1892-93, 1893-94 and 1894-95.	do 24.	do	do 25.	do 16.	do 16.
7	Address: Mr. Laurier.	Correspondence concerning the payment to Canadian sealers of the damages resulting to them from the illegal seizures of their ships in Behring Sea by order of American authorities.	do 24.	Marine and Fisheries.	do 25.		
8	Address: Mr. Laurier.	Papers respecting the collection of tolls on public wharves in the Lower St. Lawrence, and especially at St. John, Island of Orleans.	do 24.	do	do 25.	June 17.	June 17.
9	Address: Mr. Laurier.	Correspondence, not yet brought down, concerning the French Treaty.	do 24.	Public Works.	do 25.	April 27.	June 27.
10	Order: Mr. Casey.	Number of copies of the last edition of the Statistical Year Book printed, and the method of distributing the same to members and others.	do 24.	(Finance.	do 25.	June 27.	June 27.
11	Order: Sir Richard Cartwright.	Return of the exports and imports from the 1st July, 1894, to 1st April, 1895.	do 24.	(Trade and Commerce.	do 27.		
12	Order: Mr. Martin.	Correspondence respecting the transportation of Jew peddlers from Chicago to Calgary.	do 24.	Agriculture.	do 25.	May 13.	May 14.
13	Order: Mr. Amyot.	Abolition of duties under the Canadian Tariff from 1879 to date.	do 25.	Customs.	do 25.	do 22.	do 22.
14	Order: Mr. Amyot.	Detailed statement respecting Canadian Tariffs of 1868, 1874, 1879 and 1894.	do 25.	(Interior.	do 26.	do 22.	do 22.
15	Order: Mr. Amyot.	Reduction of duties under the Canadian Tariff from 1879 to date.	do 25.	do	do 26.	do 26.	do 26.
16	Order: Mr. McMillen.	Detailed statement of all moneys paid or allowances made to Hayer Reed from 30th June, 1879, to 30th June, 1894.	do 25.	(Indian Affairs.	May 28.	April 26.	April 26.

## Department of the Secretary of State.

17	Address: Mr. LeRivière.	Papers relating to the Manikoba School Question.	do	26.	Privy Council.	do	29.	May 22.	May 22
18	Order: Mr. McMullen.	Detailed information respecting persons on the superannuation list on the 1st January, 1895.	do	26.	Finance	do	29.	do	do
19	Order: Mr. Perry	Information respecting the steamer "Stanley".	do	26.	(Post Office	do	29.	do 2	June 24
20	Order: Mr. Perry	Information respecting Government ice-boats running between Cape Traverse, P. E. I., and Cape Tormentine.	do	26.	(Marine and Fisheries	do	29.	do 2	do 24
21	Address: Mr. Mulock.	Correspondence in regard to the scheduling of Canadian cattle by Great Britain or the removal of such scheduling.	do	26.	(Post Office	May 2	April 29.	May 2	June 6
22	Address: Mr. Corbould.	Papers relating to the inquiry made by Mr. Justice Drake into the management of the British Columbia Penitentiary.	do	26.	(Marine and Fisheries	May 2	April 29.	May 18.	May 18
23	Order: Mr. Corbould.	Correspondence relative to reinstatement of James Fitzsimmons as Deputy Warden of the British Columbia Penitentiary.	do	26.	Agriculture.	do	do	do	do
24	Order: Mr. Prior.	Moneys received and expended by the Dominion Government in the several Provinces of the Dominion and the North-west Territories, from 1st July, 18'4, to 1st July, 1894.	do	26.	do	do	do	do	do
25	Address: Mr. Beausoleil.	Petitions praying for disallowance of the Manikoba Act, 57 Vic. Cap. 28 (1894), intitled "An Act to amend the Public School Act," and Orders in Council in relation to same.	do	26.	Finance	do	do	do	do
26	Address: Mr. Beausoleil.	Papers relating to the ordinance of the North-west Territories, No. 22, sanctioned at Regina, on the 31st December, 1892.	do	26.	Privy Council.	do	do	do	do
27	Order: Mr. McMullen.	Information respecting persons superannuated from the 31st December, 1894, to 1st April, 1895.	do	26.	Secretary of State.	do	do	April 30.	April 30
28	Order: Mr. Choquette.	Papers relating to claim made against the Government by Mr. L. T. Fuize, of Fraserville, P. Q.	do	26.	Finance	do	do	do	do
29	Order: Mr. Cameron.	Correspondence respecting contracts and subsidies granted to the Inverness and Richmond Railway Co., the Inverness and Victoria Railway Co. and the Boston and Nova Scotia Railway Co., from 1st January, 1887 to date.	do	26.	Public Works	do	do	June 12.	June 13
30	Address: Mr. Laurier.	Papers relating to the granting or promising of aid to the Hudson's Bay Railway Company.	do	26.	Railways and Canals.	do	do	May 22.	May 22
31	Address: Mr. Mulock.	Papers in reference to claim of Mr. Charlebois for extras for work or materials in connection with the erection of the "Langevin Block."	do	26.	do	do	do	do	do
32	Address: Sir R. Cartwright.	Papers relating to the application of Janet Conger, widow of the late Dr. Allen, for the usual gratuity of two months salary payable on the decease of any public servant while in office.	do	26.	do	do	do	do	do
33	Order: Mr. Mara.	Information respecting customs duties paid at Waneta, Nelson, Kaslo and the boundary Kootenay River from 1890 to 1894 inclusive, also names and salaries paid to the officers at those places.	do	26.	Customs	do	do	do	do
34	Order: Mr. Charlton.	Information respecting the Public Accounts, the Trade and Navigation Returns, and the Report of the Auditor General for the past eight years.	do	29.	do	May 1.	do	June 28.	June 28
35	Order: Mr. Cameron.	Papers relating to the construction of a siding as flag station on the Intercolonial Railway at or near the River Inhabitants, in the County of Inverness, N. S.	do	29.	Queen's Printer.	do	do	May 13.	May 13
	Address: Mr. Forbes.	Information respecting the ownership of Anticosti Island.	do	29.	Railways and Canals.	do	do	do	do
			do	29.	Marine and Fisheries.	do	do	do	do

SYNOPSIS of Returns to Addresses and Orders of the House of Commons, Session 1895—Continued.

Reference Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address or Order.	To what Department Referred.	Date.	RETURN.	
						Received.	Sent.
37	Order: Mr. Forbes.....	Correspondence relating to the resignation or removal of the Post-master at Milton, Queen's County, and the appointment of his successor.....	1895.		1895.	1895.	
38	Order: Mr. Forbes.....	Papers relating to the harbour and river at Liverpool, N.S.....	April 29.	Post Office.....	May 1..		
39	Order: Mr. Forbes.....	Particulars respecting industrial establishments in the counties of Queen's and Shelburne, N.S.....	do 29.	Public Works.....	do 1..		
40	Order: Mr. Tarte.....	Particulars concerning all persons employed, in a non-permanent manner, in the Public Works Department from 30th June, 1893, to date.....	do 29.	Agriculture.....	do 1..		
41	Order: Mr. Tarte.....	Information respecting work done during the last two years at the Military Riding School in the city of Montreal, and all correspondence in relation thereto.....	do 29.	Public Works.....	do 1..	May 25..	May 25..
42	Order: Mr. Tarte.....	Information regarding work done at the Montreal city post office within the last two years, and all correspondence in relation thereto.....	do 29.	Militia and Defence.....	do 1..		
43	Order: Mr. McMullen.....	Particulars of money paid to any member of the Dominion Parliament outside his sessional indemnity and mileage from 1st January, 1893, to 1st January, 1895.....	do 29.	Public Works.....	do 3..		
44	Order: Mr. McMullen.....	Gross amount of money on deposit in each of the Dominion savings banks on the 1st April, 1895.....	do 29.	To the various departments.	do 4..	Return not yet completed.	
45	Address: Mr. Mulock.....	Correspondence since 1st January, 1893, concerning the entry of cattle into Canada from Montana.....	do 29.	{ Post Office..... { Finance.....	do 1..	May 9..	May 9..
46	Order: Mr. Bergeron.....	Subsidies to the St. Lawrence and Adirondack Railway Company.....	do 29.	Agriculture.....	do 1..	do 8..	do 8..
47	Order: Mr. Edgar.....	Increase of duties under the Canadian Tariff from 1878 to date.....	do 29.	Railways and Canals.....	do 1..	do 4..	do 6..
48	Order: Mr. Fauvel.....	Correspondence and petitions from inhabitants of the county of Bonaventure regarding compulsory pilotage.....	do 29.	Customs.....	do 1..	do 21..	do 21..
49	Order: Mr. Cameron.....	Papers in regard to making Point Tupper the terminus of the Cape Breton Railway on the Strait of Canso, and with respect to the construction of a branch line of the Government railway to Hawkesbury.....	do 29.	Marine and Fisheries.....	do 1..	do 21..	do 21..
50	Order: Mr. Martin.....	Information regarding inspectors of wheat at Fort William and the quantity of wheat inspected from 1889 to 1894, both inclusive, &c.....	May 1..	Railways and Canals.....	do 1..	July 22..	July 22..
51	Order: Mr. Borden.....	Papers relating to the Pier at Morden, Nova Scotia, since 1st January, 1891.....	do 1..	{ Interior..... { Inland Revenue.....	do 2..	June 7..	Return in part.
			do 1..	Public Works.....	do 2..	May 25..	May 25..

Department of the Secretary of State.

52	Address : Mr. McMillan.	Papers, since last Session of Parliament, respecting permission to transport Canadian cattle over American territory for shipment to Great Britain from American ocean ports.	do	1.	Agriculture.	do	2.	do	8.
53	Order : Mr. McMullen.	Information respecting the Fredericton and St. Mary's Railway Bridge Company.	do	2.	Finance. (Railways and Canals)	do	3.	do	6.
55	Order : Mr. Laugelier.	Papers and correspondence, not confidential, in connection with the disbandment of No. 3 Battery, Quebec Garrison Artillery.	June	3.	Militia and Defence.	June	4.	June 17.	17
56	Order : Mr. Grieve.	Information respecting binding twine manufactured at the Kingston Penitentiary during the year, 1894.	do	3.	Justice	do	4.	do	27.
57	Order : Mr. Mara.	Correspondence relative to placing a Customs Officer at Rossland, British Columbia.	do	3.	Customs	do	4.	July 10.	10
58	Order : Mr. Rosamand.	Duty collected on the printing, lithographs and scenery of all dramatic companies visiting Canada during the 12 months ending 1st April last.	do	3.	do	do	4.		
59	Order : Mr. Laurier.	Letter addressed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs by the local agent Bastien at La Jeune Lorette, Que., dated January, 1894, concerning the case of Picard vs. Picard.	do	3.	Indian Affairs	do	4.	June 10.	10
60	Order : Mr. Edgar.	Information respecting bounties on pig iron made in Canada from Canadian ore.	do	3.	Customs	do	4.	do	28.
61	Address : Mr. Lister.	Orders in Council in any way affecting or relating to the Sault Ste. Marie Canal.	do	3.	Railways and Canals	do	4.		
62	Address : Mr. Lister.	Orders in Council affecting or relating to Sheik's Island Dam.	do	3.	do	do	4.		
63	Order : Mr. Joncas.	Papers relating to a daily mail service between Matane, in the County of Kimouski, and Ste. Anne des Monts, in the County of Gaspé.	do	3.	Post Office	do	4.	July 27.	
64	Address : Mr. Davies.	Detailed information in reference to the several railways in the Dominion to which aid has been granted, except the Canadian Pacific Main line.	do	3.	Railways and Canals	do	4.		
65	Order : Mr. Flint.	Papers in reference to the condition of the breakwater across the Yarmouth Bar, at Yarmouth, N.S. and statement of original cost and subsequent expenditure on same.	do	3.	Public Works	do	4.		
66	Order : Mr. Davies.	Information relating to steamships "Durat Castle," "Taymouth Castle" and "Alpha and Beta," subsidized to run between St. John and Halifax and Cuba and Jamaica, and other ports in the West Indies.	do	3.	Trade and Commerce.	do	4.		
67	Order : Mr. Lavergne.	Statement showing gross earning and total expenditure of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway since the 30th June, 1894.	do	3.	Railways and Canals	do	4.		
68	Order : Mr. Bergeron.	Correspondence between H. Langevin, Alexander Theoret, Félix Filon and others concerning claims against the Government on account of damages caused to their properties by the S.S. "Ocean" breaking through Lock No. 12 of the Beauharnois Canal.	do	3.	do	do	4.	June 24.	24
69	Order : Mr. Taylor.	Information respecting islands sold from the Thousand Island Group during the years 1874 to 1878 inclusive, and also during the years from 1879 to 1896 inclusive.	do	3.	Trade and Commerce.	do	6.	do	18
70	Order : Mr. Davies.	Subsidized contracts made during the past twelve months relating to the running of steamships between ports in the Maritime Provinces and ports in Cuba, Jamaica, or elsewhere in the West Indies.	do	3.	do	do	6.	do	18

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Reference Number.	Mover.	Subject.	Date of Address or Order.	Referred to Department of	Date.	RETURN.	
						Received.	Sent.
71	Order: Mr. Vaillancourt.	Papers relating to contract for carrying the mails between Lake Etchemin and St. Rose de Watford, made with Joseph Lamontagne, on 1st July, 1894.	1895. June 3.	Post Office.	1895. June 4.	1895. July 30.	1895.
72	Order: Mr. McMillan.	Information relating to Cheese Factories in Prince Edward Island, operated under the direction of the Dominion Dairy Commissioner in the season of 1894.	do	Agriculture (Auditor General.	do	do	June 11.
73	Address: Mr. Flint.	Expenses of the Royal Commission on the liquor traffic.	do	Finance.	do	do	do 10.
74	Order: Mr. Lepine.	Papers in reference to savings banks stamps.	do	Post Office.	do	do	do 10.
75	Address: Mr. McMullen.	Receipts and expenditures of the Fredericton and St. Marys Railway Bridge Company during the period from October, 1888 to 30th June, 1889, and the years ending 30th June, 1890-91-92-93 and 1894.	do	Post Office.	do	do	do 26.
76	Order: Mr. Forbes.	Surveys and plans made with the object of ascertaining what rivers should be exempted from the operation of the Fisheries Act and amendment passed in 1894.	do	Railways and Canals.	do	do	do 26.
77	Order: Mr. McMullen.	Correspondence relating to the purchase or lease of the property known as the "Old Carling Brewery," in the City of London.	do	(Marine and Fisheries. Public Works.	do	do	do 14.
78	Order: Mr. Martin.	Tenders received and contracts entered into for carrying mail matter between Battleford and Saskatoon, N. W. T., during the past three years.	do	Militia and Desence.	do	do	do 20.
79	Order: Mr. LaRiviere.	Papers relating to the taxation of unpatented lands held or occupied by settlers of the Municipality of Morris.	do	Post Office.	do	do	do 30.
80	Order: Mr. Landerkin.	Papers in reference to the withdrawal of the fishery license and the seizure of the fishing fleet and plant of the Noble Bros. on the Georgian Bay.	do	Interior.	do	do	do 28.
81	Order: Mr. Maclean (York).	Information concerning persons appointed to the Civil Service of Canada under chap. 18, 57-58 Vic.	do	Marine and Fisheries.	do	do	do 4.
82	Order: Mr. McMullen.	Amount paid for temporary clerks during the several years from 1st July, 1880, to 30th June, 1894.	do	To the several depts.	do	do	do 4.
83	Order: Mr. Davin.	Correspondence in connection with the part ownership of the Moose Jaw town site by the Government of Canada.	do	do	do	do	Return not yet completed.
84	Order: Mr. Mignault.	Correspondence and petitions in reference to the construction of the embankment and lock on the Yamaska.	do	Interior.	do	do	do 11.
85	Order: Mr. Langelier.	Affidavit of P. Laroche, a pupil at the Quebec Military School, in or about April, 1865.	do	(Railways and Canals. Public Works.	do	do	do 21.
86	Order: Mr. Monet.	Papers in relation to the contract and the building of the Langevin Block.	do	Militia and Defence.	do	do	do 11.
			do	Public Works.	do	do	do 11.

# Department of the Secretary of State.

87	Order: Mr. Forbes.....	Papers relating to the placing of a bell buoy on the inside of Little Hope Island of Lower Port-Joli Harbour.	do	10..	Marine and Fisheries.....	do	11..	do	21..	do	21.
88	Order: Mr. Laurier.....	Papers relating to the granting of fishing rights to individuals in the River Matane.....	do	10..	do	do	11..	do	11..	do	11..
89	Address: Mr. Featherston.	Papers relating to any shipments of sheep from Canadian ports to Great Britain since the 31st October, 1894.	do	10..	do	do	11..	do	11..	do	11..
90	Address: Mr. Martin.....	Papers relating to the selection or purchase of a site for a post office building in the Town of Portage La Prairie, Manitoba.	do	10..	Public Works.....	do	11..	July	5.	July	5.
91	Order: Mr. Perry.....	Petitions, &c., asking for a flag station at Dover Road Railway Crossing.	do	10..	Railways and Canals.....	do	11..	do	2..	do	2.
92	Order: Mr. Martin.....	Correspondence with regard to the homestead entry of William Fleming, for the N.E. ¼ of Sec. 16, Tp. 9, R. 4, west of 1st Principal Meridian.	do	10..	Interior.....	do	11..	June	28..	June	28.
93	Order: Mr. Campbell.....	Particulars regarding manufacturing industries in the City of Chatham.....	do	10..	Agriculture.....	do	11..	July	19..	July	19.
94	Order: Mr. Macdonald (Huron)	Particulars concerning manufacturing industries in the Town of Wingham.....	do	10..	do	do	11..	do	19..	do	19.
95	Order: Mr. Somerville.....	Tenders for the construction of Section 1 of the Simcoe and Balsam Division and Section 1 of the Peterborough and Lakefield Division of the Trent Canal.	do	10..	Railways and Canals.....	do	11..	do	26..	do	26.
96	Order: Mr. Grieve.....	Particulars regarding the Experimental Farms Reports published for the year 1893.	do	10..	Agriculture.....	do	11..	do	13..	do	13.
97	Order: Mr. McMullen.....	Papers relating to land on the banks of the Richelieu River sold to one Foster.	do	10..	Interior.....	do	11..	do	11..	do	11.
98	Order: Mr. Perry.....	Information respecting vessels that paid wharfage dues at Tignish Harbour, P.E.I.	do	10..	{ Railways and Canals. { Marine and Fisheries..	do	11..	do	21..	do	9.
99	Order: Mr. Lowell.....	Papers asking for legislation to prevent alien labour being employed in Canada.	do	10..	do	do	21..	do	9..	do	9.
100	Order: Mr. Lowell.....	Lumber supplied to the Welland Canal from 1st January, 1885, to 1st January, 1895.	do	10..	Privy Council.....	do	11..	June	18..	June	18.
101	Order: Mr. Devlin.....	Correspondence and reports in connection with the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway.	do	10..	Railways and Canals.....	do	11..	July	22..	July	22.
102	Order: Mr. Macdonald (Huron)	Papers relating to the extension of the railway system in the Province of Prince Edward Island.	do	17..	do	do	18..	July	22..	July	22.
103	Order: Mr. LaRivière.....	Papers relating to the claims of settlers in Manitoba and the Territories having paid their pre-emption lots when others were allowed homesteading the same as a second homestead.	do	24..	Interior.....	do	25..	July	11..	July	11.
104	Order: Mr. Laurier.....	Petitions, correspondence, &c., from the Indians of the St. Peter's Reserve, Manitoba.	July	8..	Indian Affairs.....	July	9..	do	9..	do	9..
105	Address: Mr. Casey.....	Petitions, &c., in reference to the closing of the Railway Station at Barry's Bay.	do	8..	Railways and Canals.....	do	9..	do	9..	do	9..
106	Order: Mr. McMullen.....	Information respecting the several railways in the Dominion to which a cash subsidy was paid.	do	8..	do	do	9..	do	9..	do	9..
107	Address: Mr. Laurier.....	Correspondence with respect to the Intercolonial Conference.....	do	20..	Privy Council.....	do	23..	do	23..	do	23..



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# Department of the Secretary of State.

## APPENDIX D.

LIST of the Officers, Clerks and Servants of the Department of the Secretary of State,  
with the date of First Appointment, Rank and Salary in each case.

Name.	Rank.	Date of First Appointment.	Salary.
Catellier, Ludger Aimé. ....	Under Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar- General of Canada .....	Aug. 13, 1859.	\$ 3,200
<i>Correspondence Branch.</i>			
Pelletier, Philippe .....	Chief Clerk .....	Mar. 1, 1888.	2,150
Colson, Frederick .....	First Class Clerk and Accountant .....	Jan. 20, 1885.	1,800
Emond, Gustave .....	do .....	Dec. 8, 1880.	1,600
*Waters, John Francis, M.A. ....	do .....	do 9, 1885.	1,550
Roy, Henri .....	Second Class Clerk .....	May 3, 1881.	1,400
Harrison, Edward .....	do .....	July 30, 1882.	1,350
Nicholson, M. Vernon C. ....	do .....	do 10, 1879.	1,350
Campbell, Wm. Wilfrid .....	do .....	do 1, 1893.	1,200
Foran, William .....	do .....	do 1, 1890.	1,150
Steele, Evelyn Y. ....	Third Class Clerk .....	Nov. 1, 1885.	850
Dubé, Louis J. A. ....	do .....	July 1, 1890.	600
Paradis, Eugène .....	do .....	Aug. 18, 1893.	550
†Burpee, Lawrence J. ....	do .....	July 1, 1894.	550
<i>Registry Branch.</i>			
Storr, Ira William .....	First Class Clerk .....	Oct. 20, 1873.	1,600
Learoyd, Arthur Gilpin .....	do .....	do 20, 1873.	1,500
Kirwan, Philip Treacy .....	do .....	Sept. 10, 1878.	1,500
Drouin, Alphonse .....	Second Class Clerk .....	April 18, 1885.	1,400
Matton, Albert O. ....	do .....	July 1, 1890.	1,350
Arcand, Arthur .....	do .....	do 1, 1890.	1,350
McDonald, Donald D. ....	do .....	Oct. 1, 1878.	1,300
Globensky, Lambert F. ....	Third Class Clerk .....	Aug. 1, 1887.	750
Baker, Frederick M. ....	do .....	Feb. 7, 1891.	650
<i>Records Branch.</i>			
Audet, Alphonse .....	Keeper of Records and Chief Clerk. ....	Feb. 12, 1879.	2,400
Audet, François J. ....	Third Class Clerk .....	do 1, 1888.	850
Archambault, Alfred .....	do .....	Aug. 31, 1891.	600
<i>Messengers.</i>			
†Robertson, Jas. Alexander .....	Messenger .....	June 6, 1874.	500
Elie, Alfred .....	do .....	Jan. 15, 1884.	500
de Grosbois, Guillaume B. ....	do .....	July 1, 1890.	500
Ricard, Urgel .....	do .....	Dec. 20, 1886.	500
Codd, George .....	Extra Messenger .....	July 1, 1889.	330

\* Is also Secretary to Board of Civil Service Examiners. † Is employed in Department of Militia and Defence. ‡ Is employed in Department of Agriculture.

THE  
CIVIL SERVICE LIST  
OF CANADA  
1895

*Containing the Names of all persons employed in the several Departments of the Civil Service, together with those employed in the two Houses of Parliament, on the 1st July, 1895, showing date of first Appointment, promotion to present Rank, Age and Salary in each case.*

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

*"The Civil Service Act" and amending Acts (c. 12, 51 V., c. 12, 52 V., c. 14, 55-56 V., c. 18, 57-58 V., cc. 14, 15, 58-59 V.) consolidated, and "The Civil Service Superannuation Act" as amended by c. 12, 56 V., consolidated, and the Civil Service Insurance Act, with an Analytical Index to each.*

THE WHOLE ARRANGED AND PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE  
HON. THE SECRETARY OF STATE, PURSUANT TO SEC. 59  
OF "THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT."



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST  
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1896

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# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

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**NOTICE.**  

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Members of the Civil Service desirous of drawing attention to any errors in data respecting themselves which may have inadvertently occurred in the preparation of this List, should communicate with the Deputy Heads of their respective Departments, not later than the 30th June next ensuing, with a view to the rectification of the same in future Lists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

OTTAWA, November, 1895.

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

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## THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

*Governor General.*—His Excellency the Right Honourable THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, P.C., LL.D., &c., &c.

### STAFF.

*Governor General's Secretary.*—Arthur J. L. Gordon, Esq., C.M.G.

*Comptroller of the Household.*—David Erskine, Esq.

*Private Secretary.*—W. T. S. Hewett, Esq.

*Physician.*—Thomas Gibson, Esq., M.D.

#### *Aides-de-Camp.*—

Captain B. C. Urquhart, The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders.

Captain Herbert Wilberforce, Queen's Bays.

#### *Extra Aides-de-Camp.*—

Robert Munro Ferguson, Esq., Royal Scottish Archers.

The Hon. Archibald J. Marjoribanks, Royal Scottish Archers.

#### *Honorary Aides-de-Camp.*—

Lieut.-Colonel Henry R. Smith, 14th Battalion, Ottawa.

Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hamilton, Ont.

Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. A. C. P. R. Landry.

Lieut.-Colonel Hector Prevost, 65th Battalion.

Lieut.-Colonel James A. L. Strathy, 5th Royal Scots of Canada.

Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Edmund Curren, Halifax Garrison Artillery.

Lieut.-Colonel Charles M. Boswell, 90th Battalion.

Lieut.-Colonel Edward Gawler Prior, M.P., British Columbia Garrison Artillery.

Major Henry Collings Sheppard.

Major Griesbach, Superintendent, North-west Mounted Police.

Captain D. H. Macpherson, North-west Mounted Police.

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**MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.\***

(According to Precedence.)

1. The Honourable Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL, K.C.M.G., (*Prime Minister*), President of the Queen's Privy Council.
2. The Honourable Sir ADOLPHE PHILIPPE CARON, K.C.M.G., Q.C., Postmaster General.
3. The Honourable JOHN COSTIGAN, Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
4. The Honourable Sir FRANK SMITH, K.C.M.G. (*without portfolio*).
5. The Honourable GEORGE EULAS FOSTER, D.C.L., Minister of Finance.
6. The Honourable Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER, K.C.M.G., LL.B., Q.C., Minister of Justice.
7. The Honourable JOHN GRAHAM HAGGART, Minister of Railways and Canals.
8. The Honourable JOSEPH ALDRIC OUMET, LL.B., Q.C., Minister of Public Works.
9. The Honourable THOMAS MAYNE DALY, Q.C., Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
10. The Honourable WILLIAM BULLOCK IVES, Q.C., Minister of Trade and Commerce.
11. The Honourable ARTHUR RUPERT DICKEY, Q.C., Minister of Militia and Defence.
12. The Honourable WALTER HUMPHRIES MONTAGUE, M.D., Minister of Agriculture.
13. The Honourable DONALD FERGUSON (*without portfolio*).
14. The Honourable J. A. OUMET, LL.B., Q.C., Acting Secretary of State.
15. The Honourable JOHN FISHER WOOD, Q.C., Controller of Customs.
16. The Honourable EDWARD GAWLER PRIOR, Controller of Inland Revenue.

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**HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA IN LONDON.**

The Hon. Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B., 17 Victoria Street, London, S. W.

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\* The Members of the Cabinet and the Deputy Heads of Department are given as at date of 1st January, 1896.



# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

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## DEPUTY HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

*(According to Precedence.)*

1. Clerk of the Privy Council, JOHN JOSEPH MCGEE.
2. Clerk of the Senate, EDOUARD JOSEPH LANGEVIN, N.P.
3. Clerk of the House of Commons, JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT, C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L.
4. Governor General's Secretary, ARTHUR J. L. GORDON, Esq., C.M.G.
5. Auditor General, JOHN LORN MCDUGALL, M.A.

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(Deputy Heads of the following Departments take precedence according to date of Appointment.)

6. Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, WILLIAM SMITH.
7. Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, Colonel CHARLES EUGENE PANET.
8. Deputy Minister of Finance, JOHN MORTIMER COURTNEY.
9. Commissioner of Inland Revenue, EDWARD MIALL.
10. Deputy Minister of the Interior, ALEXANDER MACKINNON BURGESS.
11. Deputy Postmaster-General, Lieut.-Col. WILLIAM WHITE.
12. Under Secretary of State, LUDGER AIMÉ CATELLIER.
13. Deputy Minister of Public Works, ANTOINE GOBEIL.
14. Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery, SAMUEL EDWARD DAWSON, L.D., F.R.S.C.
15. Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, WILLIAM GRANNIS PARMELEE.
16. Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, COLLINGWOOD SCHREIBER, C.E., C.M.G.
17. Deputy Minister of Justice, EDMUND LESLIE NEWCOMBE, Q.C.
18. Deputy Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, HAYTER REED.
19. Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police, FREDERICK WHITE.
20. Chief and Director of the Geological Survey, G. M. DAWSON, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.
21. Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Statistics, WILLIAM BAIN SCARTH.

Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS  
OF THE  
CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Jones, Charles Jerome, B.A..	Chief Clerk .....	1 July '83	2,400 00	4 Dec. '47	1 July '75
Campbell, William .....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 July '83	1,800 00	20 Dec. '52	1 Nov. '72
Walker, William Henry, B.A.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Aug. '91	1,250 00	2 Oct. '64	1 Dec. '86
Sladen, Arthur French.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '91	800 00	30 April '66	1 Jan. '91
Smith, George.....	Messenger.....	11 May '52	600 00	13 Nov. '19	11 May '52
Rogers, Thomas.....	Orderly.....	21 June '93	500 00	27 Nov. '49	16 Sept. '76

## THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
McGee, John Joseph .....	Deputy Head, Clerk of the Privy Council	20 May '82	3,200 00	6 Aug '45	1 Aug. '67
Pope, Joseph.....	Chief Clerk, Asst. Clerk of the Privy Council.	29 Nov. '89	2,400 00	16 Aug. '54	13 Dec. '78
Lee, William Horace.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '81	1,800 00	12 Feb. '44	23 Dec. '61
Bennetts, Francis Kents....	do .....	1 July '91	1,600 00	25 Apr. '54	16 Feb. '75
Foley, James Gervaise.....	Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, 1st Class Clerk.	2 Apr. '92	1,550 00	21 Oct. '52	23 Apr. '83
Baldwin, Robert Warren....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,400 00	3 Apr. '49	5 Sept. '73
Lelièvre, Siméon.....	do .....	1 July '84	1,400 00	3 Nov. '59	— Apr. '82
Burke, Denis.....	do .....	1 July '93	1,200 00	16 Jan. '47	13 Oct. '74
Loux, William.....	do .....	1 July '93	1,200 00	10 Oct. '52	11 July '88
de Lanaudière, Charles Tarieu	do .....	18 Jan. '92	1,250 00	10 Sept. '61	20 Oct. '86
Wood, Ebin Burns.....	do .....	14 Oct. '91	1,250 00	21 Aug. '56	20 Nov. '73
May, Henry Arthur .....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 May '84	950 00	6 Aug. '65	28 Mar. '84
McElroy, James.....	do .....	17 Dec. '87	750 00	11 Oct. '51	17 Dec. '87
Keating, Charles Joseph....	do .....	1 May '89	950 00	19 Sept. '67	1 May '89
Lefebvre, Jean Marie Joseph	do .....	26 July '92	650 00	24 Jan. '66	2 Feb. '90
Kezar, George Gilbert.....	do .....	26 July '92	550 00	2 Jan. '70	8 Oct. '90
Plunkett, Joseph Mary.....	do .....	1 July '93	700 00	22 Oct. '65	— Jan. '84
Bliss, Henry Anson.....	do .....	1 July '93	750 00	9 July '62	8 Oct. '90
DeBrisay, William Charles..	do .....	1 Aug. '94	800 00	21 Sept. '51	22 Mar. '67
Fraser, John Russel.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	600 00	21 Sept. '47	— Mar. '91
Chadwick, Francis.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	800 00	21 Mar. '49	25 May '91
Lothrop, Henry Webster....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	450 00	12 Aug. '75	16 Jan. '94
Lemaire, Ernest Joseph....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	450 00	22 Oct. '74	11 Jan. '94
Payne, John Lambert.....	Private Secretary of the President.	13 Apr. '93	600 00	24 Oct. '59	13 Apr. '93
Naughten, Michael.....	Doorkeeper & Messenger	10 Feb. '41	700 00	— Sept. '18	1 Oct. '40
Chilton, Benjamin.....	Messenger.....	4 Jan. '79	500 00	— Sept. '33	4 Jan. '79
Carleton, John.....	do .....	1 Jan. '93	500 00	2 Apr. '47	— Nov. '80
Burns, Lawrence.....	do .....	1 July '94	330 00	18 Mar. '60	5 Jan. '91

## CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY.

Attached to the Privy Council Office.

Chapleau, Samuel E. St. Onge	Chief Clerk, Clerk of Crown in Chancery..	27 Dec. '87	2,400 00	15 July '39	15 Sept. '73
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## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA.

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Colmer, Joseph Grose, C.M.G. 17, Victoria Street, London, Eng.	Secretary .....	1 July '88	3,000 00	3 Jan. '56	— Mar. '80
Reynolds, Arthur Williams.. do	Assistant Secretary and Acct., 1st Cl. Clerk	1 July '88	1,750 00	2 Feb. '58	— Jan. '84
Just, Conradin Frederick... do	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '93	1,500 00	8 Nov. '56	1 Apr. '81
Taylor, Christopher Joseph.. do	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '93	1,200 00	8 Aug. '61	30 May '82
Luke, Edwin Philip..... do	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '87	850 00	3 Nov. '68	1 Oct. '87
Allin, Thomas..... do	do .....	1 July '92	600 00	21 Aug. '70	1 July '92

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Newcombe, Edmund Leslie, M.A., LLB., Q.C.	Deputy Minister.....	13 Mar. '93	3,600 00	} 17Feb.'59	13 Mar. '93
	Solicitor of Indian Affairs.....	13 Mar. '93	400 00		
Power, Augustus, Q.C., B.C.L.	Chief Clerk.....	1 Jan. '79	2,600 00	22 Dec. '47	7 Dec. '74
Fraser, Geo. Levack Bower, B. A.	do —Barrister-at-Law.	24 Oct. '89	2,050 00	14 Oct. '51	13 Sept. '76
Leslie, John.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 June '82	1,800 00	10 Oct. '47	1 May '72
Gisborne, Francis Hernaman.	1st Cl. Clerk—Barrister-at-Law.	1 July '83	1,800 00	19 May '58	13 Feb. '82
Hodgins, Wm. Egerton, M.A.	1st Class Clerk—Barrister-at-Law.	1 Jan. '86	1,800 00	3 Oct. '51	1 Nov. '83
Coté, Pierre Martial.....	{ 1st Class Clerk.. ....	2 Mar. '95	1,400 00	} 30 Apr. '61	11 Jan. '83
	{ Allowance Pte. Sec. to Sol. Gen. ....		200 00		
Chisholm, John.....	2nd Class Clerk—Barrister-at-Law.	1 Jan. '86	1,400 00	21 Sept. 57	1 Jan. '86
Blackadar, William Hill....	2nd Class Clerk.....	12 May '89	1,350 00	29 Mar. '32	12 May '80
Narraway, Jas. Ephraim, B.A.	2nd Class Clerk and Accountant.	11 July '92	1,200 00	11 June '57	1 July '87
Mullin, Jeremiah.....	{ 2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Apr. '95	1,100 00	} 9 Jan. '65	1 July '83
	{ Pte. Sec. to Sol. Gen. ....		400 00		
	{ 3rd Class Clerk.....		550 00		
Gordon, W. C.....	{ Pte. Sec. to Minister of Justice.....	2 Mar. '95	600 00		6 Nov. '89
Harris, Robert Frederick....	3rd Class Clerk.....	13 Mar. '93	600 00	22 May '72	13 Mar. '93
Morse, Frank A.....	Messenger.....	1 Aug. '89	420 00	29 May '70	1 Aug. '89

## PENITENTIARY BRANCH.

Stewart, Douglas.....	Inspector of Penitentiaries.	31 Jan. '95	2,600 00	20 June '50	9 Jan. '79
Foster, Geo. Lawrence....	{ 1st Class Clerk and Accountant.....	1 July '83	} 1,800 00	13 May '40	11 Aug. '74
Lane, Hy. Bowyer Smith...		2nd Class Clerk.....			

## OFFICIAL REFEREES.

Compton, William..... Halifax, N.S.	Official Referee.....	16 Nov. '78	1,000 00	12 Feb. '26	24 May '69
Muma, Henry..... Drumbo, Ont.	do.....	1 Oct. '83	1,000 00	2 Oct. '25	2 Sept. '73

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### THE SUPREME COURT.\*

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Cassels, Robert, Q.C. ....	Regist. of Supreme Court, Pub. and Editor Su- preme Court Reports.	8 Oct. '75 O.C. 21 June 1884. ....	2,600 00 600 00	27 April '43	8 Oct. '75
Masters, Charles Harding....	1st Class Clerk and As- sistant Reporter.	1 Oct. '86	1,500 00	26 Mar. '52	1 July '86
Bligh, Harris Harding, Q.C..	2nd Class Clerk and Librarian.	16 July '92	1,100 00	14 Apr. '42	16 July '92
Lawson, James.....	3rd Class Clerk. ....	1 April '81	1,000 00	22 Feb. '55	1 April '81
O'Regan, James.....	Caretaker of Library...	30 Nov. '92	700 00	11 Dec. '59	30 Nov. '91
Stewart, Miss H. E.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 Nov. '90	650 00	15 Feb. '70	4 Nov. '90
Curran, Francis.....	Usher and Messenger...	1 June '75	600 00	— Mar. '27	21 Feb. '65
Morel, François.....	2nd Messenger.....	27 Jan. '76	500 00	31 Aug. '49	17 Jan. '76
Lynch, Joseph.....	3rd Messenger.....	— July '82	500 00	13 Jan. '65	— July '82

### THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.\*

Audette, Louis Arthur, LL.B.	Registrar, Barrister-at- Law.	8 Nov. '87	2,200 00	14 Dec. '56	8 Nov. '87
Morse, Charles, LL.B. ....	2nd Class Clerk, Barris- ter-at-Law.	1 July '88	1,400 00	24 Dec. '60	3 Mar. '88
McDonald, John.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,000 00	9 Jan. '54	1 July '88
Clark, Duncan.....	do .....	13 Apr. '93	500 00	16 Nov. '65	13 Apr. '93
Labelle, Wilfrid.....	Messenger.....	5 Jan. '92	337 50	1 Nov. '70	1 Jan. '91

\* Under the supervision of the Minister of Justice.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—PORTSMOUTH, ONT.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Lavell, Michael.....	Warden .....	5 Feb. '85	3,000 00	29 Dec. '25	1 Oct. '72
Sullivan, William .....	Deputy Warden.....	1 Sept. '81	1,500 00	6 May '36	1 Feb. '60
Strange, Orlando Sampson..	Surgeon.....	9 Feb. '85	1,800 00	13 June '26	9 Feb. '85
Creighton, R. R. ....	Accountant .....	29 Dec. '92	1,000 00	29 Aug. '61	1 Feb. '82
Cartwright, Rev. Conway Edward.	Protestant Chaplain....	25 Oct. '75	1,200 00	15 May '37	25 Oct. '75
Neville, Rev. Jas. Vincent..	Catholic Chaplain.....	1 Mar. '94	1,200 00	6 Dec. '62	1 Mar. '94
Hughes, W. S. ....	{ Clerk of Industry and Warden's Clerk.... }	23 Jan. '93	1,000 00	2 June '61	23 Jan. '93
Hewton, Robt.....	Chief Keeper.....	14 Mar. '87	900 00	4 Aug. '42	1 Apr. '81
O'Donnell, Patrick.....	Storekeeper .....	15 July '70	1,000 00	17 Mar. '36	19 June '57
Adams, James.....	Chief Instructor.....	1 Mar. '69	1,500 00	29 Oct. '33	1 Mar. '69
Devlin, James.....	Engineer .....	1 July '85	1,300 00	— Nov. '50	1 Dec. '74
Baylie, Charles.....	Electrician.....	13 Sept. '90	800 00	19 Jan. '69	1 Sept. '90
McDonald, Roderick.....	Asst. Electrician .....	1 June '94	500 00	8 Mar. '52	1 June '94
Munroe, Charles.....	Steam fitter.....	1 July '90	700 00	4 July '34	1 July '90
Weir, James .....	Steward .....	31 Oct. '76	900 00	15 Oct. '50	31 Oct. '76
Gunn, William Alexander ..	Hospital Overseer .....	1 June '90	650 00	16 Feb. '45	1 June '90
Kennedy, Michael.....	Messenger.....	1 Apr. '72	600 00	18 Apr. '57	1 Apr. '72
Fahey, Rose Ann .....	Matron .....	6 Mar. '86	600 00	15 Aug. '49	6 Mar. '86
Smith, Mary.....	Deputy Matron.....	1 June '89	380 00	4 June '52	1 June '89
Young, Richard.....	Mason Instructor....	22 Dec. '90	700 00	31 Oct. '50	6 Apr. '86
Sherring, B. H.....	do do .....	22 Dec. '92	660 00	13 May '57	22 Aug. '92
Gordon, John.....	Stonecutter do .....	2 Oct. '94	600 00	7 May '60	2 Oct. '94
Kerr, John.....	Quarry do .....	1 Jan. '90	700 00	4 Mar. '26	1 Jan. '90
Tracey, Francis.....	Blacksmith do .....	14 Mar. '87	700 00	8 Nov. '55	14 Mar. '87
Burns, R. J.....	Carpenter do .....	1 June '95	600 00	23 July '55	1 June '95
Pogue, Robert.....	Shoemaker do .....	1 Sept. '87	700 00	1 June '48	1 Sept. '87
Conley, Thomas.....	Tailor do .....	20 Jan. '88	700 00	25 Feb. '36	20 Jan. '88
Mathewson, Jas. Brewer P...	Asst. Tailor do .....	28 Nov. '91	700 00	4 July '36	26 Sept. '72
McCaugherty, John A.....	Farmer and Gardener..	1 April '93	660 00	22 Dec. '65	1 April '93
O'Connor, Patrick .....	Asst. Chief Keeper....	1 July '93	700 00	7 Aug. '53	18 Dec. '82

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Coward, William.....	Baker.....	6 June '78	700 00	19 June '55	6 June '78
McDonell, Æ. O.....	Keeper of Prison of Isolation.	5 Feb. '94	700 00	8 June '46	5 Feb '94
Evans, James.....	Keeper.....	1 Nov. '81	600 00	12 July '36	16 Jan. '68
Mooney, Edward.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	10 Aug. '43	7 Sept. '64
Brennan, Michael.....	do .....	3 Oct. '65	600 00	4 July '43	3 Oct. '65
Mills, John.....	do .....	1 Aug. '89	600 00	1 Jan. '51	17 June '74
McCauley, Robert.....	do .....	1 Dec. '90	600 00	22 June '42	21 Jan. '68
Atkins, Alexander.....	do .....	1 July '91	600 00	— Apr. '57	1 July '78
McGuin, Bernard.....	Guard.....	1 Mar. '59	500 00	20 Nov. '37	1 Mar. '59
Moore, Thomas.....	do .....	9 May '70	500 00	8 Aug. '44	9 May '70
Walsh, Lawrence.....	do .....	8 Dec. '76	500 00	19 Jan. '44	18 Dec. '76
Hurst, William.....	do .....	13 Nov. '77	500 00	20 Jan. '41	13 Nov. '77
McConville, Charles.....	Keeper.....	1 Dec. '91	590 00	9 Nov. '47	1 July '71
Donnelly, John.....	Guard.....	7 Nov. '79	500 00	8 May '55	7 Nov. '79
Appleton, Robert.....	do .....	1 July '80	500 00	16 Mar. '43	1 July '80
Kenngdy, John.....	do .....	1 June '81	500 00	12 July '52	1 June '81
Bostridge, Charles.....	do .....	10 Apr. '82	500 00	20 Nov. '48	10 Apr. '82
Thompson, Thomas.....	do .....	18 May '83	500 00	17 Mar. '43	18 May '83
Rutherford, Jas. A.....	do .....	1 Mar. '84	500 00	17 Feb. '51	1 Mar. '84
Beaupré, Peter.....	do .....	19 Jan. '85	500 00	29 July '60	10 Jan. '85
Bannister, John.....	do .....	23 May '85	500 00	13 Sept. '51	23 May '85
Doyle, James.....	do .....	27 May '85	500 00	19 Oct. '60	27 May '85
McConville, Arthur.....	do .....	1 July '85	500 00	4 July '62	1 July '85
Mooney, William.....	do .....	4 July '85	500 00	1 Mar '53	4 July '85
Keon, Michael.....	do .....	12 July '86	500 00	25 May '42	12 July '86
Pugh, Thomas.....	do .....	14 July '86	500 00	21 Aug. '52	1 July '86
Tobin, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Sept. '87	500 00	20 Nov. '49	1 Sept. '87
Moncrief, Peter.....	do .....	1 Aug. '88	500 00	6 Mar. '62	1 Aug. '88
Newman, William.....	do .....	1 Oct. '88	500 00	23 Dec. '48	1 Oct. '88
Madden, Patrick.....	do .....	1 Aug. '89	500 00	27 Apr. '64	1 Aug. '89
Fowler, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Aug. '89	500 00	22 Mar. '60	1 Aug. '89



## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Thompson, Andrew.....	Guard.....	1 Aug. '89	500 00	20 June '50	1 Aug. '89
Holland, William.....	do .....	1 Aug. '89	500 00	26 Mar. '50	1 Aug. '89
Davis, Ebenezer R .....	do .....	1 Feb. '90	500 00	29 Mar. '50	1 Feb. '90
Ryan, William.....	do .....	31 May '90	500 00	14 Nov. '53	31 May '90
Birmingham, J. R.....	do .....	8 Sept. '90	500 00	16 Dec. '58	8 Sept. '90
Wood, Chester W.....	do .....	1 Jan. '90	500 00	10 Apr. '56	1 Jan. '90
Amey, G. B.....	do .....	15 June '91	490 00	22 Dec. '53	15 June '91
Henderson, John.....	do .....	6 June '92	490 00	17 Feb. '60	6 June '92
Givens, John.....	do .....	7 June '92	490 00	6 June '66	7 June '92
Spence, Alexander.....	do .....	9 June '92	490 00	12 Aug. '54	9 June '92
Wheeler, Calvin S.....	do .....	23 July '92	460 00	7 Oct. '52	23 July '92
Johnston, Edward.....	do .....	23 Aug. '92	460 00	21 Nov. '51	23 Aug. '92
McCaulay, Geo., jun.....	do .....	24 Aug. '92	460 00	19 Sept. '63	24 Aug. '92
Hornibrook, Francis.....	do .....	1 Sept. '92	460 00	15 Dec. '55	1 Sept. '92
Kenny, William.....	do .....	1 Mar. '93	460 00	5 Nov. '58	1 Mar. '93
Milliken, G. N.....	do .....	9 Feb. '94	430 00	27 Feb. '56	9 Feb. '94
Graham, James J.....	do .....	12 Feb. '94	430 00	22 Apr. '72	12 Feb. '94
O'Neil, John.....	do .....	1 Feb. '94	430 00	5 Dec. '60	1 Feb. '94
Bennett, James .....	do .....	14 Feb. '94	430 00	8 Jan. '54	14 Feb. '94
Patterson, R.....	do .....	7 Aug. '94	400 00	1 Apr. '49	7 Aug. '94
Holmes, Joseph.....	do .....	23 Aug. '94	400 00	— '56	23 Aug. '94
McCue, Francis.....	do .....	1 Jan. '95	400 00	2 May '61	1 Jan. '95
Hughes, John.....	do .....	22 Feb. '95	400 00	4 Nov. '69	22 Feb. '95
Coffee, William.....	Stoker.....	1 Dec. '85	500 00	16 Oct. '38	1 Dec. '85
Bell, William Charles.....	Teamster.....	1 Apr. '77	400 00	11 Jan. '45	1 Apr. '77
Houghton Isaac.....	do .....	1 Dec. '91	390 00	.....	1 Dec. '91
Tobin, Michael.....	do .....	1 Oct. '90	390 00	— '69	1 Oct. '90
Stover, P.....	do .....	1 Sept. '94	300 00	6 Apr. '54	1 Sept. '94

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL, P. Q.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Ouimet, Téléphore.....	Warden.....	31 Jan. '87	2,800 00	19 Jan. '44	10 Feb. '70
McCarthy, Thomas.....	Deputy Warden.....	31 Jan. '87	1,500 00	27 Apr. '37	1 Dec. '56
Gaudet, Michel Henri Edouard M.D.	Surgeon.....	31 Jan. '87	1,400 00	22 May '31	31 Jan. '87
Malépart, Geo. Stanislas....	Accountant.....	1 June '82	1,100 00	23 May '49	— Sept. '80
Harel, Rev. Lazare Olivier..	Rom. Catholic Chaplain	27 April '87	1,200 00	30 Aug. '47	27 April '87
Fulton, Rev. James.....	Protestant Chaplain....	1 Oct. '89	1,200 00	8 Feb. '23	1 Oct. '89
Papineau, Gordon Benjamin.	Warden's Clerk.....	1 Jan. '86	800 00	22 June '56	1 Jan. '86
Contant, Charles Nicholas...	Chief Keeper.....	25 June '87	900 00	13 Nov. '46	25 June '87
Lamarche, Geo. Bricot.....	Storekeeper.....	1 Mar. '80	900 00	23 Apr. '42	20 May '73
Labelle, Louis Octave.....	Clerk of Works.....	1 Sept. '88	1,000 00	28 Sept '44	1 Sept. '88
Charbonneau, Napoléon....	Steward.....	30 June '88	800 00	28 June '50	1 July '73
Champagne, Eug. Ferdinand.	Engineer.....	1 Feb. '90	900 00	20 Dec. '53	1 Feb. '90
Trudeau, Ephrem.....	Asst. Engineer.....	1 July '90	500 00	17 July '71	1 July '90
O'Shea, David.....	Hospital Overseer.....	24 Jan. '90	650 00	2 Mar. '60	23 Aug. '82
Dorais, Jos. Théodore.....	Schoolmaster.....	24 July '82	700 00	16 Oct. '43	24 July '82
Kenny, Edward.....	Farmer.....	1 Jan. '76	700 00	16 May '51	1 Jan. '76
Rochon, Aristide.....	Trade Instructor, Baker	1 May '94	630 00	20 Oct. '42	1 Mar. '82
Dumas, Procope.....	do Carpenter...	20 May '73	700 00	1 June '38	20 May '73
Nantel, Trefflé.....	do Blacksmith..	10 Mar. '87	700 00	31 Aug. '45	10 Mar. '87
O'Borne, Dolphus.....	do Mason.....	22 June '82	700 00	4 Dec. '43	1 June '77
Brissette, Bénoni Adélard..	do Tailor.....	1 Aug. '88	700 00	20 Aug. '54	1 Aug. '88
Labelle, Gédéon.....	do Mason.....	8 Sept. '86	700 00	15 Oct. '29	8 Sept. '86
Sigouin, Onésime.....	do Stonecutter..	22 May '89	700 00	21 Sept. '36	19 May '73
Leclair, Eugène.....	do Coachmaker..	1 Mar. '92	690 00	28 Apr. '44	1 Mar. '92
Taillon, Charles.....	Messenger.....	1 May '94	500 00	18 Aug. '38	1 May '80
Demers, Joseph.....	Keeper.....	1 Jan. '78	600 00	1 June '47	19 May '73
Chartrand, Gilbert.....	do.....	1 Mar. '87	600 00	6 July '41	1 July '76
Chartrand, Ubald.....	do.....	1 Apr. '87	600 00	1 Jan. '43	1 Jan. '78
Lemay, Jean-Baptiste.....	do.....	30 June '88	600 00	2 Aug. '38	1 June '79
Prévost, Edouard.....	do.....	22 May '89	600 00	22 Aug. '50	15 Dec. '76
Plouffe, Napoléon.....	do.....	1 May '94	530 00	17 May '50	6 Mar. '82

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Bisson, Vincent.....	Keeper.....	1 May '94	530 00	24 June '50	12 July '84
Nixon, George.....	do .....	6 Aug. '83	500 00	22 Oct. '46	6 Aug. '83
Lamère, Olivier.....	Guard .....	21 Apr. '82	500 00	22 Sept. '30	21 Apr. '82
Boyer, Henri.....	do .....	18 Aug. '82	500 00	19 Aug. '34	18 Aug. '82
Plouffe, Antoine.....	do .....	14 June '83	500 00	9 Apr. '46	14 June '83
Lesage, Félix.....	do .....	29 Aug. '83	500 00	10 July '45	29 Aug. '83
Paré, Albéric Victor.....	do .....	17 Apr. '85	500 00	16 Aug. '41	17 Apr. '85
Bertrand, Elzéar.....	do .....	1 Aug. '85	500 00	9 Feb. '59	1 Aug. '85
Filion, Samuel.....	do .....	3 Aug. '85	500 00	15 July '55	3 Aug. '85
Bastien, Napoléon.....	do .....	19 May '86	500 00	4 July '48	19 May '86
Monette, Godefroi.....	do .....	25 May '86	500 00	26 Jan. '60	25 May '86
Plouffe, Martin O.....	do .....	5 Mar. '87	500 00	4 Oct. '55	5 Mar. '87
Charlebois, Isidore.....	do .....	4 May '87	500 00	8 Jan. '46	4 May '87
Chabot, Théodore.....	do .....	2 June '87	500 00	6 July '48	2 June '87
FitzGibbon, John Daniel....	do .....	25 June '87	500 00	23 May '60	25 June '87
Charbonneau, George.....	do .....	30 June '88	500 00	13 July '46	30 June '88
McLellan, D. J.....	do .....	16 Aug. '88	500 00	1 Dec. '55	16 Aug. '88
Roger, Hilaire.....	do .....	1 Jan. '89	500 00	20 Nov. '40	1 Jan. '89
Clermont, Félix.....	do .....	19 July '89	500 00	17 June '63	19 July '89
Sherritt, George.....	do .....	30 Nov. '89	500 00	14 Dec. '49	30 Nov. '89
Nadon, Alfred.....	do .....	13 Jan. '90	500 00	23 Feb. '59	13 Jan. '90
Desloges, Joseph.....	do .....	1 Feb. '90	500 00	14 Feb. '64	1 Feb. '90
Charbonneau, Jean Baptiste.	do .....	22 Apr. '91	500 00	22 June '51	22 Apr. '91
Flood, James.....	do .....	1 Mar. '92	490 00	15 Apr. '48	1 Mar. '92
Gédéas, Sigouin.....	do .....	11 Oct. '92	460 00	20 June '61	11 Oct. '92
Clapperton, Robert.....	do .....	17 Aug. '93	430 00	21 Oct. '50	17 Aug. '93
Desjardins, Abondius.....	do .....	9 Nov. '93	430 00	7 June '63	9 Nov. '93
Gibson, William Wright....	do .....	2 Apr. '94	400 00	23 Oct. '43	6 Aug. '86
Fontaine, Henri.....	do .....	1 May '94	430 00	16 Aug. '64	1 May '84
Déprés, Michel.....	do .....	1 May '94	430 00	18 Oct. '66	1 May '94
Lynch, Patrick John George.	do .....	1 May '94	430 00	16 Feb. '70	1 May '94

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### SAINT VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Corby, Robert.....	Guard.....	7 May '94	\$    cts. 430 00	9 May '67	7 May '94
Fatt, H. C.....	do.....	22 Aug. '94	400 00	14 Apr. '69	22 Aug. '94
Letang, E.....	do.....	27 Aug. '94	400 00	25 Aug. '58	27 Aug. '94
Cloutier, Isaïe.....	Teamster.....	4 Nov. '81	400 00	25 Dec. '43	4 Nov. '81
Leblanc, Jérémie.....	do.....	9 Nov. '81	400 00	21 Oct. '48	9 Nov. '81

#### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY—DORCHESTER, N.B.

Forster, John Baker.....	Warden.....	11 Apr. '87	2,400 00	5 Apr. '42	1 Dec. '68
Ross, Charles.....	Deputy Warden.....	4 June '89	1,500 00	5 Mar. '35	1 Nov. '67
Mitchell, Robert, M.D.....	Surgeon.....	1 July '80	1,400 00	25 June '35	1 July '80
Gray, John Andrew.....	Accountant and School Teacher.	1 Apr. '89	1,200 00	30 May '53	1 Dec. '79
Campbell, Rev. John Roy...	Protestant Chaplain....	1 Oct. '83	600 00	7 Aug. '41	1 Oct. '83
Cormier, Rev. André David.	Roman Cath. Chaplain.	1 Dec. '89	600 00	27 Nov. '54	1 Dec. '89
Fraser, John.....	Storekeeper and Steward	1 July '89	980 00	15 Nov. '36	1 July '80
Forster, John Russell.....	Warden's Clerk.....	1 July '94	500 00	14 Aug. '75	1 July '94
Piercy, James A.....	Engineer.....	12 May '85	900 00	15 Aug. '52	12 May '85
Landry, Ferdinand A.....	Hospital Overseer.....	15 Nov. '86	700 00	28 Jan. '43	15 Nov. '86
Miller, Charles.....	Carpenter Instructor...	1 Mar. '68	700 00	13 Nov. '47	1 Mar. '68
Downey, John.....	Blacksmith do ..	1 May '68	700 00	17 Mar. '40	1 May '68
Tattrie, Nathan.....	Shoemaker do ..	1 Sept. '77	700 00	3 Apr. '44	1 Sept. '77
Burns, Wm. Robert.....	Tailor do ..	10 May '91	700 00	14 Mar. '58	10 May '91
McDonald, A. M.....	Baker do ..	7 May '95	600 00	26 Nov. '65	1 June '91
Hogan, William.....	Instruct. Manuf'g Dept.	1 July '90	700 00	17 Apr. '43	1 Jan. '69
Godsoe, Henry.....	do.....	1 July '90	700 00	25 Dec. '33	1 Aug. '69
Pipes, Arthur Brown.....	Farmer.....	25 June '89	700 00	31 Oct. '53	25 June '89
Johnston, John.....	Keeper.....	20 Mar. '71	600 00	11 July '41	20 Mar. '71
McDougall, James.....	Messenger.....	1 Jan. '73	550 00	19 July '41	1 Jan. '73
Alexander, William.....	Guard.....	1 July '80	500 00	31 Aug. '46	1 July '80
Corcoran, John.....	do.....	1 July '80	500 00	12 Apr. '47	1 July '80
Léger, Vital.....	do.....	1 July '80	500 00	1 May '44	1 July '80
Connell, Patrick.....	do.....	1 July '80	500 00	6 Aug. '49	1 July '80

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Lane, James Ambrose.....	Guard .....	1 July '80	500 00	14 Oct. '43	1 July '80
Cormier, Jude.....	do .....	8 Nov. '81	500 00	30 Nov. '36	8 Nov. '81
Colburn, Robert.....	do .....	1 Aug. '81	500 00	10 July '56	1 Aug. '81
Luther, James .....	do .....	9 May '82	500 00	1 June '40	9 May '82
Leblanc, Joseph.....	do .....	1 May '83	500 00	29 June '49	1 May '83
Allain, Adolphus .....	do .....	10 July '83	500 00	1 Feb. '55	10 July '83
Chambers, Lorenzo H.....	do .....	1 May '86	500 00	20 Apr. '53	1 May '86
Forster, James Percy.....	do .....	1 Sept. '89	500 00	12 Oct. '73	1 Sept. '89
McDougall, John.....	do .....	5 Apr. '91	500 00	6 May '61	5 Apr. '91
Gillespie, Thos. Francis.....	do .....	18 Oct. '91	460 00	3 July '73	18 Oct. '91
Burden, Nicholas A.....	do .....	1 Oct. '92	460 00	25 July '52	1 Oct. '92
McDonald, Angus A.....	do .....	1 Feb. '93	460 00	27 Feb. '66	1 Feb. '93
Hutchinson, Leonard S.....	do .....	1 Feb. '93	430 00	18 Oct. '74	1 Feb. '93
McCaull, John.....	do .....	23 July '94	400 00	.....	23 July '94
Milton, John S.....	Teamster.....	1 May '94	330 00	22 Nov. '53	1 May '94

## MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—STONY MOUNTAIN, MAN.

Irvine, Acheson Gosford.....	Warden .....	13 Oct. '92	2,100 00	7 Dec. '37	7 May '75
Bourke, David Dominick....	Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper.	13 Oct. '92	1,000 00	15 Aug. '45	23 July '86
Sutherland, William Robert Douglas.	Surgeon .....	1 May '82	1,250 00	24 Nov. '57	1 May '82
Mustard, John.....	Accountant .....	1 July '94	1,050 00	12 June '44	16 Apr. '83
Goulding, Rev. Arthur Wm..	Protestant Chaplain....	11 Apr. '86	1,000 00	26 June '60	11 Apr. '86
Cloutier, Rev. George.....	Rom. Catholic Chaplain	4 Apr. '83	800 00	1 Feb. '51	4 Apr. '83
Durden, William.....	Warden's Clerk.....	1 Nov. '87	750 00	24 Jan. '59	1 Nov. '87
Power, Benjamin Franklin ..	Storekeeper and Steward	1 July '94	950 00	14 Oct. '46	18 Feb. '92
Beaupré, Joseph Octave .....	Hospital Overseer and Schoolmaster.	1 Nov. '92	760 00	2 July '59	23 July '85
Smith, John.....	Engineer.....	1 Nov. '89	900 00	8 Dec. '43	10 Dec. '83
Shead, William H.....	Trade Instructor (Tailor)	1 Dec. '86	750 00	21 Jan. '45	1 Feb. '85
Lusignan, Eli.....	Trade Instr. (Carpenter)	1 Apr. '92	690 00	11 May '52	1 Apr. '92
Farquhar, David.....	Trade Instructor (Mason and Quarryman).	16 Mar. '93	1,000 00	15 Feb. '49	16 Mar. '93
Grahame, William.....	Trade Instr. (Farmer)..	24 Oct. '93	630 00	19 Oct. '60	1 July '91

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### MANITOBA PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Freeman, Edward .....	Guard and Messenger ..	1 June '86	650 00	12 May '56	1 Feb. '86
Addison, George.....	Guard.....	20 Oct. '85	650 00	15 May '38	29 Sept. '81
Eddles, William.....	do .....	19 Aug. '85	650 00	17 July '58	19 Aug. '85
Puigh, John.....	do .....	1 Apr. '92	650 00	24 June '44	— May '71
McFarlane, Peter.....	do .....	1 Feb. '88	600 00	29 Mar. '54	1 Feb. '88
Sutherland, Donald Gunn...	do . .....	11 Dec. '88	600 00	6 Mar. '50	11 Dec. '88
Gingras, Charles.....	do .....	1 Feb. '91	600 00	27 Jan. '64	1 Feb. '91
Manseau, Amédée.....	do .....	1 July '91	600 00	14 Jan. '58	1 July '91
Bourke, Edmund.....	do .....	1 Sept. '91	590 00	2 Mar. '67	1 Sept. '91
Miller, Thomas.....	do .....	10 Nov. '92	530 00	17 Dec. '57	10 Nov. '92
Bourke, William.....	do .....	6 Dec. '92	560 00	20 Apr. '63	6 Dec. '92
Abbott, William.....	do .....	16 Mar. '93	560 00	10 Jan. '53	14 July '77
Salmon, John .....	do .....	1 Dec. '93	530 00	29 May '65	1 Dec. '93

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

Moresby, William.....	Warden .....	29 June '95	2,000 00	.....	29 June '95
Fitzsimmons, James.....	Deputy Warden and Chief Keeper.	12 Aug. '78	1,400 00	21 Mar. '41	1 Sept. '57
Smith, W. A. DeWolf.....	Surgeon .....	1 Nov. '87	600 00	6 Oct. '59	30 June '90
Harvey, J. W.....	Accountant.....	29 June '95	800 00	.....	29 June '95
Guertin, Rev. Fred., O.M.I....	Roman Cath. Chaplain.	15 May '89	600 00	15 Aug. '52	15 May '89
Gowen, Rev. Herbert H.....	Protestant Chaplain....	21 May '94	600 00	29 May '64	21 May '94
Carroll, William James.....	Hospital Overseer .....	23 July '86	700 00	15 Mar. '60	23 July '86
MacKenzie, George.....	Trade Instructor, Shoe- maker.	1 Nov. '83	750 00	4 July '54	1 Nov. '83
Coutts, Alexander.....	do Blacksmith	1 Oct. '86	750 00	13 Sept. '51	1 Oct. '86
Miller, James .....	do Baker .....	1 Sept. '88	700 00	18 May '41	24 Sept. '88
Disney, H.....	do Carpenter..	1 Mar. '95	600 00	.....	1 Mar. '95
Quilty, Thomas William .....	Keeper .....	18 Jan. '82	700 00	1 July '50	18 Jan. '82
McKee, Hamilton.....	Guard .....	7 Nov. '84	600 00	24 May '49	7 Nov. '84
Stewart, Finlay .....	do .....	1 Apr. '85	600 00	16 Aug. '52	1 Apr. '85
Doyle, James.....	do .....	1 Oct. '86	600 00	8 Mar. '62	1 Oct. '86
Smyth, Patrick.....	Teamster.....	21 Feb. '79	600 00	17 Mar. '43	21 Feb. '79

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Robertson, Robert Joseph....	Guard.....	11 Oct. '87	\$ cts. 600 00	26 Jan. '64	11 Oct. '87
McGillivray, Daniel Charles..	do .....	26 Dec. '87	600 00	11 Nov. '53	26 Dec. '87
Jackson, Adam.....	do .....	18 Mar. '88	600 00	26 Mar. '48	18 Mar. '88
Burr, Benjamin.....	do .....	1 Oct. '88	600 00	26 Mar. '44	1 Oct. '88
Sampson, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Apr. '90	600 00	25 May '59	1 Apr. '90
McMaster, Daniel.....	do .....	1 Feb. '91	600 00	28 Oct. '64	1 Nov. '88
Patchell, W. A.....	do .....	18 Aug. '90	600 00	12 Aug. '62	18 Aug. '90
Muldoon, E. J.....	do .....	1 Oct. '90	600 00	4 Nov. '58	1 Oct. '90
Atkins, R.....	do .....	1 Sept. '92	590 00	3 Dec. '60	1 Apr. '85
Dynes, Ralph.....	do .....	1 Jan. '94	530 00	31 Oct. '67	1 Jan. '94
McNeil, Alexander.....	do .....	29 Jan. '94	500 00	17 June '62	29 Jan. '94
Johnson, J. A.....	do .....	.....	500 00	.....	.....
McNiven, John.....	Messenger and Guard..	1 June '89	600 00	6 May '56	1 June '89

## REGINA JAIL—REGINA, N. W. T.

Lunan, Alex. Lawson.....	Jailer.....	28 Mar. '87	900 00	22 Dec. '51	28 Mar. '87
Bennett, Thos. Joseph.....	Deputy Jailer.....	1 Mar. '92	750 00	1 Apr. '56	1 Aug. '86
Cotton, Robt. D., M.D.....	Surgeon.....	28 Mar. '87	120 00	28 May '53	28 Mar. '87
Lambert, Joshua Kennedy...	Turnkey.....	1 Mar. '91	500 00	7 Oct. '45	1 Mar. '91
Evoy, Matthew F.....	do .....	1 Mar. '91	500 00	23 July '58	1 Mar. '91
Bradner, Joseph.....	do .....	1 Mar. '92	500 00	15 July '68	1 Mar. '92
McKee, James.....	Engineer.....	1 July '90	840 00	11 Dec. '59	1 July '90

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Panet, Col. Chas. Eugène...	Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.	4 Feb. '75	3,200 00	17 Nov. '30	4 Feb. '75
Macpherson, Lt.-Col. John..	Chief Clerk, Director of Stores.	25 Apr. '81	3,000 00	8 Jan. '30	1 Sept. '72
O'Meara, Cornwall Herbert.	Chief Clerk, Accountant	1 July '81	2,400 00	25 May '33	1 June '61
Sulte, Benjamin.....	Chief Clerk .....	1 July '89	1,950 00	17 Sept. '41	19 Nov. '67
Macdonald, Lt.-Col. Donald A	1st Class Clerk .....	2 Feb. '75	1,800 00	31 Oct. '45	1 Nov. '73
Lambert, François-Xavier...	do .....	1 July '79	1,800 00	6 Feb. '33	10 Dec. '59
Bacon, Lt.-Col. Thomas.....	do .....	1 Dec. '83	1,800 00	21 May '25	14 Dec. '66
Benoit, Capt. Alphonse.....	Secretary, 1st Class Clerk	1 July '89	1,700 00	14 Sept. '42	1 July '73
Aumond, Wm. Henry.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,700 00	15 Jan. '40	6 Mar. '67
Larose, Téléspore Chagnon.	do .....	1 July '93	1,500 00	20 July '37	12 Aug. '62
Holt, Edmund Burnham....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	1,450 00	1 June '40	23 May '82
Lane, Henry David James...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,400 00	7 Oct. '49	1 Dec. '67
Campbell, Colin (R. N., retired).	do .....	1 Apr. '82	1,400 00	9 Oct. '46	13 Jan. '72
Donaldson, Major Jas. Ball..	do .....	1 July '83	1,400 00	5 Aug. '42	1 Sept. '82
White, Lieut. Frederick Wm.	do .....	1 July '87	1,400 00	16 June '64	1 July '84
Clarke, Patrick.....	do .....	1 July '89	1,400 00	17 Mar. '32	22 May '77
Aldrich, Frederick Ernest P.	do .....	1 July '89	1,400 00	2 May '54	1 May '82
Guy, Major George.....	do .....	1 July '89	1,400 00	7 Apr. '38	16 Mar. '64
Jarvis, Ernest F.....	do .....	1 July '93	1,200 00	16 Sept. '62	23 Mar. '81
Knight, Francis Edward....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	1,150 00	21 June '50	15 Feb. '84
Bliss, Major L.C.D.F.....	do .....	18 June '94	1,400 00	27 Oct. '61	1 April '82
Lemieux, Emile Edmond....	do .....	25 July '94	1,100 00	14 May '63	1 July '83
Foley, Lawrence.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	5 Aug. '85	900 00	4 July '55	5 Aug. '85
Davidson, William James...	do .....	1 July '86	1,000 00	18 Feb. '47	1 July '86
McCann, John A.....	do .....	1 July '90	1,000 00	26 Aug. '54	1 July '90
Panet, Charles L.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	700 00	15 Dec. '70	2 Dec. '89
Roy, L. G.....	do .....	18 June '94	550 00	21 Mar. '72	18 June '94
Young, G. W.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	450 00	27 Mar. '60	1 Aug. '94
Maunsell, George Stopford...	do .....	2 Mar. '95	500 00	2 July '65	2 Mar. '95
*Burpee, L. J.....	Private Secretary.....	4 Jan. '95	600 00	5 Mar. '73	22 Oct. '90
Casault, Napoléon.....	Messenger .....	7 Aug. '67	500 00	15 June '41	1 Nov. '58

Is also Third Class Clerk in the Department of the Secretary of State.



## DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Verreault, Eugène.....	Messenger.....	29 Jan. '82	500 00	29 June '51	29 Jan. '82
Courtman, John.....	do .....	1 Jan. '93	500 00	20 Mar. '54	1 Nov. '83
Watterson, E. A.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	300 00	27 Jan. '74	1 Aug. '94

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Catellier, Ludger Aimé...	Under Secret. of State & Deputy Registrar Gen.	1 Dec. '89 10 July '73	3,200 00	26 Mar. '35	13 Aug. '59

### CORRESPONDENCE BRANCH.

Pelletier, Philippe.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Mar. '88	2,150 00	20 Feb. '49	1 Mar. '88
Colson, Frederick.....	1st Class Clerk and Accountant.	1 July '88	1,800 00	23 July '54	20 Jan. '85
Emond, Gustave.....	1st Class Clerk.....	31 Aug. '91	1,550 00	21 Oct. '62	8 Dec. '80
†Waters, John Francis, M.A.	do.....	26 July '92	1,500 00	21 Oct. '55	9 Sept. '85
Roy, Henri.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,400 00	19 Apr. '60	3 May '81
Harrison, Edward.....	do.....	1 July '90	1,350 00	24 May '52	30 July '82
Nicholson, M. Vernon C....	do.....	20 Aug. '90	1,300 00	10 July '46	10 July '79
Campbell, William W.....	do.....	1 July '93	1,200 00	1 June '61	1 July '93
Foran, William.....	do.....	1 Aug. '94	1,100 00	8 Feb. '71	1 July '90
Steele, Evelyn Yelverton....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '86	850 00	8 Mar. '58	1 Nov. '85
Dubé, Louis Joseph Arthur..	do.....	1 July '90	650 00	18 Sept. '64	1 July '90
*Burpee, L. J.....	do.....	1 July '94	550 00	5 Mar. '73	22 Oct. '90
Paradis, Eugène.....	do.....	18 Aug. '93	500 00	4 Oct. '72	18 Aug. '93

### REGISTRY BRANCH.

Storr, Ira William.....	1st Class Clerk.....	31 Aug. '91	1,550 00	17 Sept. '47	20 Oct. '73
Learoyd, Arthur Gilpin.....	do.....	1 July '93	1,500 00	15 June '53	20 Oct. '73
Kirwan, Philip Treacy.....	do.....	1 July '93	1,500 00	29 Sept. '50	10 Sept. '78
Drouin, Aphonse M. P.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	1,400 00	29 June '51	18 Apr. '85
Matton, Albert Onézime....	do.....	1 July '90	1,350 00	7 Sept. '62	1 July '90
Arcand, Arthur.....	do.....	1 July '90	1,350 00	16 April '68	1 July '90
McDonald, Donald D.....	do.....	31 Aug. '91	1,250 00	7 Feb. '48	1 Oct. '78
Globensky, Lambert F.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Aug. '87	750 00	8 Sept. '55	1 Aug. '87
Baker, Frederick M.....	do.....	7 Feb. '91	650 00	15 Aug. '67	7 Feb. '91

† Is also Secretary to the Board of Civil Service Examiners.

\* Is also Private Secretary to the Minister of Militia and Defence.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE—INSIDE SERVICE.

## RECORDS BRANCH.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Audet, Alphonse.....	Keeper of Records and Chief Clerk.	6 June '83	2,400 00	14 Nov. '40	12 Feb. '79
Audet, François Joseph.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Feb. '88	850 00	29 July '67	1 Feb. '88
Archambault, Alfred.....	do .....	31 Aug. '91	550 00	11 May '67	31 Aug. '91

## MESSENGERS.

Robertson, James Alex.....	Messenger.....	6 June '74	500 00	25 Jan. '60	6 June '74
Elie, Alfred.....	do .....	15 Jan. '84	500 00	14 Oct. '42	15 Jan. '84
Ricard, Urgel.....	do .....	20 Dec. '85	500 00	27 July '57	20 Dec. '85
de Grosbois, William Boucher	do .....	1 July '90	500 00	.....	1 July '90

## BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS.

Supervised by the Secretary of State.

*Thorburn, John, M. A., LL.D.	Chairman Board of Civil Service Examiners.	24 July '82	400 00	10 Oct. '30	24 July '32
† DeCelles, Alfred Duclos.....	Civil Service Examiner.	24 July '82	400 00	13 Aug. '48	24 July '82
‖ Glashan, John C.....	Civil Service Examiner.	21 Sept. '95	150 00	23 Jan. '44	21 Sept. '95
‡ Waters, John Francis, M. A.	Secretary to the Board.	8 Aug. '95	150 00	21 Oct. '55	9 Sept. '85

\* Is also Librarian of Dept. of Geological Survey.

† Is also General Librarian of Parliament.

‖ Is also Inspector of Public Schools for the City of Ottawa.

‡ Is also 1st Class Clerk in the Department of the Secretary of State.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY—INSIDE SERVICE.

Supervised by the Secretary of State.

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S OFFICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Dawson, S. E.....	Deputy Head, Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.	7 Nov. '91	3,200 00	1 June '33	7 Nov. '91
Grison, Louis Armand.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,350 00	9 Apr. '31	1 July '76
Emond, Emery.....	do .....	25 Apr. '92	1,250 00	28 Feb. '67	21 Nov. '87
Farrell, Frank J.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Aug. '94	800 00	17 June '55	1 Aug. '94
Allen, Harry.....	Messenger.....	1 Jan. '80	500 00	12 Jan. '47	1 Jan. '74

#### ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

Gliddon, William.....	Chief Clerk, Accountant	5 Mar. '88	2,150 00	18 Mar. '33	1 Oct. '71
Barrette, Joseph Gilbert.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,350 00	26 Feb. '63	27 Aug. '86
Andrews, George.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	7 Jan. '84	950 00	25 Aug. '48	5 Dec. '83
Frigon, Joseph Arthur.....	do .....	19 Sept. '89	700 00	27 Nov. '65	30 Apr. '88

#### STATIONERY BRANCH.

Roxborough, Thomas.....	1st Class Clerk and Supt. of Stationery.	26 July '92	1,550 00	18 Aug. '38	1 Dec. '69
Larochelle, Norbert.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,400 00	9 Apr. '51	1 June '82
Gouldthrite, Frank Slocum..	do .....	1 July '89	1,350 00	2 Nov. '63	— Dec. '78
Walsh, William.....	do .....	1 July '90	1,350 00	1 Aug. '32	1 Jan. '76
Beaulieu, A. H.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	31 Aug. '91	1,000 00	2 Mar. '47	5 Sept. '81
Hughes, John.....	do .....	2 Feb. '88	900 00	28 Mar. '46	1 June '70
Proulx, Isidore.....	do .....	1 July '90	650 00	29 Jan. '69	8 May '89
Beahen, Dennis.....	do .....	31 Aug. '91	650 00	3 Feb. '50	3 Dec. '83
Patenaude, J. O.....	do .....	26 July '92	500 00	20 May '67	14 Dec. '88
Foran, John.....	Caretaker of Bureau....	1 July '90	700 00	17 Mar. '43	1 June '82
Andrews, Geo. P.....	Packer and Messenger..	31 Aug. '91	390 00	23 Dec. '72	1 Feb. '87

#### PRINTING BRANCH.

MacMahon, William.....	Chief Clerk and Supt. of Printing.	1 July '93	1,900 00	9 May '56	11 July '88
Potvin, Auguste.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Aug. '94	1,450 00	3 May '39	7 Dec. '69
Snow, Alfred T.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '93	1,000 00	6 Nov. '58	8 Mar. '89
Lefebvre, Moïse.....	do .....	1 July '93	1,000 00	9 July '60	16 Sept. '89

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Burgess, Alex. Mackinnon...	Deputy Minister.....	1 July '83	\$ cts. 3,200 00	21 Oct. '50	1 Dec. '76
Hall, John Richard.....	Chief Clerk, Secretary..	1 July '83	2,800 00	13 Aug. '47	1 July '65
Rothwell, Thomas Gainsford.	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,700 00	1 Feb. '52	1 Jan. '83

## SECRETARY'S BRANCH.

Pereira, Lyndwode Charles {	1st Class Clerk and Assistant Secretary...	1 July '89 26 June '89	} 1,800 00	19 Feb. '52	1 Jan. '83
Henry, Kossuth Jarvis.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '82			
Checkley, Frank Stewart....	do .....	21 July '91	1,550 00	7 June '51	13 Apr. '73
Rogers, Christopher Chapman	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '78	1,400 00	24 Nov. '40	16 Sept. '70
Chisholm, Arthur..... {	do .....	17 June '83	} 1,400 00	11 Nov. '50	23 Feb. '74
	Private Secretary....	1 July '91			
Bell, George.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	1,400 00	14 Jan. '50	2 Apr. '83
Sparkes, George Angove Southwell.	do .....	1 July '90	1,350 00	21 May '64	3 May '81
Hume, Herbert Elsworth....	do .....	1 May '91	1,300 00	31 Aug. '67	27 May '84
Nelson, Frank.....	do .....	1 July '87	1,250 00	12 June '59	4 Nov. '82
Pelletier, Charles Caron....	do .....	25 July '94	1,100 00	21 June '62	31 Oct. '85
Coté, Joseph Arthur.....	do .....	25 July '94	1,100 00	24 Nov. '62	23 Oct. '82
De l'Etoile, Joseph.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,000 00	1 Nov. '47	5 June '74
Capreol, Frederick Chase....	do .....	15 Feb. '84	1,000 00	17 Oct. '60	24 Apr. '82
Lambart, Hon. Octavius Henry.	do .....	21 June '84	1,000 00	10 Jan. '55	1 Oct. '82
York, Brown Lee.....	do .....	1 Dec. '86	1,000 00	27 Dec. '64	20 Apr. '85
Lee, Mary Pyne.....	do .....	1 May '91	1,000 00	29 Oct. '30	— Mar. '82
Eagleson, James Shore.....	do .....	1 July '87	850 00	1 Aug. '56	26 Mar. '86
Dunne, Joseph Patrick.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	800 00	24 May '65	16 Feb. '85
Campbell, Robert Henry....	do .....	1 May '91	750 00	26 May '67	4 Oct. '87
Ricard, Joséphine.....	do .....	1 May '91	747 00	25 Dec. '61	— Apr. '82
Macdonald, Frederick Carrall	do .....	1 May '91	700 00	10 Jan. '62	1 July '85
Yielding, Annabella Blanner- hassette.	do .....	21 Sept. '91	697 00	2 Mar. '50	— Mar. '80
Connelly, Edward.....	do .....	31 May '90	650 00	26 June '54	21 Feb. '84
May, Kathleen Maud Weir..	do .....	1 May '91	650 00	8 Feb. '63	19 Oct. '83
Bell, Marion Elizabeth.....	do .....	1 May '91	650 00	10 Feb. '61	16 June '86

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INSIDE SERVICE.

#### SECRETARY'S BRANCH—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Dunlop, Robert.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	26 July '92	600 00	19 Nov. '55	16 Feb. '82
Coleman, Lillian.....	do .....	21 July '91	600 00	7 Jan. '65	1 Apr. '89
Pereira, Godfrey Pereira.....	do .....	14 Oct. '91	600 00	17 Oct. '57	1 Mar. '88
Barber, Beatrice.....	do .....	1 May '91	600 00	11 Mar. '67	16 Feb. '85
Shaw, Mary.....	do .....	1 May '91	600 00	11 Feb. '67	1 Nov. '83
Curley, John.....	do .....	1 May '91	600 00	1 Jan. '59	3 May '88
Ellis, Miss R. G.....	do .....	26 July '92	550 00	20 Dec. '66	1 May '88
Macnamara, Daniel.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	450 00	1 Nov. '64	1 Oct. '86

#### TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS BRANCH.

Deville, Edouard Gaston Daniel.....	Chief Cl'k & Surv. Gen.	1 Jan. '85	2,600 00	21 Feb. '49	13 June '81
King, Wm. Frederick.....	do and Astro- nomer.	1 July '90	2,050 00	19 Feb. '54	13 June '81
Johnston, John.....	Chief Clerk, Geographer	1 July '90	2,050 00	3 June '30	1 May '57
Clayton, Frank.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 June '82	1,800 00	22 Dec. '47	19 Mar. '72
Whitcher, Arthur Henry....	do .....	1 July '90	1,800 00	10 Apr. '40	8 May '72
Symes, Peter Barclay.....	do .....	1 July '90	1,850 00	24 Sept. '47	1 June '70
Rauscher, Rudolph E. F.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,400 00	2 Oct. '84	1 Sept. '69
Brady, Martin.....	do .....	1 July '89	1,400 00	13 Nov. '56	5 Mar. '79
Topley, Horatio Needham....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	1,100 00	25 June '47	25 Apr. '87
Sowter, Thomas Walter E....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Apr. '82	1,000 00	9 Oct. '60	28 Feb. '80
Steers, Connell John.....	do .....	1 June '85	1,000 00	10 July '49	1 July '73

#### LAND PATENTS BRANCH.

Goodeve, William Morgan...	Chief Clerk.....	1 Jan. '85	2,300 00	6 Jan. '49	8 Feb. '66
Coté, Narcisse Omer.....	1st Class Clerk.....	30 Jan. '92	1,550 00	14 Sept. '59	1 July '78
Wallis, Brown.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 June '82	1,400 00	21 June '34	1 May '73
Gliddon, Wm. Searle.....	do .....	1 July '90	1,350 00	7 Apr. '58	1 Jan. '74
Newcomb, George H.....	do .....	1 July '93	1,300 00	13 Aug. '47	1 Feb. '73
Sherwood, Henry.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '82	1,000 00	8 Aug. '55	26 Apr. '80
Paterson, Geo. Washington..	do .....	1 July '79	1,000 00	6 Aug. '58	1 Aug. '76

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INSIDE SERVICE.

## LAND PATENTS BRANCH—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Bruce, Henry Barnard D....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 June '85	1,000 00	29 July '48	24 Dec. '80
Low, Philip de Villeneuve...	do .....	1 May '91	1,000 00	23 Oct. '52	13 Mar. '82
Cuning, F. Wm. Chambers..	do .....	1 Dec. '86	900 00	17 May '62	15 Jan. '82
Lemieux, Guillaume.....	do .....	1 May '91	700 00	15 Aug. '58	10 Apr. '86

## ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

Pinard, Joseph Achille.....	Chief Clerk, Accountant	1 July '85	2,300 00	11 Mar. '42	11 Jan. '79
Beddoe, Charles Henry.....	1st Class Clerk, Assistant Accountant.	1 July '85	1,800 00	17 Aug. '50	30 Apr. '83
Brough, James Simpson.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,400 00	21 Jan. '50	15 Oct. '72
Turner, Henry Hamish.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Mar. '84	1,000 00	21 Sept. '49	10 Sept. '83
Pope, George Dalrymple....	do .....	1 May '91	950 00	7 July '67	1 Apr. '84
Robertson, Peter.....	do .....	1 Apr. '87	900 00	4 Nov. '53	1 Feb. '77
Grant, Alpine Finlay.....	do .....	1 May '91	860 00	31 Mar. '63	22 Feb. '82
Willoughby, Samuel J.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	800 00	22 Mar. '65	12 Jan. '86
Stuart, Fitzmaurice E.....	do .....	1 May '91	650 00	11 July '64	1 Mar. '86
Dunnet, James.....	do .....	1 July '93	600 00	4 Feb. '47	1 Apr. '78

## ORDNANCE AND ADMIRALTY LANDS BRANCH.

Keyes, Perley George.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '86	1,400 00	15 Feb. '53	17 July '78
Genest, Ernest.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 June '82	1,000 00	16 Aug. '58	1 May '80

## TIMBER AND MINES BRANCH.

Ryley, George Urquhart....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 July '83	1,800 00	16 June '52	18 Feb. '82
Loyer, Francis.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '82	1,000 00	15 June '63	16 Feb. '82
Belleau, M. R. A. Eugène ..	do .....	1 June '85	1,000 00	21 Aug. '58	1 June '84
Rowatt, Hugh Howard.....	do .....	1 Jan. '88	950 00	17 Aug. '6	1 Nov. '87
Pinard, Arthur A.....	do .....	9 Feb. '92	650 00	28 Aug. '72	24 Dec. '89

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—INSIDE SERVICE.

### IMMIGRATION BRANCH.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Fortier, Loftus Morton.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '93	1,500 00	27 Apr. '58	..... '74
Boardman, William Frears..	2nd Class Clerk.....	29 June '82	1,400 00	1 Mar. '48	12 Feb. '80
Badgley, Charles Wentworth	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Dec. '86	800 00	24 May '64	10 Nov. '84
Ridley, Constance R. Juliet..	do .....	1 July '91	700 00	8 Feb. '54	19 Apr. '83
Lewis, Rowland Alexander..	do .....	1 Aug. '94	450 00	12 Feb. '67	27 Feb. '93

### PACKER, & C.

Mason, John.....	Packer, &c.....	1 July '91	732 00	27 Mar. '36	— — '78
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### MESSENGERS.

Swinburn, Arthur Richard..	Messenger.....	1 Jan. '75	500 00	9 June '55	1 Oct. '73
Beaudoin, Joseph.....	do .....	21 June '84	500 00	25 Apr. '36	25 Nov. '80
Pegg, Alfred.....	do .....	1 Oct. '87	500 00	3 Apr. '63	22 Sept. '84
Turton, Edwin Ernest.....	do .....	9 Feb. '92	450 00	16 July '62	16 June '90
Ackland, Henry.....	do .....	1 Apr. '93	360 00	4 June '71	3 Mar. '92
Wright, B. H.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	330 00	6 Apr. '72	7 Mar. '93



## DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Dawson, George Mercer, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.	Deputy Head and Director.	1 Jan. '95	3,200 00	1 Aug. '49	19 July '75
<i>Technical Officers.</i>					
Bell, Robert, M.D., C.M., LL.D., F.R.S.C.	Assistant Director, and Geologist.	1 July '83	2,400 00	3 June '41	1 Mar. '57
Whiteaves, Joseph Frederick, F.R.S.C.	Assistant, Palæontolo- gist and Zoologist.	1 July '83	2,400 00	26 Dec. '35	1 Jan. '75
Hoffmann, George Christian, LL.D., F.I.C., F.R.S.C.	Assistant, Chemist and Mineralogist.	1 July '83	2,400 00	7 June '37	1 Sept. '72
Macoun, John, F.L.S., F.R.S.C.	Assistant, Botanist and Naturalist.	27 Dec. '87	2,150 00	17 Apr. '32	1 Jan. '82
Ells, Robert Wheelock, LL.D., M.A., F.R.S.C.	Geologist.....	1 July '91	2,000 00	26 July '45	1 May '72
Fletcher, Hugh, B.A.....	do .....	1 July '91	2,000 00	9 Dec. '48	1 Sept. '72
McConnell, Richard George, B.A.	do .....	1 July '91	1,800 00	26 Mar. '57	12 May '79
Ingall, Elfric Drew, Assoc.R. S.M.	Mining Engineer.....	1 July '91	1,800 00	13 May '58	1 July '84
Tyrell, Joseph Burr, M.A., B.Sc., F.G.S.	Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,800 00	1 Nov. '58	15 Aug. '81
Low, Albert Peter, B.Ap.S..	do .....	1 July '91	1,550 00	24 May '61	1 June '81
Lambe, Lawrence Morris, F.G.S.	Artist and Assistant Palæontologist.	1 July '91	1,550 00	27 Aug. '63	1 Dec. '84
Chalmers, Robert, F.G.S.A..	Geologist .....	1 July '91	1,500 00	31 Dec. '33	20 May '82
Ferrier, Walter Fred'k, B.Ap. Sc., F.G.S.	Lithologist.....	1 July '91	1,500 00	4 May '65	4 May '89
Faribault, Eugène Rodolphe, F.G.S.A.	Asst. Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,400 00	4 Nov. '60	1 July '81
McInnes, William, B.A.....	Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,400 00	21 Jan. '58	12 May '81
Ami, Henry Marc, D.Sc., F.G.S.	Asst. Palæontologist....	1 July '91	1,350 00	23 Nov. '58	13 June '82
Giroux, Napoléon Julien, F. G.S.A.	Asst. Geologist.....	1 July '91	1,300 00	22 Oct. '59	1 June '83
Barlow, Alfred Ernest, M.A..	do .....	1 July '91	1,300 00	17 June '61	1 May '83
Brumell, Henry Peareth H., F.G.S.A.	Asst. Division Mining Statistics.	5 Jan. '92	1,262 50	28 Oct. '63	1 May '82
Wait, Frank Goodell, M.A., F.G.S.	Asst. Chemist and Min- eralogist.	27 Jan. '90	1,362 50	24 Oct. '64	27 Jan. '90
McEvoy, James, B.Ap.Sc...	Asst. Geologist.....	2 Mar. '95	1,112 50	7 Feb. '62	9 June '85
Marshall, John.....	Accountant, 1st Class Clerk.	1 July '83	1,800 00	18 Sept. '56	1 Mar. '72
White, James.....	1st Class Clerk, Geo- grapher and Chief Draughtsman.	18 June '94	1,450 00	Feb. '63	28 Jan. '84
Willimott, Charles William.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,400 00	1 Feb. '52	15 Jan. '72
Broadbent, Ralph Lawton...	do .....	1 July '90	1,350 00	14 Apr. '59	26 Jan. '81
Dowling, Donaldson Bogart, B.Ap.Sc.	do .....	7 Jan. '95	1,112 50	5 Nov. '58	12 Mar. '84
Senécal, Clovis Omer, C.E...	do .....	31 Jan. '95	1,112 50	30 Jan. '63	5 July '84

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Richard, Louis Napoléon, B.A. Sc.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,000 00	12 Dec. '59	1 Feb. '83
Thorburn, John, LL.D.....	Librarian .....	12 Apr. '82	800 00	10 Oct. '30	12 Apr. '82
Burke, Thomas.....	Res'dt. Housekeeper and Hall Porter.	1 July '89	700 00	17 Mar. '41	— Sept. '81
McKinnon, Allan.....	Messenger.....	22 May '89	480 00	1 Apr. '67	22 May '89

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LAND BOARD AT WINNIPEG; DOMINION LANDS AND CROWN TIMBER AGENCIES IN MANITOBA,  
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA, ETC., ETC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Smith, Henry Hall..... Winnipeg, Man.	Commissioner of Dom. Lands for Manitoba and N. W. T.	11 Mar. '85	4,000 00	17 Dec. '46	15 May '84
Pearce, William..... Calgary, N. W. T.	Superintendent of Mines for Manitoba and N. W. T., and Member of Land Board, Win- nipeg.	15 May '84	3,000 00	1 Feb. '48	4 Feb. '82
Gordon, John Macdonald... Ottawa.	Inspector of Dominion Lands Agencies and Member of Land Board, Ottawa.	3 Sept. '85	2,000 00	10 Dec. '56	25 Apr. '75
Burpé, Thomas Richard..... Winnipeg, Man.	Secretary to Land Board, Winnipeg.	1 Sept. '82	1,800 00	22 Aug. '48	5 Aug. '64
Taylor, Ernest Henry..... Winnipeg, Man.	Asst. in Commissioner's Office, Winnipeg.	1 Jan. '88	1,200 00	21 July '51	14 Apr. '85
Scott, Mrs. Margaret Ruttan. Winnipeg, Man.	do ..	21 July '91	600 00	28 July '56	30 Aug. '86
Stephenson, Edwin Frederick Winnipeg, Man.	Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agent for Winnipeg District.	8 Apr. '82	1,800 00	29 Nov. '58	25 Mar. '81
Sutherland, James Macpherson Winnipeg, Man.	Assist. Dominion Lands Agent for Winnipeg District.	25 Mar. '92	1,200 00	1 Jan. '61	11 July '79
Wade, A. R.....	Clerk in Crown Timber Office, Winnipeg.	26 July '92	800 00	4 Feb. '59	1 April '86
Hiam, William Henry..... Brandon, Man.	Dominion Lands Agent for Souris District.	9 Sept '87	1,400 00	19 May '33	7 Aug. '82
Flesher, John..... Minnedosa, Man.	Dominion Lands Agent, Little Saskatchewan District.	1 July '93	1,200 00	8 June '83	13 June '84
Fraser, Alexander James... Regina, N. W. T.	Clerk, Qu'Appelle Dist..	1 May '84	1,095 00	25 Feb. '57	21 Apr. '82
Rowe, Amos..... Calgary, N. W. T.	Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agent, Calgary District.	3 Sept. '85	1,200 00	27 Dec. '37	3 Sept. '85
Rickards, Chas. Dudley..... Calgary, N. W. T.	Clerk.....	27 Nov. '85	1,095 00	14 Mar. '49	8 Sept. '73
McTaggart, John..... Prince Albert, N. W. T.	Dominion Lands and Crown Timber Agent, Prince Albert District.	1 May '84	1,400 00	14 Sept. '46	1 May '84
Ruttan, Robert Anderson... Edmonton, N. W. T.	Dominion Lands Agent, Edmonton District.	1 July '95	1,400 00	16 Apr. '55	10 Mar. '84
Royal, Jules Auguste..... Edmonton, N. W. T.	Clerk.....	8 Nov. '87	1,000 00	24 Sept. '64	1 Oct. '83
Herchmer, F. K.....	Dominion Lands Agent, Touchwood District.	20 Jan. '94	1,200 00	2 Aug. '55	11 June '85
Phipps, Charles Edmund... Estevan, N. W. T.	Dominion Lands Agent, for Coteau District.	31 May '90	1,200 00	11 June '44	14 Oct. '89
Brokovski, Edmund Frederick Thomas. Battleford, N. W. T.	Dominion Lands Agent, Battleford District.	1 Nov. '87	1,200 00	1 Oct. '38	1 May '85
Cottingham, W. H..... Lethbridge, N. W. T.	Dominion Lands Agent, Lethbridge District.	10 July '93	1,200 00	— Aug. '43	14 May '83
Ferguson, Thomas Brooks... Wetaskiwin, N. W. T.	Dominion Lands Agent, Wetaskiwin District.	22 May '89	1,200 00	20 July '48	6 July '83
McKenzie, John..... New Westminster, B. C.	Dom. Lands Agent for New Westmin'sr Dis	27 Jan. '90	1,400 00	31 Oct. '47	1 Jan. '84
Nash, Edward Augustus... Kamloops, B. C.	Dom. Lands Agent for Kamloops Dist.	31 May '90	1,200 00	25 June '51	5 Aug. '85

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LAND BOARD AT WINNIPEG; DOMINION LANDS AND CROWN TIMBER AGENCIES IN MANITOBA,  
NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND BRITISH COLUMBIA, ETC., ETC.—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Higginson, Thomas Sheriff. New Westminster, B. C.	Crown Timber Agent for the Province of British Columbia.	16 Oct. '86	\$ cts. 1,650 00	8 Mar. '38	16 July '84

### ROCKY MOUNTAINS PARK OF CANADA.

Stewart, George Alexander. Banff, N. W. T.	Superintendent of Rocky Mountains Park of Canada.	1 Jan. '87	1,800 00	26 Aug. '30	28 Jan. '86
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### NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

Gordon, Robert Bell. .... Regina, N. W. T.	Clerk of the Legislative Assembly of N. W. T. and sec. to Lieutenant Governor.	3 Aug. '88	2,400 00	20 Jan. '43	10 Nov. '85
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### DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN.

Bown, Walter Robert. .... Winnipeg, Man.	Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor of District of Keewatin	1 July '88	600 00	27 Jan. '28	1 July '88
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### REGISTRARS FOR THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, &c.

Barker, Peter McGill. .... Regina, N. W. T.	Inspector of Land Titles Offices.	17 Oct. '88	2,000 00	12 Sept. '43	27 Dec. '86
Scott, William James. .... Battleford, N. W. T.	Registrar for West Sas- katchewan District.	7 Oct. '76	2,000 00	18 Apr. '42	7 Oct. '76
Brewster, Stephen Gladstone. Prince Albert, N. W. T.	Registrar for East Sas- katchewan District	12 Dec. '90	1,200 00	11 June '59	12 Dec. '90
McLean, Thomas Alexander. Calgary, N. W. T.	Registrar for South Al- berta District.	12 June '84	1,600 00	28 May '28	12 June '84
Clarke, Laurence J. .... Calgary, N. W. T.	Depy. Registr. for South Alberta District. ....	7 Jan. '95	1,200 00	24 Dec. '60	10 Oct. '86
Roy, Georges. .... Edmonton, N. W. T.	Registrar for North Al- berta District.	3 Aug. '85	1,600 00	26 Jan. '48	3 Aug. '85
Montgomery, Geo. Archibald Regina, N. W. T.	Registrar for Assiniboia District.	1 July '84	1,600 00	8 Feb. '25	1 July '84

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## IMMIGRATION.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Clay, Edwin McCully..... Halifax, N.S.	Immigration Agent, Halifax, N.S.	22 Apr. '84	1,200 00	20 July '59	1 Nov. '82
Doyle, Patrick..... Quebec, Que.	Immigration Agent, Que- bec, Que.	17 May '92	1,400 00	21 May '38	20 Apr. '69
Stein, Léonce F. Ludovic... Quebec, Que.	Chief Clerk, Immigration Office, Quebec.	8 June '77	1,200 00	21 Feb. '50	1 May '74
Anderson, William..... Quebec, Que.	Interpreter, Immigration Office, Quebec.	24 Apr. '68	730 00	22 June '40	— Apr. '67
Hoolahan, John..... Montreal, Que.	Immigration Agent, Montreal, Que.	6 Feb. '93	1,200 00	24 Dec. '41	— April '84
McGovern, James Michael... Port Arthur, Ont.	Immigration Agent, Port Arthur, Ont.	5 June '84	1,000 00	29 Sept. '54	23 May '82

## CARETAKERS OF ORDNANCE LANDS.

Conover, Peter..... Leamington, Ont.	Caretaker of Ordnance Property.	1 Feb. '81	75 00	22 Dec. '22	1 Feb. '81
Walker, Joseph..... Queenston, Ont.	do	17 Oct. 88	50 00	13 Feb. '44	8 Sept. '85

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### THE OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
White, Frederick.....	Comptroller and Deputy Head.	1 July '83	3,200 00	16 Feb. '47	3 Mar. '69
Fortescue, Laurence.....	Chief Clerk.....	17 May '92	1,950 00	17 Aug. '45	1 June '75
Fisher, Alexander.....	1st Class Clerk.....	17 May '92	1,550 00	11 Oct. '30	1 July '75
Gallwey, Reginald Munro M.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	1,000 00	16 Dec. '63	1 July '84
Duplessis, Léonidas J. T. R..	do .....	1 July '84	1,000 00	1 Sept. '63	1 July '84
Bishop, Richard Samuel.....	do .....	9 May '83	850 00	28 Sept. '62	9 May '83
Hinchey, Edward Henry....	Messenger.....	1 July '87	500 00	7 Mar. '72	1 July '87

### NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Herchmer, Lawrence Wm...	Commissioner.....	1 Apr. '86	2,600 00	25 Apr. '40	5 Oct. '78
McIllree, John Henry.....	Assistant Commissioner	1 Nov. '92	1,600 00	28 Feb. '49	14 Nov. '70
Gagnon, Sévère.....	Superintendent.....	1 Apr. '83	1,400 00	8 Jan. '45	3 Apr. '74
Deane, Richard Burton.....	do .....	1 Apr. '84	1,400 00	30 Apr. '48	1 July '83
Steele, Samuel Benfield....	do .....	1 Aug. '85	1,400 00	5 Jan. '49	31 Aug. '78
Perry, Aylesworth Bowen...	do .....	1 Aug. '85	1,400 00	21 Aug. '60	24 Jan. '82
Griesbach, Arthur Henry...	do .....	15 Sept. '85	1,400 00	22 Oct. '39	1 June '75
Moffatt, George Buchanan...	do .....	1 Nov. '90	1,400 00	13 Dec. '54	1 Sept. '83
Howe, Joseph.....	do .....	4 May '93	1,400 00	5 Sept. '55	1 July '83
Cotton, John.....	do .....	1 Jan. '81	1,400 00	19 Oct. '53	1 Mar. '79
White-Fraser, Montague Hy.	Inspector.....	1 May '84	1,000 00	24 June '53	1 May '84
Morris, William S. M.....	do .....	1 May '84	1,000 00	6 Sept. '47	1 May '84
Sanders, Gilbert Edward....	do .....	1 Sept. '84	1,000 00	25 Dec. '63	1 Sept. '84
Allan, John Beresford.....	do .....	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	28 Nov. '45	1 Aug. '85
Wood, Zachary Taylor.....	do .....	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	27 Nov. '60	1 Aug. '85
Primrose, Philip Carteret Hill	do .....	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	23 Oct. '64	1 Aug. '85
Cuthbert, Albert Edw. Ross.	do .....	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	1 Aug. '60	1 Aug. '85
Snyder, Arthur Edward.....	do .....	1 Aug. '85	1,000 00	24 Mar. '61	1 Aug. '85
McGibbon, John Alexander..	do .....	15 Sept. '85	1,000 00	1 Feb. '57	15 Sept. '85
Wilson, James Osgood.....	do .....	15 Sept. '85	1,000 00	17 Aug. '58	15 Sept. '85
Moodie, John Douglas.....	do .....	15 Sept. '85	1,000 00	21 Nov. '49	15 Sept. '85

## NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE FORCE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Bégin, Joseph Victor.....	Inspector .....	22 Oct. '85	1,000 00	15 Feb. '56	22 Oct. '85
Starnes, Cortlandt.....	do .....	1 Mar. '86	1,000 00	31 Jan. '64	1 Mar. '86
Constantine, Charles.....	do .....	20 Oct. '86	1,000 00	13 Nov. '49	20 Oct. '86
Casey, Henry Samuel.....	do .....	20 Oct. '86	1,000 00	23 July '48	20 Oct. '86
Harper, Frank .....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	1,000 00	28 June '58	1 Jan. '87
Baker, Montague .....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	1,000 00	5 Jan. '59	1 Jan. '87
Routledge, Walton H.....	do .....	1 May '87	1,000 00	16 Jan. '63	1 May '87
Macpherson, David H.....	do .....	1 Sept. '88	1,000 00	21 Dec. '56	1 Sept. '88
Davidson, Hugh Jas. Alexr..	do .....	1 Feb. '89	1,000 00	6 Jan. '57	1 Feb. '89
Macdonell, Archibald Camer'n	do .....	28 Sept. '89	1,000 00	6 Oct. '64	28 Sept. '89
Scarth, William Hamilton...	do .....	15 Oct. '89	1,000 00	18 June '70	15 Oct. '89
Howard, Donald Macdonald.	do .....	1 Nov. '90	1,000 00	6 Feb. '61	1 Nov. '90
Strickland, D'Arcy Edward..	do .....	15 Nov. '91	1,000 00	26 Nov. '68	15 Nov. '91
Belcher, Robert.....	do .....	1 Feb. '93	1,000 00	23 Apr. '49	1 Feb. '93
Irwin, William H.....	do .....	4 May '93	1,000 00	29 Dec. '46	4 May '93
Jarvis, Arthur Murray .....	do .....	16 May '93	1,000 00	6 Apr. '62	16 May '93
Brown, Edward Gilpin.....	do .....	8 Feb. '94	1,000 00	19 Oct. '54	8 Feb. '94
Williams, W. Martin de Ray	do .....	8 Feb. '94	1,000 00	8 Sept. '54	8 Feb. '94
Paré, Louis Alphonse, M.D..	Assistant Surgeon .....	1 July '87	1,000 00	15 Feb. '48	1 July '87
Fraser, Samuel Martin, M.D.	do .....	1 May '89	1,000 00	23 Nov. '67	1 May '89
Haultain, Chas. Selby, M.D.	do .....	1 July '89	1,000 00	16 Aug. '63	1 July '89
Wills, Alfred Ernest, M.D...	do .....	1 Feb. '93	1,000 00	23 Dec. '67	1 Feb. '93
Bell, George Pearson, M.D..	do .....	8 Feb. '94	1,000 00	5 Feb. '48	8 Feb. '94
Burnett, John, V.S.....	Veterinary Surgeon....	1 July '87	1,000 00	— Dec. '59	1 July '87
Wroughton, Theodore Am- brose, V.S.	Asst. Vet. Surgeon.....	1 Jan. '88	900 00	11 Nov. '62	1 Jan. '88

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
McDougall, John Lorn.....	Auditor General.....	1 Aug. '78	4,000 00	6 Nov. '38	1 Aug. '78
Sutherland, Edward Davenport	Chief Clerk.....	5 Feb. '90	2,050 00	19 Nov. '53	13 July '71
Gorman, John.....	do .....	9 July '90	2,050 00	7 June '48	13 Aug. '79
Hayter, Frederick.....	do .....	9 July '90	2,050 00	30 June '56	20 Aug. '79
Simpson, John Barker.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '80	1,800 00	16 Feb. '42	4 Dec. '65
Hudson, Arthur Bartlett....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	1,400 00	15 Apr. '59	11 Feb. '84
Reid, John Warren.....	do .....	1 July '87	1,400 00	28 Jan. '60	1 July '85
Kearns, William.....	do .....	1 July '89	1,400 00	24 Aug. '55	4 Oct. '83
Bissonnette, Louis Adolphe..	do .....	5 Feb. '90	1,350 00	15 Nov. '54	1 Jan. '83
Hayes, Edwin Clay.....	do .....	11 July '92	1,200 00	7 Apr. '58	9 Feb. '84
Stevenson, James Shannon..	do .....	4 Dec. '94	1,100 00	15 Nov. '63	13 Oct. '84
Gibson, John Hugh Peden...	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 June '79	1,000 00	23 Sept. '34	29 Jan. '79
MacDonald, John Carroll....	do .....	10 June '79	1,000 00	19 Apr. '52	17 Jan. '79
Sherwood, Beverly Wilmot..	do .....	1 Nov. '83	1,000 00	13 June '59	1 Nov. '83
Baldwin, Harma Adelaide...	do .....	1 July '85	950 00	7 Aug. '51	1 July '85
Belford, Ethel.....	do .....	1 July '87	800 00	28 May '66	1 July '85
Gross, Harrison.....	do .....	9 Oct. '91	750 00	31 Oct. '63	9 Oct. '91
Tucker, Walter.....	do .....	15 July '90	650 00	23 Mar. '66	15 July '90
Stockton, Edmond Ebenezer..	do .....	26 Jan. '91	650 00	5 Dec. '70	26 Jan. '91
Wagner, David John.....	do .....	1 July '92	600 00	3 Nov. '61	1 June '92
O'Connell, Ellen Mary.....	do .....	1 Apr. '92	550 00	10 Mar. '65	2 Dec. '85
Allen, Singleton Somerville..	do .....	1 Nov. '92	500 00	12 Mar. '62	1 Nov. '92
Folkins, Harry Allison.....	do .....	7 Jan. '95	500 00	27 Dec. '69	7 Jan. '95
Steeves, Charles Watson....	do .....	22 June '95	400 00	23 Mar. '70	22 June '95
Pender, John.....	Messenger.....	11 Nov. '57	500 00	15 Sept. '33	11 Nov. '57
Connolly, Patrick.....	do .....	1 Jan. '90	450 00	19 Oct. '72	1 Jan. '90



## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Courtney, John Mortimer ...	Deputy Minister and Sec. of Treasury Board	1 Aug. '78	4,200 00	22 July '38	2 June '69
Fitzgerald, William.....	Asst. Deputy Minister and Superintendent of Insurance.	1 Dec. '85	3,200 00	29 July '45	1 Dec. '85
Toller, Frederick.....	Chief Clerk and Comptroller of Dominion Currency.	1 July '81	2,600 00	21 June '41	1 Oct. '71
Anderson, Charles Joseph...	Chief Clerk and Head of Savings Bank Branch	1 July '74	2,400 00	21 Feb. '35	16 Nov. '58
Dickieson, Matthew George.	Chief Clerk and Dominion Book-keeper.	1 July '86	2,400 00	7 Feb. '49	1 Jan. '74
Treadwell, Clarence William.	Chief Clerk and Secretary.	1 July '91	2,000 00	5 July '54	1 Nov. '82
Lowe, George, jr.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '85	1,800 00	25 Dec. '41	5 Feb. '75
Gough, Charles Archer.....	do .....	1 Apr. '85	1,800 00	16 Aug. '52	3 Nov. '69
McNicol, John.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,800 00	28 Aug. '40	1 Sept. '75
Fraser, John.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,800 00	13 Dec. '52	21 May '75
Garland, Nicholas Surrey....	do .....	1 July '91	1,600 00	8 June '45	22 June '70
Jenkins, Samuel Judson....	do and Private Secretary to Min.	1 July '95	1,400 00 }	10 Nov. '49	21 Jan. '86
Neeve, John Bonnor Harrington.	2nd Class Clerk .....	29 Mar. '65	1,400 00 }	4 Jan. '35	29 Mar. '65
Turgeon, Charles Edward....	do .....	1 Feb. '76	1,400 00	22 Mar. '46	1 July '72
Street, Charles Frederick.....	do .....	1 July '73	1,400 00	7 Sept. '34	1 July '73
Clayton, James Alfred.....	do .....	1 Oct. '76	1,400 00	3 Sept. '42	26 Jan. '71
Wiggins, Ezekiel Stone.....	do .....	5 Dec. '79	1,400 00	4 Dec. '39	12 Feb. '79
Belfour, John.....	do .....	1 Oct. '83	1,400 00	10 Mar. '39	27 Aug. '77
Blair, William Livingston...	do .....	1 Jan. '85	1,400 00	28 Dec. '52	15 Nov. '71
Boville, Thomas Cooper.....	do .....	1 Jan. '86	1,400 00	14 Mar. '60	26 Jan. '83
Capbert, Emile.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,400 00	7 Mar. '40	12 Feb. '80
Black, Ernest Augustus.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,400 00	17 June '60	29 May '79
Coffin, Frederick Ashley.....	do .....	1 Jan. '89	1 400 00	12 Feb. '58	27 Sept. '75
Scott, Charles Stenson .....	do .....	4 June '89	1,400 00	22 Dec. '42	7 July '67
Brittain, Edwin Lester.....	do .....	1 July '91	1,300 00	1 Feb. '66	1 May '84
Foster, Albert Brunswick ...	do .....	1 July '91	1,300 00	11 Oct. '58	1 Oct. '84
Hayes, William Hazen. ....	do Accountant of Contingencies.	1 July '91	1,300 00	17 July '59	15 Oct. '84
Saunders, John Cramp.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '94	1,150 00	19 July '62	23 Mar. '82
Tasker, Charles James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Feb. '73	1,000 00	13 Nov. '33	19 Feb. '72
Gilmour, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Feb. '82	1,000 00	11 Mar. '37	18 Sept. '81

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Connolly, Peter .....	Messenger.....	1 Nov. '67	500 00	17 Mar. '47	1 Nov. '67
Ostrom, William Henry.....	do .....	1 July '78	500 00	13 Apr. '42	1 July '78
Evans, Frederick Augustus..	do .....	1 July '87	500 00	16 Nov. '63	1 May '87
Ostrom, Wm. N.....	do .....	1 Apr. '95	300 00	13 Dec. '70	1 Apr. '95

### DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Blackadar, Alfred Kimball... Ottawa.	Chief Clerk, Insurance Branch.	1 July '93	1,900 00	24 Oct. '52	1 Mar. '77
McMinn, William John R... Ottawa.	2nd Class Clerk, Insurance Branch.	1 July '83	1,400 00	21 Apr. '56	1 July '83
O'Reilly, Anthony..... Ottawa.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '85	950 00	17 Aug. '66	1 Oct. '85
Henderson, Robert..... Ottawa.	do .....	1 July '93	850 00	24 May '71	1 July '93
Creighton, D..... Toronto.	Asst. Receiver General, Toronto.	10 May '95	2,500 00	— '43	10 May '95
Ridout, John Grant..... Toronto.	Accountant .....	22 July '77	1,400 00	20 Apr. '45	8 July '72
Eliot, Granville Percival.... Toronto.	Teller.....	16 Aug. '76	1,250 00	6 Dec. '53	17 July '71
Fleming, C. E..... Toronto.	Clerk.....	1 Nov. '90	500 00	23 Jan. '46	1 Nov. '90
Stewart, Matthew .....	Messenger and Caretaker	25 Jan. '86	600 00	5 Oct. '56	11 Mar. '78
Wallace, John Roberts..... Halifax.	Asst. Receiver General, Halifax.	30 Nov. '63	2,200 00	15 Feb. '23	— Sept. '42
Parker, Lewis..... Halifax.	Acct. in A.R.G. Office..	23 Mar. '72	1,300 00	16 Oct. '44	5 Nov. '69
Johnston, Arthur Clement... Halifax.	Acct. in Savings Bank.	1 July '74	1,250 00	15 Dec. '53	— Nov. '71
Balcom, John Horton..... Halifax.	Teller.....	15 June '77	950 00	— '41	15 June '77
Lithgow, John Thomas..... Halifax.	Clerk .....	11 Oct. '80	950 00	25 Jan. '56	11 Oct. '80
Ring, M. J..... Halifax.	do .....	29 Nov. '93	400 00	3 Oct. '73	29 Nov. '93
McLeod, Howard D..... St. John, N.B.	Asst. Receiver General, St. John.	1 Feb. '93	2,200 00	29 July '38	1 June '92
Sancton, Frederick G..... Saint John, N.B.	Teller, Savings Bank...	1 July '76	1,300 00	6 July '42	1 July '76
Cowan, R. S..... Saint John, N.B.	Clerk.....	2 Oct. '93	800 00	28 July '38	2 Oct. '93
Rourke, J. E..... Saint John, N.B.	do .....	20 Jan. '94	600 00	4 Sept. '73	20 Jan. '94
Ewing, R..... Saint John, N.B.	do .....	2 Mar. '95	600 00	28 May '49	2 Mar. '95
Lawson, Thomas Stanford... Saint John, N.B.	Janitor, Dom. Buildings	28 May '79	550 00	4 Dec. '38	28 May '79
Drummond, Henry Mowat... Winnipeg.	Asst. Receiver General, Winnipeg.	20 May '79	2,250 00	19 Aug. '48	1 May '72
McMicken, Albert Clifton... Winnipeg.	Clerk.....	21 May '79	1,400 00	10 Sept. '57	21 May '79
Armstrong, Edward Wm. H... Winnipeg.	Teller.....	23 May '82	1,200 00	1 May '60	23 May '82

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Deacon, C. B. .... Winnipeg.	Clerk.....	28 Aug. '86	1,200 00	15 Dec. '60	28 Aug. '86
Maclaughlin, Joseph Hugh... Victoria.	Asst. Receiver General, Victoria.	1 Jan. '90	1,800 00	15 Apr. '39	1 July '84
McConnan, D. B..... Victoria.	Clerk.....	1 May '91	1,060 00	25 May '69	1 May '91
Finlaison, Kenneth A..... Victoria.	do .....	1 July '93	550 00	.....	1 July '93
Pope, Percy..... Charlottetown.	Asst. Receiver General, Charlottetown.	1 July '83	1,950 00	8 May '56	1 July '83
Leitch, William..... Charlottetown.	Clerk.....	9 Jan. '74	1,000 00	20 Dec. '54	9 Jan. '74
Loughram, Francis..... Charlottetown.	do .....	1 July '82	800 00	7 Nov. '52	1 July '82

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Parmelee, William Grannis..	Deputy Minister.....	1 Jan. '93	3,200 00	27 Aug. '33	19 Jan. '76
Nutting, James Peasley.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '95	1,400 00	1 Aug. '56	1 Mar. '76
Belford, Edith.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '95	650 00	11 July '69	9 Feb. '92
Buck, Howard P.....	{ 3rd Class Clerk and Private Secretary. }	1 July '95	{ 600 00 } { 600 00 }	5 Oct. '71	1 Jan. '93
Robertson, Alice Maude. ....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Aug. '94	400 00	13 Jan. '69	1 Aug. '94
Robertson, Alexander.....	Messenger.....	22 Dec. '94	500 00	22 July '55	— Dec. '77

### DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Parmelee, William Grannis..	Chief Comptroller of Chinese Immigration	1 Jan. '93	800 00	27 Aug. '33	9 Feb. '92
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## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Miall, Edward.....	Deputy Minister, Com. of Inland Revenue.	26 Jan. '83	3,200 00	24 Dec. '38	1 June '70
Gerald, William John.....	Asst. Commissioner and Chief Inspector of Inland Revenue.	7 Feb. '87 22 June '95	} 3,000 00	27 July '50	4 Apr. '67
Himsworth, William.....	Secretary, Chief Clerk..	1 July '84			
Campeau, Fabien René Edou'd	Asst. Accountant, 1st Class Clerk.	1 Jan. '81	1,800 00	8 July '44	6 Nov. '71
Heron, William Lewis.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '78	1,800 00	2 Sept. '42	7 Oct. '72
Valin, Joseph Elzéar.....	do .....	1 July '83	1,800 00	17 Oct. '49	12 June '74
Hall, Charles Russell.....	do .....	19 May '84	1,800 00	16 Sept. '54	18 Jan. '77
Carter, William.....	do Asst. Sec.	1 July '88	1,750 00	4 Nov. '33	1 July '73
Nettle, Richard.....	do .....	1 July '91	1,650 00	29 July '15	13 July '57
Blatch, Frederick Kendall...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '80	1,400 00	11 Feb. '41	1 Jan. '73
Shaw, James Fitzwilliam....	do .....	1 July '84	1,400 00	14 May '56	1 Jan. '72
Doyon, Joseph Alfred.....	do .....	1 July '84	1,400 00	23 Mar. '51	7 Feb. '76
Newby, Frank.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,400 00	1 Apr. '51	— Mar. '72
Byrnes, John.....	do .....	1 July '87	1,400 00	29 May '59	16 Jan. '83
Quain, Redmond.....	do .....	1 July '88	1,400 00	27 Mar. '59	1 May '80
McCarthy, John Patrick....	do .....	1 July '90	1,350 00	22 Mar. '62	1 Dec. '85
Fowler, George.....	do .....	1 Jan. '91	1,300 00	10 May '49	9 June '69
Burns, John.....	do .....	31 Aug. '91	1,250 00	10 June '32	7 Feb. '73
Dunne, John Patrick.....	do .....	9 Oct. '91	1,250 00	27 May '61	14 Jan. '83
Brunel, George, M.A.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 June '82	1,000 00	18 July '46	1 Oct. '76
Winter, Charles Francis... {	do .....	1 July '88	1,000 00	} 3 Feb. '63	9 Sept. '83
	Private Secretary.....	15 Dec. '92	600 00		
McCullough, Anthony.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '94	530 00	22 Jan. '71	9 Aug. '87
Telts, Robt. Peter.....	Messenger.....	1 July '95	300 00	13 Sept. '70	1 July '95

## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Adams, John Stavrick..... Toronto, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 May '76	750 00	4 Apr. '30	1 Feb. '75
Alexander, Thomas..... London, Ont.	Collector Inland Revenue.	1 July '83	1,800 00	13 Oct. '45	1 Dec. '70
Allen, George Alpheus..... Windsor, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Sept. '91	1,000 00	15 Aug. '67	22 Mar. '88
Allison, Charles..... Yarmouth, N.E.	Inspector W. & M.....	1 Nov. '79	1,000 00	22 Sept. '21	1 Nov. '79
Amor, William..... Hamilton.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '87	850 00	6 July '41	9 Oct. '82

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Armstrong, Walter..... Ottawa.	Supt. Methylated Spirits Warehouse.	9 Oct. '91	1,400 00	9 Nov. '55	10 June '87
Atherton, Robert... St. John, N.B.	Collector of Inland Revenue.	17 Apr. '91	1,600 00	23 June '35	3 Sept. '77
Aubin, Aimé..... Montreal	Gas Inspector.....	5 May '93	1,400 00	30 Apr. '42	— June '75
	Insp. of Electric Light	27 May '95			
	Consulting Gas Engin'r.	1 June '89			
Babington, Frederick Wm... Ottawa.	3rd Asst. Analyst.....	1 July '92	1,350 00	1 Feb. '59	1 Jan. '87
Baby, Joseph..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov. '80	750 00	5 June '51	1 Nov. '80
Baby, Wolstan Alex. Dixie... Hamilton, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '88	1,400 00	13 Apr. '57	30 Nov. '76
Baker, Joseph Stevens..... Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 Dec. '87	700 00	19 July '37	1 Dec. '87
Barber, John Sortiss..... Toronto.	2nd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80	850 00	25 Nov. '52	20 June '79
Barrett, John Kelley..... Winnipeg.	District Inspector .....	1 May '85	2,500 00	6 June '50	5 Sept. '73
Battle, Martin..... Ottawa.	Collector Inland Revenue.	1 Jan. '73	1,600 00	— Aug. '28	— Apr. '60
Bayard, Gilbert Alphonse... London.	3rd Class Exciseman....	12 Dec. '89	720 00	8 June '41	12 Dec. '89
Beasley, Richard..... Windsor, Ont.	Accountant .....	1 July '84	1,400 00	27 Feb. '39	22 Dec. '79
Beattie, Thomas..... Hamilton.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Aug. '79	650 00	4 Apr. '34	14 Aug. '79
Beauchamp, Jos. Pantaléon... Montreal.	1st Class Exciseman ....	1 July '84	1,000 00	4 Aug. '54	1 June '75
Bélair, Plessis dit, Arthur... Montreal.	3rd do .....	1 Mar. '92	690 00	4 Dec. '56	1 Sept. —
Bell, James Edward..... Toronto.	1st do .....	1 July '94	892 50	31 Jan. '67	1 Feb. '91
Bellerive, George..... Quebec.	Clerk, Cullers' Office...	25 Oct. '92	500 00	13 Sept. '59	25 Oct. '92
Belyea, Theodore Harding... St. John, N.B.	Accountant.....	1 July '88	1,100 00	1 July '57	20 Nov. '86
Bennett, James..... Toronto.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A)	1 Jan. '81	1,500 00	7 Oct. '27	11 Feb. '71
Bernier, Chas. Cleophas.....	do (Class B)....	12 July '94	200 00	4 Apr. '53	12 July '94
Bickle, John Watkins..... } Peterborough. }	do do .. {	1 Nov. '87	700 00	} 20 Jan. '49	} 1 Nov. '87
		1 June '89	100 00		
Bish, Philip..... Guelph, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	12 Sept. '38	10 Oct. '82
Bishop, Chas. A. P. A..... Kaslo, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B)	6 Nov. '93	250 00	27 Aug. '64	2 Oct. '93
Blackman, Chas..... Hamilton.	Messenger, Inland Rev.	1 Dec. '94	450 00	23 May '40	12 July '93
Blair, James Burns..... Toronto.	Accountant.....	1 Dec. '88	1,400 00	24 July '48	6 Oct. '73
Blethen, Charles William... Halifax, N.S.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 July '94	941 25	22 Oct. '57	11 Oct. '86
Blundell, Richard..... Vancouver, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	14 Aug. '91	600 00	7 Aug. '59	14 Aug. '91
Boivin, Charles Alphonse... St. Hyacinthe.	Collect. Inland Revenue	19 Jan. '69	1,000 00	25 Dec. '44	19 Jan. '69
Bolster, George Ievers..... Orillia.	Inspector of W & M...	14 Aug. '79	1,000 00	17 May '35	14 Aug. '79
Boomer, Joseph Boyle..... Toronto.	Assistant Accountant..	1 Apr. '87	1,200 00	12 Nov. '50	6 Aug. '79

## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Borradaile, Richardson..... Halifax.	District Inspector.....	1 Nov. '73	2,500 00	5 Sept. '34	28 Mar. '68
Boucher, Octavien Narcisse Ernest, St. Johns, P.Q.	Collector Inland Revenue.	1 Jan. '93	835 00	2 July '51	14 Nov. '89
Bourassa, Joseph..... Quebec.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov '93	645 00	7 June '70	1 May '93
Bourassa, Philippe Edouard... Quebec.	Inspector of W. & M...	1 July '87	1,200 00	15 Jan. '54	14 Aug. '79
Bourget, Onésime..... Quebec.	3rd Class Exciseman....	1 Sept. '80	750 00	21 Feb. '55	1 Sept. '80
Bouteiller, George Antoine... Guelph.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '83	1,500 00	14 Oct. '59	19 Aug. '78
Bowman, Allan..... Guelph, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 July '94	892 50	11 Mar. '41	8 Oct. '90
Boyd, Samuel Irwin..... Prescott, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue, (Class B).	3 Sept. '91	800 00	31 Jan. '39	3 Sept. '91
Boyle, Patrick..... Brantford.	2nd Class Exciseman....	1 July '93	787 50	16 Nov. '41	16 Sept. '90
Brabant, Jean-Bte. Gilbert Nicephore. Montreal.	3rd do ....	1 Oct. '90	720 00	16 Apr. '55	1 Oct. '90
Bradley, Carrie..... Windsor, Ont.	2nd do ....	1 July '93	787 50	7 Aug. '64	15 Sept. '90
Brennan, David Joseph..... Toronto, Ont.	2nd do ....	1 July '93	787 50	20 June '72	14 Feb. '91
Brennan, John..... Windsor, Ont.	Accountant.....	27 July '92	1,100 00	24 June '47	3 Jan. '87
Broadfoot, Samuel..... Guelph. {	do .....	1 June '89	1,000 00 }	20 Dec. '53	12 July '80
Brown, John Johnstone..... Hamilton.	Gas Inspector.....	12 Sept. '90	100 00 }		
	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '83	1,000 00	19 Feb. '54	5 Jan. '80
Browne, George Wheatland... Kingston, Ont.	2nd do ....	1 July '73	850 00	21 Jan. '33	22 Feb. '69
Bulmer, William..... Montreal.	2nd do ....	1 Oct. '72	850 00	9 Aug. '29	1 Oct. '72
Burke, Timothy..... St. John, N.B.	District Inspector, Inland Revenue.	17 Apr. '91	2,000 00	9 June '45	8 July '86
Burrows, William..... Kingston, Ont.	Gas Inspector.....	8 Apr. '81	400 00	22 Mar. '29	14 Aug. '79
Cahill, John William..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	10 Nov. '87	750 00	31 Mar. '65	10 Nov. '87
Cahill, Joseph Hickey..... Quebec.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Apr. '82	1,300 00	8	1 May '60
Cahill, Thomas..... {	Dep. Coll. I.R. (Class A).	1 June '89	1,000 00 }	20 Dec. '39	14 Aug. '79
	Gas Inspector.....	1 Nov. '80	200 00 }		
Cameron, Donald McPherson. Hamilton, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. '80	1,500 00	5 Dec. '55	1 Mar. '72
Carroll, Daniel..... Halifax.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 July '88	1,000 00	4 Aug. '42	16 May '76
Caven, Alexander..... Stratford.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Jan. '73	1,600 00	13 Sept. '36	1 Mar. '69
Caven, William..... Montreal.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '88	1,300 00	12 Jan. '60	— Oct. '77
Chabot, François-Xavier.... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	7 June '80	600 00	6 Apr. '36	7 June '80
Chalut, Joseph Olier..... Montreal.	Inspector W. & M.....	20 Aug. '81	1,600 00	22 Mar. '47	18 Dec. '78
Chartier, Etienne..... Sherbrooke.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue, (Class A).	1 Jan. '94	840 00	25 Nov. '46	1 Jan. '94
Chisholm, John Joseph..... Pictou, N.S.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 Sept. '89	600 00	5 July '50	1 Sept. '89

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Chisholm, Wm. Noble..... Owen Sound, Ont.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue, Class B.	21 July '90	750 00	9 Mar. '65	21 July '90
Christie, William John..... Winnipeg.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Jan. '87	1,500 00	18 Mar. '56	6 Feb. '80
Clark, Albert Forneret..... Stratford.	Accountant.....	1 July '85	1,000 00	21 Oct. '36	28 Sept. '74
Clark, James Alfred.....	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	24 Apr. '91	1,200 00	1 Sept. '43	24 Apr. '91
Codd, Hubert James Samuel Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Sept. '89	750 00	5 Nov. '59	1 Sept. '89
Code, Abraham, sr..... Ottawa.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,300 00	28 Dec. '29	14 Aug. '79
Code, Abraham, jr..... Winnipeg.	Accountant.....	1 Nov. '94	1,025 00	3 Jan. '68	20 Mar. '86
Colecleugh, John Wm..... Winnipeg, Man.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	4 Nov. '90	500 00	1 June '50	1 Sept. '90
Coleman, Charles..... Toronto.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	21 Dec. '86	1,000 00	28 Sept. '47	21 Dec. '86
Coleman, James John..... Quebec.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '93	935 50	20 July '57	1 Oct. '85
Coles, Frank Halstaff..... London, Ont.	Book-keeper.....	1 Oct. '83	1,000 00	15 July '38	16 Apr. '72
Conway, Bartholomew James. Hamilton, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '81	1,500 00	25 July '59	22 Jan. '75
Cook, Wm. Reid..... Toronto.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '94	660 00	5 Sept. '49	1 July '92
Cosgrove, John..... Ottawa.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	6 Feb. '85	700 00	24 May '36	6 Feb. '85
Costello, John William..... Winnipeg.	do ..	26 Dec. '85	700 00	14 Feb. '42	26 Dec. '85
Costigan, Henry Alfred..... Winnipeg.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Jan. '87	2,200 00	26 Dec. '60	1 Oct. '80
Costigan, James Joseph... Montreal. {	3rd Class Exciseman... {	1 Oct. '86	750 00	7 Jan. '55	18 Mar. '86
	Inspector of Food..... {	4 Apr. '88	250 00		
Coughlin, Daniel..... London, Ont.	Mechanical Assistant Inspector W. & M.	8 Aug. '87	800 00	11 Mar. '41	8 Aug. '87
Courtney, John J..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '85	850 00	29 Nov. '56	13 Jan. '79
Cowan, Edgar..... St. John, N.B.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Aug. '79	700 00	7 Feb. '44	14 Aug. '79
Crawford, William Patrick.. Hamilton.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '72	850 00	29 Sept. '38	6 Mar. '69
Crotty, John..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd do ..	18 May '86	750 00	— Aug. '32	18 May '86
Crowe, Walter..... Windsor, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 July '86	1,400 00	16 Sept. '46	29 Dec. '79
Cullen, Patrick..... Montreal.	Messenger.....	14 Aug. '83	700 00	9 June '86	14 Aug. '83
Curless, Charles..... Ottawa.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Aug. '87	1,200 00	27 May '47	1 July '84
Daoust, Joseph A..... Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	4 June '80	800 00	14 Oct. '44	4 June '80
Daveluy, George..... Montreal.	Dep. Superv. of Cullers	2 May '79	900 00	8 Oct. '52	2 May '79
Daveluy, Joseph Pierre..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	17 July '90	735 00	20 May '68	17 July '90
Davis, James..... Winnipeg.	1st do ..	12 Jan. '91	935 00	25 June '62	1 Feb. '90
Davis, Thomas George..... London, Ont.	Deputy Collector, Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Jan. '87	1,500 00	15 Aug. '47	1 Nov. '73
Dawson, William..... Toronto.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Dec. '88	1,200 00	9 Feb. '48	12 Nov. '83
De Martigny, Charles Prime. Quebec.	Specification Clerk....	6 May '78	750 00	29 Jan. '42	6 May '78



## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Dennis, William Alfred..... Galt, Ont.	Asst. Gas Inspector....	1 June '89	100 00	14 Feb. '53	1 June '89
Desroches, David..... Terrebonne, P.Q.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Mar. '80	700 00	10 Mar. '38	1 Feb. '80
Devine, Felix Mary..... Renfrew, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 April '90	400 00	21 Nov. '69	1 April '90
Dibblee, William..... St. John, N.B.	do	27 Aug. '77	300 00	19 Oct. '34	9 Nov. '75
Dick, James Walter..... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	11 Oct. '57	4 Jan. '83
Dickson, Charles Thompson... Kingston, Ont.	Accountant.....	1 Dec. '88	1,200 00	20 June '48	15 Dec. '68
Dingman, Norman Jones.... Stratford, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. '80	1,200 00	25 May '45	17 Feb. '75
Dixon, Henry George Smith... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '93	825 00	18 Dec. '57	12 Aug. '87
Dodds, Edward William.... Toronto.	3rd do ..	21 Nov. '81	750 00	12 Sept. '62	21 Nov. '81
Donaghy, William..... Hamilton, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Apr. '75	1,400 00	30 Oct. '41	1 Aug. '73
Dorion, George Théophile... Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Aug. '79	800 00	24 May '46	14 Aug. '79
Dowling, Thomas..... Calgary.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	18 Feb. '89	1,000 00	15 May '30	— Sept. '78
Doyle, Bernard Joseph..... Toronto.	2nd Class Exciseman...	5 July '91	787 50	6 Feb. '57	17 Dec. '88
Doyle, Jas. Eugène Higginson Ottawa.	3rd do ..	1 Apr. '94	660 00	22 Sept. '62	1 Sept. '92
Dudley, William Hipwell... Belleville.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Aug. '86	1,600 00	15 Apr. '43	22 Dec. '79
Dumbrille, John..... Prescott, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	6 Apr. '85	1,800 00	2 May '23	6 Apr. '85
Dumbrille, Richard Willie .. Hamilton, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman ..	1 Jan. '91	850 00	17 July '59	11 Sept. '82
Dumouchel, Léandre..... Montreal.	do ..	1 July '85	850 00	24 Dec. '46	17 June '82
Dunlop, Charles..... Windsor, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 Jan. '76	1,200 00	9 Dec. '39	4 Mar. '73
Duplessis, Charles Zéphirin... Three Rivers, P.Q.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '83	750 00	2 Jan. '49	13 Dec. '80
Dustan, William Moffatt.... Yarmouth, N.S.	Collect. Inland Revenue	9 July '90	1,000 00	8 Oct. '57	7 Feb. '82
Earle, Robert Henry..... Kingston, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 July '75	1,200 00	1 July '50	17 Feb. '73
Egan, James..... London, Ont.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	19 July '30	14 Aug. '79
Egener, Adolph..... Brantford, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80	850 00	26 Sept. '27	13 Aug. '79
Elliott, George Mulholland.. Napanee.	Gas Inspector.....	26 April '90	100 00	17 Oct. '52	1 Feb. '84
Elliott, Thomas Henry..... Orillia, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	16 June '93	500 00	22 July '59	16 June '93
Erb, Abram Albert..... Guelph, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '84	750 00	8 Mar. '29	14 Aug. '79
Evans, George Thomas..... Toronto.	1st do ..	1 July '85	1,000 00	25 Nov. '54	1 Nov. '80
Fahey, Edward..... Kingston, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman....	1 Nov. '77	400 00	13 July '41	30 Dec. '75
Fahey, Owen..... Quebec.	3rd do ..	1 Feb. '85	750 00	18 July '48	31 July '84
Falconer, James E..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd do ..	1 Nov. '77	750 00	20 July '56	23 Dec. '76
Ferguson, John..... Prescott, Ont.	3rd do ..	1 Nov. '77	750 00	17 Apr. '26	16 Nov. '76

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Ferguson, John C. . . . . { St. John, N.B. {	2nd Class Exciseman . . . .	1 July '93	\$ 225 00 }	4 May '39	18 May '87
	Inspector of Food . . . . .	1 July '88	150 00 }		
Findley, Hugh . . . . . Victoria, B.C.	Inspector W. & M. . . . .	15 Mar. '93	800 00		
Fiset, Arthur . . . . . Terrebonne, P.Q.	Dept. Collector, Inland Revenue (Class B).	12 Apr. '90	200 00	22 Nov. '54	12 Apr. '90
Fitzgerald, Edwin Wellington Winnipeg	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	26 Mar '91	750 00	2 Sept. '53	20 May '90
Fitzpatrick, Wm. John . . . . . St. John, N.B.	1st Class Exciseman . . . .	1 July '94	892 50	8 Feb. '69	19 Oct. '91
Flynn, Daniel J. . . . . Toronto.	1st do . . . . .	1 Jan. '91	1,000 00	4 Dec. '44	24 Dec. '83
Flynn, James Patrick . . . . . St. Catharines, Ont.	Unclassified Exciseman	1 Jan. '93	1,000 00	6 Dec. '64	4 Oct. '86
Forest, Eugène Roch. . . . . Montreal.	Cashier . . . . .	1 July '88	1,150 00	5 Sept. '54	1 Mar. '85
Fortier, Jean Jacques Odilon. Sorel, P.Q.	Collect. Inland Revenue	17 Mar. '85	945 00	25 Sept. '48	17 Mar. '85
Foster, Henry . . . . . Petrolia, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman . . . .	20 Nov. '93	645 00	26 Apr. '54	20 May '93
Fournier, Louis Aimé . . . . . Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 June '94	500 00	12 Oct. '61	1 June '94
Fox, John David . . . . . Montreal.	Assistant Accountant . . . .	4 May '93	1,200 00	25 Mar. '65	5 June '85
Fox, Thomas . . . . . Montreal.	1st Class Exciseman . . . .	1 Nov. '80	1,000 00	10 Aug. '45	21 Apr. '76
Fraser, George James . . . . . Brantford, Ont.	Dept. Collector (Cl. B).	1 July '90	1,000 00	6 July '41	10 July '84
Fraser, Peter . . . . . Pictou, N. S.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 July '94	885 00	2 Apr. '54	1 Feb. '91
Freed, Augustus Toplady . . . . . Hamilton.	Inspector of W. & M. . . . .	23 May '94	1,400 00	8 Oct. '35	23 May '94
Gallagher, Francis . . . . . Quebec.	Specification Clerk . . . . .	12 Dec. '83	750 00	24 Dec. '34	12 Dec. '83
Gatien, Félix . . . . . St. John's, P.Q.	3rd Class Exciseman . . . .	11 Apr. '89	787 50	26 Sept. '49	11 Apr. '89
Geldart, Oliver Alexander . . . . . St. John, N.B.	3rd do . . . . .	1 Jan. '94	630 00	26 May '63	1 July '92
George, John . . . . . Eganville, Ont.	Dept. Collect. (Class B).	14 Mar. '94	200 00	5 Nov. '59	14 Mar. '94
Gerald, Charles . . . . . Toronto, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. 80	1,600 00	23 Oct. '52	16 Dec. '76
Gerald, Walter Henry . . . . . Prescott.	do . . . . .	1 Jan. '88	1,500 00	7 Sept. '57	14 Apr. '84
Gervais, Samuel . . . . . Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	6 June '91	800 00	25 July —	1 Oct. '86
Gill, William . . . . . Victoria, B.C.	District Inspector . . . . .	1 July '87	2,500 00	1 July '37	19 Dec. '70
Girard, Irénée . . . . . London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman . . . .	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	24 July '47	3 May '80
Girdlestone, Robt. John M. { Winnipeg. {	Dept. Collect. (Class B).	19 Sept. '89	1,000 00 }	14 Nov. '43	17 Feb. '73
	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 July '87	200 00 }		
Good, Henry Leslie . . . . . Nanaimo, B.C.	Inspector of Gas . . . . .	1 Dec. '93	100 00	16 Oct. '63	1 Dec. '93
Goodman, Arthur William . . . . . Windsor.	1st Class Exciseman . . . .	1 July '88	1,000 00	22 Feb. '66	1 Dec. '85
Gorman, Arthur Matthias . . . . . Halifax, N.S.	Messenger . . . . .	1 Sept. '91	500 00	22 Oct. '64	1 Sept. '91
Gorman, Michael . . . . . Ottawa.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	14 Aug. '79	600 00	15 Dec. '25	14 Aug. '79
Gosnell, Thomas Salter . . . . . Calgary	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Dec. '88	1,400 00	— June '50	27 Jan. '76
Gow, James . . . . . Windsor, Ont.	District Inspector . . . . .	1 Jan. '87	2,500 00	17 Oct. '26	28 Nov. '66

## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Gow, John Eckford..... Prescott, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Sept. '91	1,000 00	14 Jan. '69	7 Nov. '88
Gowan, Edmund..... Quebec.	Accountant and Cashier, Culler's Office.	1 July '89	1,000 00	11 Apr. '36	19 Aug. '74
Graham, Wm. Johnstone.. { Owen Sound, Ont. {	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Apr. '74	1,100 00 } 200 00 }	16 Feb. '44	1 June '68
Graham, William Thomas... Toronto.	Gas Inspector.....	27 Nov. '89	787 50	11 May '66	18 Mar. '90
Grant, Henry Hugh..... Halifax, N.S.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '93			
Grant, Henry Hugh..... Halifax, N.S.	Collect. Inland Revenue	15 Oct. '81	1,800 00	15 Apr. '39	1 Oct. '79
Grimason, Thomas..... Kingston, Ont.	Dept. Collector, Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Apr. '87	1,200 00	23 Feb. '56	7 Apr. '81
Guay, Alphonse..... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	24 Dec. '92	600 00	3 May '62	24 Dec. '92
Hagarty, Patrick..... Halifax, N.S.	3rd Class Exciseman...	6 Apr. '69	750 00	5 Apr. '37	6 Apr. '59
Hall, John Joseph..... Peterborough, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Sept. '73	1,200 00	28 Mar. '31	1 Sept. '73
Hamilton, William L..... Kingston, Ont.	District Inspector, In- land Revenue.	1 Feb. '82	2,500 00	26 Mar. '42	7 Dec. '68
Hanley, Archibald..... Kingston, Ont.	Asst. Accountant.....	12 Dec. '89	1,000 00	20 June '46	1 July '80
Harney, Thomas..... Quebec.	Messenger.....	1 July '89	400 00	27 Nov. '47	1 May '82
Hart, Philip Dacres..... Brantford, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	10 Dec. '80	850 00	18 Dec. '51	7 Jan. '80
Harty, Michael James..... Perth, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	21 Nov. '90	400 00	14 May '56	21 Nov. '90
Harvey, Edward Arthur..... Vancouver, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	25 Mar. '92	900 00	3 Apr. '66	3 July '91
Hawkins, Alfred St. George.. Listowell, Ont.	Gas Inspector.....	19 Sept. '89	100 00	23 April '50	19 Sept. '89
Hawkins, Augustus Carayon. Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	7 Mar. '94	750 00	16 Mar. '70	13 Feb. '91
Hawkins, William Louis... Winnipeg.	Accountant.....	1 Dec. '88	1,200 00	26 Jan. '64	18 Sept. '79
Hayward, Walter John..... Windsor, Ont.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	18 Feb. '39	14 Aug. '79
Hébert, Charles Dupont..... Three Rivers, P. Q.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 July '85	1,200 00	6 Oct. '45	11 Oct. '76
Hébert, Jos. Alph. Pacifique. Montreal.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	2 Apr. '92	700 00	31 May '76	28 Mar. '92
Helliwell, Horatio Nelson... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	18 Oct. '53	7 Nov. '81
Henderson, Wilbur..... Toronto.	Asst. Accountant.....	16 May '93	1,300 00	3 Oct. '56	8 Mar. '83
Henry, John Maxwell Barry. Ottawa.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 July '73	1,200 00	27 Jan. '28	— Dec. '67
Henwood, George..... Victoria, B.C.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '85	950 00	22 Sept. '64	19 Dec. '81
Hesson, Charles Ashton..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Feb. '88	1,200 00	28 Mar. '60	17 Jan. '83
Hicks, William Henry..... London.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 May '88	1,000 00	13 Mar. '55	14 Mar. '81
Hill, Arthur Marcus..... St. John, N.B.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	28 Sept. '75	500 00	4 July '41	28 Sept. '75
Hobbs, George Nixon..... Hamilton, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '85	850 00	19 Feb. '55	15 May '80
Howard, Wm. Walter Shanly Toronto.	3rd do	24 Mar. '92	660 00	3 Feb. '58	23 Sept. '90
Howden, Richard..... Peterboro'	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	25 Feb. '89	700 00	20 Feb. '30	25 Feb. '89
Howie, Alexander..... Guelph, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80	750 00	1 Jan. '37	18 Aug. '79

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Hubley, Howard Hy..... Halifax, N.S.	3rd Class Exciseman...	9 May '92	660 00	3 Feb. '69	9 May '92
Hudon, Alphonse..... Montreal.	Unclassified Exciseman.	1 Aug. '77	1,000 00	31 Jan. '43	1 Aug. '77
Huggard, Richard Thomp- son. Winnipeg.	Inspector W. & M..... do of Gas.....	14 Aug. '79 1 Jan. '86	1,200 00 } 200 00 }	6 June '34	9 July '77
Hughes, Henry..... Charlottetown.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 July '92	600 00	28 June '42	29 Mar. '91
Hughes, Richard Anderson.. Windsor.	do	5 Oct. '88	650 00	28 Aug. '47	5 Oct. '88
Hurst, Levi Brown..... Toronto.	Messenger.....	25 Mar. '92	500 00	23 Nov. '70	8 Mar. '92
Iler, Burritt..... Toronto.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. '80	1,300 00	27 Nov. '51	4 Jan. '76
Ironside, George Arthur..... Port Arthur, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Apr. '70	1,000 00	2 Jan. '40	1 Apr. '70
Irwin, Robert..... Hamilton, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman. . .	1 July '93	935 00	11 Mar. '41	22 Dec. '87
Irwin, Samuel..... Belleville, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	9 Apr. '85	700 00	8 May '28	9 Apr. '85
James, Thomas Cuthbert... Halifax, N.S.	Accountant.....	1 July '83	1,000 00	29 Apr. '56	11 Sept. '82
Jamieson, Robert C..... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '91	1,000 00	22 Mar. '43	1 July '87
Johnson, John Jas..... Guelph, Ont.	2nd do	1 July '93	825 00	26 Apr. '61	12 Feb. '92
Johnson, William..... Belleville, Ont.	Inspector W. & M..... do Gas..... do Electric Light	14 Aug. '79 1 Nov. '80 27 May '95	1,200 00 } 250 00 } ..... }	28 Sept. '42	14 Aug. '79
Johnston, George Elliott... Prescott, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Oct. '83	750 00	17 June '32	21 Oct. '81
Johnstone, James Kennedy { Toronto.	Inspector of Gas..... do Electric Light	1 Jan. '88 27 May '95	} 1,400 00	28 Oct '49	— Sept. '83
Jones, Andrew..... Toronto.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Mar. '92		690 00	30 Nov. '63
Jones, Richard..... Victoria, B.C.	Collect. Inland Revenue Inspector of Gas.....	1 June '87 1 Aug. '84	1,500 00 } 200 00 }	4 Feb. '51	1 Aug. '84
Jubenville, J. P..... Windsor, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman. . .	1 Jan. '88	850 00	19 June '54	5 Jan. '87
Keeler, George Samuel..... Prescott, Ont.	2nd do	1 July '93	825 00	9 Apr. '36	7 Dec. '87
Keilty, Thomas..... Prescott, Ont.	Deputy Collector, In- land Revenue(Class A).	1 July '85	1,300 00	26 July '38	15 Dec. '79
Kelly, Edward..... St. John, N.B.	Asst. Inspector W. & M. Food Inspector.....	1 Dec. '88 1 Jan. '89	600 00 } 300 00 }	16 Feb. '44	1 Dec. '88
Kelly, John Thomas..... St. John, N.B.	Preventive Officer.....	9 July '90	700 00	13 May '48	15 Apr. '89
Kelly, Mencer John..... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	27 Dec. '80	800 00	3 Feb. '53	27 Dec. '80
Kenning, James Hogan..... Windsor, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Aug. '82	2,200 00	26 Apr. '35	24 Jan. '67
Keogh, Peter Mary..... Windsor, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman. . .	20 Feb. '80	750 00	24 June '42	1 Sept. '79
Kidd, Thomas..... Seaforth, Ont.	Food Inspector.....	31 May '90	500 00	7 Sept. '30	29 May '56
Kilroy, Edmond Thomas... Windsor.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '94	660 00	27 Dec. '72	1 July '92
King, Richard Marsters... Halifax, N.S.	Deputy Collector, In- land Revenue(Class A)	1 Sept. '87	1,300 00	22 Feb. '43	14 Aug. '79
Knight, Joseph..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Inspector of Gas.....	30 Apr. '78	200 00	4 July '28	30 Apr. '78

## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Knowlson, James Baine..... Peterboro', Ont.	Deputy Collect'r(Class B)	1 July '72	700 00	15 Apr. '33	1 Oct. '63
Laidman, Richard Herbert... Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	12 Apr. '90	700 00	27 Dec. '57	12 Oct. '89
Lane, Thos. Michael..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman....	25 Oct. '91	690 00	3 Sept. '68	25 Mar. '91
Laporte, George..... Montreal.	do .....	1 Oct. '83	750 00	13 July '45	1 Sept. '82
Larivière, Alexandre C..... Winnipeg.	do .....	29 Oct. '93	645 00	11 Nov. '71	29 Apr. '93
LaRue, George..... Quebec.	Collect. Inland Revenue	16 Feb. '78	1,800 00	21 Dec. '34	16 Feb. '78
Lavallée, Vincent Paul..... Joliette, P.Q.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	26 Oct. '91	300 00	28 Mar. '39	26 Oct. '91
Lawlor, Henry..... Montreal.	Collector Inland Rev..	1 July '93	1,980 00	15 Dec. '53	1 Oct. '79
Lawlor, Richard Alban.... } Chatham, N.B.	Collect. Inland Revenue Inspector of Gas.....	1 June '83 1 July '83	1,200 00 } 300 00 }	11 July '52	1 June '83
Lecours, Henri Théophile... Montreal.	Accountant.....	4 May '93	1,400 00	22 Feb. '35	1 Dec. '79
Lee, Edward..... London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	14 Feb. '41	23 Aug. '81
Leighton, Wm. Kirkwood. } Victoria, B.C.	Deputy Coll., Inl. Rev., Class B.	22 May '89	300 00 }	21 Nov. '54	22 May '89
Lemoine, James McPherson. } Quebec.	Asst. Inspector, W & M. District Inspector.....	21 July '90 23 Aug. '68	350 00 } 2,400 00 }	21 Feb. '25	23 June '47
Lemoine, Jules..... Quebec.	3rd Class Exciseman....	1 Oct. '83	750 00	19 Oct. '54	20 July '80
Lépine, Louis..... Quebec.	do .....	1 Oct. '83	750 00	19 Oct. '38	18 Oct. '80
Leprohon, Roch Martial... Joliette, P.Q.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	20 Oct. '80	1,000 00	14 Oct. '32	8 July '79
Lett, Frederick Piercy Austin Ottawa.	3rd Class Exciseman....	1 Oct. '83	750 00	17 Apr. '63	8 Nov. '81
Levasseur, Louis Nazaire Z } Quebec.	Inspector of Gas..... do Electric Light	2 Oct. '78 27 May '95	1,000 00 }	6 Feb. '48	2 Oct. '78
Logan, John..... Hamilton, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	850 00	22 Nov. '30	— '75
Looby, John..... Winnipeg.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	11 Mar. '91	500 00	16 Oct. '54	11 Mar. '91
Lynch, Patrick..... Ottawa.	Asst. Inspector W & M.	1 Apr. '84	500 00	— Mar. '27	27 Oct. '75
Lynes, Kiernan..... } Guelph. }	Special Class Exciseman	26 Mar. '91	1,200 00 }	25 Oct. '56	9 Oct. '82
Lyons, Edward..... } Kingston, Ont.	Gas Inspector.....	21 Sept. '90	100 00 }	22 Sept. '62	10 May '87
Lyons, John..... Orillia, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman....	1 July '93	787 50	18 Sept. '25	14 Aug. '79
Macdonald, Archibald B.... Prescott, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Aug. '79	800 00	18 Sept. '25	14 Aug. '79
Macdonald, Dugald..... Montreal.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Sept. '91	1,000 00	30 Dec. '55	2 Aug. '87
Macdonald, John A..... Kingston, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Jan. '93	1,500 00	28 Dec. '38	14 Dec. '70
Macfarlane, Thos., F.R.S.C.. Ottawa.	Inspector W. & M.....	20 July '86	1,200 00	25 Oct. '35	20 July '86
Macintyre, Donald..... Guelph, Ont.	Chief Analyst.....	20 Mar. '86	2,200 00	5 Mar. '34	20 Mar. '86
Mackay, George William... Hamilton Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 July '93	935 50	17 Feb. '46	10 Feb. '90
	3rd do .....	20 Oct. '80	750 00	4 Sept. '41	13 Aug. '79

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Magness, Robert..... Hamilton.	Inspector of Scale Fac- tories.	1 July '94	900 00	21 Feb. '50	1 Jan. '89
Mainville, Charles Philéas... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	12 June '93	660 00	13 Apr. '69	12 Dec. '92
Malo, Toussaint..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov. '75	850 00	16 July '29	27 July '74
Manning, James..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov. '75	750 00	22 Nov. '33	— Nov. '69
Marcon, Frank Evans..... Windsor, Ont.	2nd do ..	1 July '94	750 00	7 Mar. '69	21 May '89
Marentette, Alexandre..... Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	14 Aug. '79	800 00	19 Feb. '34	14 Aug. '79
Marion, Jos. Eugène Edmond Joliette, P.Q.	3rd Class Exciseman...	8 July '91	720 00	20 Oct. '59	8 Jan. '91
Marshall, Ferdinand..... Prescott, Ont.	do .....	1 Nov. '77	850 00	5 Feb. '35	5 Dec. '76
Mason, Frederick..... Perth, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 July '75	1,500 00	5 Apr. '50	24 Feb. '72
Metcalf, William Franklin.. Toronto.	do ..	20 July '90	1,200 00	23 Nov. '41	15 July '73
Miller, Archibald..... Halifax, N.S.	{ Inspector of Gas.....	1 Dec. '75	} 1,200 00	} 1 June '35	} 1 Dec. '75
	{ " Electric Light.....	27 May '95			
Miller, Joseph Elwood... { Vancouver, B. C. {	Collect. Inland Revenue	31 May '90	} 1,500 00	} 19 Mar. '59	} 12 Dec. '83
	Inspector of Gas.....	1 Dec. '93			
Miller, William Frederick... Hamilton, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Nov. '87	2,070 00	23 Nov. '41	15 July '73
Millier, Elie..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '83	750 00	11 Dec. '44	7 July '79
Milligan, Robert John..... Toronto.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	25 Oct '86	750 00	24 Oct. '37	25 Oct. '86
Milliken, Edwin..... St. Catharines, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '84	850 00	11 Nov. '47	2 May '74
Mills, A. E..... Smith's Falls.	Dept. Collect. (Class B)	1 July '94	50 00	1 Nov. '44	1 June '91
Mongeon, Cyrille..... Three Rivers, P.Q.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	18 Jan. '93	500 00	28 Sept. '48	18 Jan. '93
Monteith, John Alex..... Vancouver, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	9 May '92	300 00	16 Sept. '52	17 Jan. '92
Moore, Theophilus..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	12 Dec. '90	1,000 00	6 May '42	1 Jan. '74
Moore, William..... London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman...	13 Dec. '86	1,000 00	19 Sept. '19	15 June '68
Moreau, Joseph Alfred... { Quebec. {	Caretaker, W. & M.....	1 May '84	} 300 00	} 15 Jan. '34	} 1 May '84
	do Gas Office.....	1 May '84			
Morrow, John..... { Toronto, Ont. {	District Inspector of B. Factories.	1 Dec. '80	} 2,500 00	} 17 Nov. '32	} 28 Nov. '66
	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 July '87			
Mulhern, Michael Matthew { Cornwall, Ont. {	Gas Inspector.....	31 May '90	} 100 00	} 9 Feb. '55	} 7 Aug. '76
	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '82			
Munro, Hugh David..... { Yarmouth, N.S. {	Asst. Inspector of Gas..	1 July '84	} 100 00	} 28 July '46	} 1 Jan. '81
	2nd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80			
Murray, Alfred Sutton E... Toronto, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	20 Oct. '80	850 00	17 Aug. '48	1 Jan. '71
Murray, David..... Montreal.	1st do ..	1 July '94	892 50	23 Jan. '70	2 Jan. '90
McAllister, Andrew..... Belleville, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Feb. '82	1,600 00	14 Aug. '43	21 May '72
McClanaghan, Michael..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '88	850 00	24 Dec. '59	1 Feb. '86
McClosky, John Richard... St. John, N.B.	1st do ..	7 Mar. '94	935 00	4 Dec. '54	12 July '87
McCoy, William..... Belleville, Ont.	1st do ..	1 Jan. '91	1,000 00	7 July '55	1 Mar. '84
McCuaig, Augustus Finlay.. Belleville, Ont.	Deputy Collector (Class B).	30 July '86	750 00	29 Mar. '50	30 July '86

## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
McDonald, A. W. .... Fleming, Assa.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 July '94	600 00	.....	.....
McDonald, John ..... Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	14 Feb. '81	800 00	1 May '36	14 Feb. '81
McDonald, John Arthur.... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	19 Sept. '57	7 Mar. '83
McDonald, Michael Allan... Sydney, C.B., N.S.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	9 July '79	750 00	22 Sept. '52	9 July '79
McFarland, Chas. Davis.... Kingston, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 July '94	892 50	25 Sept. '69	8 Aug. '91
McGill, Anthony, B.A., B.Sc. Ottawa.	Asst. Chief Analyst....	1 July '87	1,750 00	18 Apr. '47	1 July '87
McKay, John..... Pictou, N.S.	Inspector W. & M.....	3 Sept. '80	900 00	1 Jan. '29	3 Sept. '80
McKimm, Uriah Henry.... Pembroke, Ont	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	1 May '86	800 00	5 May '46	1 May '86
McLenaghan, Nathaniel.... Perth, Ont.	Deputy Coll. (Class A).	28 Dec. '93	1,000 00	17 Nov. '37	28 Dec. '93
McPherson, Andrew Fraser.. Hamilton.	Accountant .....	1 July '88	1,400 00	14 Feb. '40	16 Nov. '71
McPhie, Donald..... Hamilton, Ont.	{ Inspector of Gas ....	1 Sept. '76	} 1,600 00	28 June '36	1 Sept. '76
	{ " Electric Light. 28 May '95				
McSween, James..... London, Ont.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Feb. '84	1,000 00	26 Nov. '51	30 May '76
Nash, Samuel C..... Charlottetown, F. E. I.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 Jan. '78	1,200 00	4 Oct. '34	12 Dec. '70
Nichols, James Thomas.... Owen Sound, Ont.	Deputy Collect'r (Class B)	19 Sept. '89	1,000 00	16 Dec. '33	7 July '73
O'Brien, Edward Charles... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '93	825 00	27 Mar. '68	1 Nov. '86
O'Brien, James Francis.... Hamilton, Ont.	1st do ..	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	20 Dec. '58	9 Oct. '82
O'Donnell, John..... Kingston, Ont.	3rd do ..	1 July '84	750 00	7 Nov. '42	17 Feb. '89
O'Donohue, Michael John... Guelph, Ont.	3rd do ..	1 Jan. '94	660 00	12 Nov. '69	1 Jan. '92
O'Flaherty, Edward John... Montreal.	3rd do ..	12 Sept. '90	720 00	—About '40	27 Dec. '86
O'Flaherty, ———..... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector of Gas..	24 Apr. '93	800 00	13 July '48	24 Apr. '93
O'Leary, Thomas Joseph.... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 July '88	1,000 00	14 July '53	1 Jan. '83
Olivier, Jean Aimé..... Three Rivers, P.Q.	Inspector W. & M.....	1 Apr. '87	1,000 00	28 Sept. '29	1 Apr. '87
Osborne, Arsemous Dalton... Calgary, N. W. T.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B)	22 July '94	200 00	22 Nov. '29	22 Apr. '92
O'Sullivan, Daniel..... Vancouver, B. C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A)	1 Aug. '94	900 00	6 Feb. '71	12 May '90
Panneton, George Edouard.. Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '83	750 00	23 Jan. '49	5 Aug. '82
Pape, James..... Toronto.	Asst. Inspector of Gas..	20 May '93	800 00	6 Aug. '44	20 May '93
Parkinson, Edward Bailey... Vancouver, B.C.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Mar. '94	630 00	29 Nov. '63	12 May '93
Parson, Geo. Fry..... Golden, B. C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B)	1 June '95	200 00	8 Feb. '37	1 June '95
Patton, James..... Quebec.	Superv. of Cullers.....	30 June '82	1,800 00	5 June '29	30 June '82
Perkins, Levi Allan..... St. John's, P.Q.	Deputy Collector, In- land Revenue (Class B)	16 Apr. '68	440 00	25 July '24	16 Apr. '68
Perry, George Lafayette.... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	30 June '84	750 00	13 July '26	6 June '77
Petit, Jean-Baptiste..... Quebec.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	6 Jan. '80	500 00	23 Dec. '45	6 Jan. '80

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Pinhey, Henry..... Quebec.	Mech. Asst. In. W. & M.	23 May '93	600 00	14 Apr. '34	23 May '93
Pinsonnault, Alfred..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman ...	1 May '84	750 00	20 May '40	4 Nov. '80
Piper, Harry..... Toronto.	Inspector W. & M.....	1 June '81	1,300 00	29 Oct. '39	14 Aug. '79
Pole, Charles William..... Belleville, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue(Class A)	1 Dec. '86	1,200 00	15 Dec. '45	1 June '82
Powell, John Bleeker..... Guelph, Ont.	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 May '87	1,800 00	5 Aug. '48	9 July '73
Power, Richard..... Quebec.	Chief Specification Clerk	1 July '89	800 00	27 Apr. '51	1 Oct. '84
Power, Thomas..... London.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue(Class A)	9 Mar. '78	1,300 00	3 Aug. '48	9 Mar. '78
Pringle, Jas..... Whitby, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B)	25 Mar. '95	200 00	10 June '34	25 Mar. '95
Provost, Jean Jacques..... Three Rivers, P.Q.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 Nov. '80	700 00	9 Sept. '39	1 Nov. '80
Purdie, Steven Anderson... Fredericton, N.B.	Asst. Inspector of Gas..	1 Feb. '86	200 00	28 Mar. '30	1 Feb. '86
Quinn, John Dwyer..... Montreal.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Dec. '88	1,200 00	6 Jan. '49	1 Jan. '84
Ramon, Pierre..... Windsor, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	29 Oct. '79	1,500 00	28 Aug. '33	17 Feb. '73
Reddan, Charles Joseph..... Toronto, Ont.	3rd Class Exciseman ...	10 May '88	750 00	1 Oct. '66	10 Nov. '87
Reddin, James..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	16 June '22	14 Aug. '79
Reilly, John Stuart..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '93	750 00	23 Dec. '59	28 April '90
Renaud, Albert H..... Montreal.	Probationary Exciseman	7 Dec. '94	500 00	25 Jan. '64	7 Dec. '94
Rennie, George..... Stratford, Ont.	{ Deputy Collector Inland Rev. (Class A). Gas Inspector.....	21 Dec. '85 9 July '90	{ 1,200 00 200 00	2 Aug. '42	24 Jan. '67
Richard, Dosithé..... Sussex, N.B.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	7 July '80	600 00		
Richard, Jean Urgèle..... Montreal.	do	14 Aug. '79	700 00	17 Oct. '41	14 Aug. '79
Roche, H. G..... Ottawa.	{ Inspector of Gas..... do Electric Light	1 July '89 27 May '95	900 00	30 Jan. '50	1 July '89
Rogerson, James Mounsey... Toronto.	Special Class Exciseman	1 July '76			
Ross, Harold Edward..... Winnipeg.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 June '87	600 00	22 Jan. '56	1 June '87
Ross, Samuel Foster..... Hamilton, Ont.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Dec. '73	1,495 00	6 Apr. '24	21 June '68
Rouleau, Joseph..... Quebec.	Unclassified Exciseman.	6 Dec. '67	750 00	2 Nov. '28	6 Dec. '67
Rowan, Archibald..... St. John, N.B.	{ Inspector of Gas..... do Electric Light	17 Nov. '75 27 May '95	1,000 00	30 Oct. '30	17 Nov. '75
Rowland, Edward..... London, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '80			
Rowland, Fleming..... Kingston, Ont.	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 May '76	1,600 00	10 Aug. '39	7 July '68
Russell, William West..... Winnipeg.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	28 Apr. '90	500 00	3 May '49	28 Apr. '90
Ryan, John Bernard..... Halifax, N.S.	Inspector W. & M.....	1 Sept. '87	1,000 00	1 Dec. '36	25 Sept. '86
Ryan, W..... Montreal.	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 July '93	690 00	12 July '40	— Jan. '68
Saucier, Xavier..... Winnipeg.	2nd do	1 Jan. '91	850 00	27 June '69	14 Nov. '89



## DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Schram, Burwell .....	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 Feb. '88	1,200 00	9 May '36	29 Oct. '73
St. Catharines, Ont.					
Scott, Matthew Wm .....	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B)	16 Apr. '95	200 00	1 Nov. '37	16 Apr. '95
Windsor, Ont.					
Scovil, Walter Bates .....	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	800 00	2 Nov. '24	14 Aug. '79
Sussex, N.B.					
Scullion, Patrick James.....	3rd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '94	645 00	21 Sept. '73	2 July '92
Montreal.					
Scullion, William James.....	2nd do ..	1 Jan. '85	935 50	6 Sept. '57	1 Aug. '82
Montreal.					
Sexton, John.....	3rd do ..	14 May '89	750 00	1 Dec. '37	14 May '89
Quebec.					
Shanacy, Michael .....	{ Deputy Collector Inland Rev. (Class B). Gas Inspector ..... Collector Inland Revenue. Inspector of Gas..... do Electric Light	8 Dec. '85	1,100 00	2 Nov. '49	8 Dec. '85
Toronto.		9 July '90	100 00		
		18 Jan. '85	1,380 00		
		1 Oct. '92	100 00		
Simpson, Arthur Fisher.....	Deputy Collect'r (Cl. A)	27 May '95	1,200 00	31 July '48	18 June '85
Sherbrooke, P.Q.					
Sinon, Eugène Henry.....	Deputy Collect'r (Cl. A)	26 May '91	1,200 00	5 May '63	14 Feb. '87
Brantford, Ont.					
Slattery, Ralph.....	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '88	1,060 00	3 Feb. '42	16 Apr. '83
Ottawa, Ont.					
Slattery, Thomas.....	Asst. Inspector W. & M. and Mechanical Asst.	20 May '84	700 00	20 June '38	23 May '84
Belleville, Ont.					
Smyth, Bernard Brunswick..	3rd Class Exciseman ...	1 Apr. '86	750 00	24 Nov. '46	1 Oct. '85
St. John, N.B.					
Spence, Francis Henry.....	1st do ..	1 July '85	1,000 00	28 May '63	1 Jan. '83
Stratford, Ont.					
Spence, John.....	Collect'r Inland Revenue	1 May '76	1,600 00	28 July '30	15 June '68
Brantford, Ont.					
Spereman, James Joseph.....	Special Class Exciseman	1 Nov. '80	1,600 00	28 May '54	6 Apr. '78
Windsor, Ont.					
Standish, Joseph Gerald.....	do ..	1 Jan. '85	1,400 00	25 Jan. '49	18 Jan. '83
Halifax N.S.					
Stewart, James.....	1st Class Exciseman ...	1 Jan. '87	1,000 00	10 June '48	7 May '83
London, Ont.					
Stratton, William Cox.....	Collect. Inland Revenue	1 Dec. '80	2,200 00	31 July '46	11 Feb. '71
Toronto.					
Taylor, George Wilson.....	Special Class Exciseman	21 Sept. '93	1,200 00	23 June '66	3 Dec. '88
Toronto.					
Taylor, James Ferguson.....	2nd do ..	6 Feb. '73	850 00	13 July '54	16 Apr. '72
London, Ont.					
Theriault, Levite.....	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	1 Oct. '94	600 00	14 May '35	1 Oct. '94
St. John, N. B.					
Thomas, Joseph Smith... {	Mechanical Assistant. } Inspector W. & M. ... }	1 Feb. '88	800 00	5 Sept. '43	1 Feb. '88
London, Ont. {					
Thomas, Philip.....	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	25 Mar. '92	900 00	11 June '38	1 Apr. '86
Winnipeg.					
Thomas Robert.....	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '93	825 00	27 June '41	5 Jan. '91
Windsor, Ont.					
Till, Thomas Mercer.....	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A)	1 July '87	1,300 00	18 May '47	5 Oct. '82
Guelph, Ont.					
Todd, Thomas.....	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	6 Aug. '92	600 00	17 Sept. '32	6 Aug. '92
Toronto.					
Tomlinson, Walter Morecroft	do	1 Aug. '89	600 00	2 Dec. '56	1 Aug. '89
Montreal.					
Tompkins, Patrick.....	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Dec. '83	750 00	12 Dec. '46	14 Aug. '79
Halifax, N.S.					
Toupin, François-X. J. A....	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class A).	1 July '93	1,430 00	29 Nov. '47	24 Oct. '83
Montreal.					
Tourchot, Anatole Léon Jean.	3rd Assistant Analyst..	1 Aug. '92	1,100 00	5 Apr. '47	1 Aug. '92
Ottawa.					

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Tracey, John Philip..... London.	3rd Class Exciseman ...	1 Apr. '94	680 00	19 Jan. '40	3 Aug. '92
Tremaine, Louis E..... Sydney, C.B., N.S.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	800 00	1 Nov. '30	23 Oct. '75
Verner, François..... Montreal.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '91	850 00	7 July '49	1 July '89
Villeneuve, Jacques..... Montreal.	1st do ..	9 Feb. '92	1,000 00	30 Jan. '38	— Oct. '68
Vincent, Joseph Louis..... Montreal.	District Inspector.....	1 July '93	2,400 00	19 Mar. '35	1 Aug. '67
Wainwright, Frederick G... Halifax.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Jan. '87	850 00	1 Aug. '40	21 Nov. '73
Waller, John Robert..... Ottawa.	3rd do ....	1 Nov. '89	720 00	25 Oct. '65	18 June '88
Walsh, Daniel Joseph..... Toronto.	Special do ....	1 July '95	1,200 00	10 Nov. '65	1 July '87
Wardell, Reginald Stuart R.. Winnipeg.	3rd do ....	1 Dec. '94	690 00	9 June '74	1 June '94
Watkins, John Andrew..... Montreal.	3rd do ....	1 July '83	750 00	20 Jan. '31	10 Oct. '81
Watson, James..... Ottawa.	{ Laboratory Clerk....	1 July '89	900 00	5 Apr. '41	— Jan. '88
	{ Food Inspector.....	12 Sept. '90	200 00		
Webbe, Cecil Ephraim Arthur London, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 July '93	825 00	19 Mar. '67	1 Aug. '91
Weir, James..... Hamilton, Ont.	2nd do ....	1 Jan. '91	850 00	5 Aug. '63	1 Jan. '89
Westman, Thomas..... Toronto.	Special Class Exciseman	21 Sept. '93	1,200 00	26 Jan. '63	3 May '84
Weyms, Charles..... Toronto.	1st Class Exciseman....	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	4 Mar. '42	5 Feb. '72
Wheatley, Alfred Edward... Hamilton, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	11 Feb. '91	650 00	29 Sept. '67	11 Feb. '91
Whelan, William Frederick.. Quebec.	Specification Clerk.....	1 July '89	750 00	17 May '32	26 May '74
Whitaker, William..... Kingston, Ont.	Asst. Inspector W. & M.	14 Aug. '79	600 00	13 Sept. '34	14 Aug. '79
Williams, John..... London, Ont.	{ Gas Inspector.....	1 July '83	1,000 00	27 Nov. '26	15 Nov. '80
	{ Electric Light Inspector	28 May '95			
Wilmot, John Bentley..... St. John, N.B.	Inspector W. & M.....	14 Aug. '79	1,200 00	9 Feb. '42	14 Aug. '79
Wilson, David..... London, Ont.	Assistant Accountant ..	10 June '93	800 00	8 Mar. '40	1 Aug. '73
Winter, Arthur William.... Toronto.	3rd Class Exciseman. . .	19 Mar. '90	750 00	25 Oct. '64	19 Sept. '89
Woodward, George W..... Guelph, Ont.	Special Class Exciseman	1 Jan. '83	1,200 00	22 Apr. '40	11 July '76
Wolfenden, William..... Vancouver, B.C.	Deputy Collector Inland Revenue (Class B).	3 Oct. '91	700 00	8 Aug. '43	3 Oct. '91
do New Westminster	Inspector of Gas.....	1 Dec. '93	100 00		
Wright, Robert J..... Toronto.	Asst. Inspector W. & M	1 Jan. '81	750 00	24 Dec. '51	1 Jan. '81
Yates, James McGee..... Guelph, Ont.	2nd Class Exciseman...	1 Nov. '80	850 00	27 Feb. '48	11 Feb. '71

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Kilvert, Francis Edwin .....	Acting Commissioner..	1 Feb. '95	.....	.....	.....
Bennet, Frederick George....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,700 00	10 Mar. '52	24 Aug. '71
Ince, George Vincent.....	do .....	1 July '89	1,700 00	11 Jan. '35	1 Feb. '70
Bleakney, Arthur Crawley ..	do .....	1 July '89	1,700 00	12 Aug. '53	1 Sept. '72
McKiel, Charles Edward....	do .....	1 Sept. '90	1,550 00	24 Apr. '46	1 Dec. '74
Fawcett, Guilford Heber....	do .....	1 July '89	1,650 00	13 Nov. '50	6 Feb. '73
Farrow, Robinson Russell....	do and Ac- countant.	1 July '95	1,400 00	7 Mar. '63	15 Jan. '81
Baker, William Chipman ...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '82	1,400 00	16 July '53	18 Oct. '73
Russell, William.....	do .....	1 July '89	1,400 00	28 May '44	1 June '76
Sanders, Edwin Lewis .....	do .....	1 Sept. '90	1,400 00	17 Mar. '56	1 Aug. '82
Ackers, John.....	do .....	1 Sept. '91	1,250 00	16 July '46	1 Feb. '79
Bliss, Thomas Alder Dickson	do .....	1 Oct. '91	1,250 00	28 June '57	23 May '82
Courtney, John.....	do .....	1 Sept. '91	1,250 00	27 June '48	7 Feb. '82
Code, Thomas James.....	do .....	1 Apr. '92	1,250 00	29 Jan. '64	1 Apr. '82
Campbell, James Joseph.....	do .....	1 July '89	1,200 00	10 July '51	12 Apr. '70
Dunlevie, Sidney Alfred....	do .....	1 July '92	1,250 00	4 June '47	4 June '80
Morin, Alfred.....	do .....	1 July '92	1,250 00	10 Jan. '57	15 June '76
Christie, Jessie Blackburn...	do .....	1 July '93	1,150 00	26 June '61	1 May. '84
Breadner, Robert Walker....	do .....	1 July '95	1,100 00	13 Jan. '65	13 Sept. '84
Roper, Sydney C. D .....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,000 00	30 June '49	18 Dec. '85
Grafton, William Henry ....	do .....	1 Feb. '85	950 00	29 Nov. '50	1 Jan. '85
Lacerte, Alide.....	do .....	1 June '82	950 00	4 July '65	1 June '82
Fraser, Annie.....	do .....	1 July '90	800 00	17 Sept. '61	21 July '87
Bristol, John R. Ketcheson..	{ do .....	27 Dec. '89	700 00 }	23 Sept. '68	27 Nov. '89
	{ Private Secretary....	8 Dec. '92	600 00 }		
Frost, Samuel L. Tilley....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Nov. '90	700 00	30 July '57	1 Nov. '90
Watson, John Archibald ....	do .....	1 July '95	600 00	6 Dec. '66	10 Dec. '91
Lafontaine, Adelard Marie Lesiège.	do .....	1 July '95	600 00	30 Mar. '56	15 May '91
Rorke, Herbert Victor .....	do .....	1 July '95	600 00	25 Apr. '69	15 May '91
Carleton, Wm. Henry.....	Packer.....	1 Jan. 91	500 00	23 May '72	27 May '82
Bales, Wm. Daniel Pye.....	Messenger.....	12 Apr. '90	500 00	27 Dec. '66	12 Apr. '90
Gow, John Wm.....	do .....	1 July '67	500 00	25 Sept. '37	1 Sept. '56

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.					
Amherstburg.			\$ cts.		
Gott, George.....	Collector.....	24 July '84	1,000 00	18 Oct. '27	1 Nov. '73
Bailey, Henry Albert.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Sept. '81	600 00	14 Mar. '52	1 Sept. '81
Brown, John.....	do .....	27 Mar. '74	600 00	2 Aug. '28	27 Mar. '74
Caldwell, William.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '86	550 00	29 Oct. '32	1 May '86
King, Sidney Arthur.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Mar. '73	450 00	23 Jan. '44	1 Mar. '73
Scott, Mathew William.....	do .....	10 Jan. '81	450 00	1 Nov. '37	10 Jan. '81
McCormick, Francis Burwell. South Port, Pelee Island.	do .....	1 Dec. '88	500 00	30 Oct. '39	1 Dec. '88
Belleville.					
Webster, William.....	Collector.....	18 Oct. '78	1,400 00	4 Dec. '44	18 Oct. '78
Covert, John.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 June '81	300 00	6 Jan. '25	1 June '81
Hambly, Philip Hail.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	20 Oct. '35	1 July '87
McGinnis, Arthur.....	do .....	9 Feb. '92	900 00	25 Dec. '52	9 Feb. '92
Bowmanville.					
Brittain, Joseph.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Apr. '87	500 00	4 Dec. '39	1 Apr. '87
Brantford.					
Leeming, Henry Blakey....	Collector.....	1 May '76	1,400 00	5 Oct. '30	1 May '76
Heath, Edwin Lee.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Sept. '79	800 00	9 Jan. '39	1 Sept. '79
Foster, Thomas.....	Landing Waiter..	27 Oct. '76	800 00	7 Dec. '39	27 Oct. '76
Brockville.					
Jones, Wm. Hamilton.....	Collector.....	1 Mar. '88	1,300 00	17 Feb. '37	1 Mar. '88
Montgomery, Wm. Henry...	Clerk & Land'g Waiter.	12 April '90	700 00	5 Nov. '56	12 April '90
Stewart, Alexander.....	Landing Waiter.....	24 Jan. '50	800 00	5 Jan. '29	24 Jan. '50
Stayner, Thomas Allan.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 July '85	600 00	13 Aug. '53	1 July '85
Mills, Albert Edward.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Aug. '89	500 00	—— '44	1 Aug. '89
Smith's Falls.					
Chatham.					
Stephenson, Rufus.....	Collector.....	25 Apr. '92	1,300 00	14 Jan. '35	23 May '82
Duck, John.....	Sub-Collector.....	13 Feb. '65	600 00	7 Feb. '24	13 Feb. '65
Ridgetown.					
Fellows, Wm. Risley.....	do .....	1 Apr. '91	400 00	4 Mar. '90	29 Aug. '82
Rondeau and Blenheim.					
Coatsworth, Caleb.....	Preventive Officer.....	5 Apr. '70	400 00	6 Nov. '28	5 Apr. '70
Romney.					
Eberts, Joseph Melchior....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Sept. '84	850 00	21 Aug. '40	1 Sept. '84

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Cobourg.					
Ewing, Charles Eldon.....	Collector.....	6 Nov. '65	1,200 00	13 Apr. '30	6 Nov. '65
McAllister, Daniel.....	Landing Waiter.....	2 Mar. '82	850 00	2 Feb. '31	2 Mar. '82
Hagerman, John G.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Feb. '92	650 00	28 July '39	1 Feb. '92
Lockwood, Milton Kingsley..	Sub-Collector.....	6 Apr. '71	600 00	27 June '25	6 Apr. '71
Brighton. Fowler, George Orchard.....	do .....	15 July '77	550 00	5 July '32	13 July '77
Cramahe.					
Collingwood.					
Watson, George.....	Collector.....	22 Nov. '66	1,000 00	2 Dec. '28	22 Nov. '66
Cameron, Alex. McKinnon...	Sub-Collector.....	1 Nov. '88	600 00	11 Sept. '56	1 Nov. '88
Meaford.					
Hogg, William Ashton.....	Landing Waiter.....	3 Apr. '82	550 00	23 Jan. '59	3 Apr. '82
Galna, John.....	do .....	5 July '81	500 00	22 Feb. '49	5 July '81
Parry Sound.					
Cornwall.					
Cline, John H.....	Preventive Officer.....	11 Sept. '94	400 00	20 July '64	11 Sept. '94
Cook, Durham.....	Landing Waiter.....	15 Oct. '78	350 00	1 Nov. '38	15 Oct. '78
Aultsville.					
Deseronto.					
Rayburn, Richard.....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '92	700 00	1 Feb. '41	1 Aug. '92
Fort Erie.					
Brookfield, Emmanuel Wilters	do .....	1 May '85	1,400 00	3 Oct. '27	1 May '85
Johnson, John Thomas.....	Preventive Officer.....	18 June '80	600 00	4 Oct. '40	18 June '80
Scholfield, Thomas.....	do .....	1 June '90	600 00	23 June '46	1 June '90
Lewis, Charles Wesley.....	Clerk and Land. Waiter	1 Dec. '75	700 00	9 Oct. '47	1 Dec. '75
Schryer, Joseph.....	Landing Waiter.....	28 Feb. '74	600 00	3 Oct. '35	28 Feb. '74
Newbigging, Thomas Leslie..	do .....	27 Feb. '74	600 00	13 June '42	27 Feb. '74
House, William Taylor.....	Land. Waiter and Clerk	1 June '87	600 00	23 Mar. '42	1 June '87
Wilkins, Oscar Fitzalwyn...	do .....	1 Sept. '84	600 00	2 July '36	1 Sept. '84
Young, Charles.....	Tide Waiter.....	18 May '92	500 00	12 Dec. '44	18 May '92
Noble, John.....	.....	20 Feb. '95	600 00	— '26	1 Dec. '93
Galt.					
Peck, Thomas.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '86	850 00	14 Oct. '56	1 Nov. '86
Erb, Abram Albert.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Aug. '90	250 00	8 Mar. '29	14 Aug. '79
Preston.					
Dennis, William Alfred.....	Preventive Officer.....	6 June '87	600 00	14 Feb. '53	6 June '87
Gananoque.					
Ormiston, John.....	Collector.....	17 Apr. '58	1,100 00	3 Mar. '34	17 Apr. '58
Dixon, William.....	Sub-Collector.....	6 June '87	500 00	14 Feb. '38	6 June '87
Rockport.					

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Goderich.			\$ cts.		
Farrow, Asher.....	Collector.....	1 July '84	1,000 00	17 Apr. '40	1 June '84
Williamson, Archibald Martin Kincardine.	Sub-Collector.....	8 Sept. '82	600 00	4 July '37	8 Sept. '82
Davis, Henry.....	do .....	1 Oct. '82	600 00	4 June '43	1 Oct. '82
Whitely, Wm. Thomas.....	do .....	13 Apr. '92	600 00	16 Jan. '37	13 Apr. '92
Neelen, Fred. G.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Aug. '94	400 00	8 May '53	1 Aug. '94
Wingham. Clinton. Seaforth					
Guelpb.					
Heffernan, Thomas Augustus.	Collector .....	16 May '79	1,300 00	11 May '37	16 May '79
Hutton, Edwin Henry.....	Clerk.....	1 Nov. '75	900 00	6 Nov. '55	1 Nov. '75
Costello, John.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Nov. '73	600 00	25 Dec. '40	1 Nov. '73
McNamara, Michael.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Oct. '80	600 00	7 Mar. '41	1 Oct. '80
Walkerton.					
Hamilton.					
Kilvert, Francis Edwin.....	Collector.....	1 Feb. '87	3,000 00	27 Dec. '38	1 Feb. '87
McKenzie, Alexander Innes..	Surveyor.....	25 Oct. '76	1,500 00	6 Feb. '26	1 Apr. '76
Whyte, Ralph Little.....	Chief Clerk.....	27 Oct. '76	1,400 00	30 May '20	27 Oct. '76
Thomson, John.....	Appraiser.....	1 Mar. '73	1,400 00	— June '35	1 Mar. '73
Woodward, Henry William..	Clerk.....	1 Aug. '66	1,000 00	2 Apr. '26	1 Aug. '66
Murray, Hugh.....	do .....	1 Nov. '83	1,200 00	26 June '43	1 Nov. '83
Townsend, Samuel Watton..	do .....	1 May '77	700 00	4 Nov. '21	1 May '77
Alexander, Andrew.....	do .....	1 June '84	900 00	29 July '32	1 June '84
Park, Robert Hood.....	do .....	1 June '87	800 00	25 Jan. '34	1 June '87
McKenna, John Adam P....	do .....	1 Apr. '90	600 00	5 June '40	1 Apr. '90
Cape, John.....	do .....	1 Dec. '81	1,200 00	30 Dec. '41	— Aug. '76
Dixon, Herbert Anthony L..	Chief Landing Waiter..	5 Apr. '67	850 00	13 Apr. '19	5 Apr. '67
Colvin, Robert.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	12 Apr. '90	600 00	5 July '70	12 Apr. '90
Wingfield, Alex. Hamilton..	Landing Waiter.....	8 Oct. '77	600 00	1 Aug. '28	8 Oct. '77
Halcrow, James.....	Locker and Gauger....	1 June '74	600 00	9 Jan. '39	1 June '74
Cleary, Stephen.....	Preventive Officer .....	1 Sept. '89	600 00	— Dec. '33	6 May '74
Ferguson, Alexander.....	Messenger.....	1 May '80	450 00	20 Nov. '46	1 May '80
Seymour, David J.....	Sub-Collector .....	1 June '94	350 00	.....	1 June '94
Stock, Thomas.....	do .....	1 May '86	1,200 00	18 April '15	1 May '86
Hagersville. Dundas.					

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Hamilton—Concluded.			\$	cts.	
Moblo, John .....	Sub-Collector.....	23 June '93	800 00	4 Mar. '42	23 June '93
Galbraith, Thomas .....	Landing Waiter.....	6 April '76	100 00	5 Mar. '41	6 April '76
McCandelish, A. ....	Clerk.....	1 Mar. '95	500 00	24 May '60	1 Mar. '95
Burns, John.....	do .....	1 Mar. '95	600 00	2 Jan. '55	1 Mar. '95
Foster, Henry.....	Sub-Collector.....	24 Sept. '80	400 00	5 Feb. '24	24 Sept. '80
Felan, Morris .....	do .....	13 July '94	450 00	30 Dec. '42	13 July '94
Port Hope.					
Burton, Edmund John W....	Collector.....	15 Sept. '72	1,200 00	5 Jan. '48	15 Sept. '72
Beatty, Johnston.....	Preventive Officer.....	10 June '93	550 00	12 Sept. '38	10 June '93
Hagerman, Christopher A... Kingston.	Landing Waiter.....	1 June '80	750 00	18 Oct. '42	1 June '80
Hamilton, Clarke.....	Collector.....	29 June '82	1,800 00	17 Mar. '33	29 June '82
Shaw, Abraham.....	Acting Surveyor.....	1 Mar. '88	1,200 00	11 Dec. '48	19 Jan. '75
Anglin, Robert D.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Mar. '88	1,000 00	8 Dec. '38	23 Feb. '73
Neish, William.....	Clerk.....	23 July '77	750 00	18 Jan. '34	23 July '77
Gaskin, Thomas.....	do .....	1 July '90	1,000 00	27 Mar. '50	1 June '85
Driver, Thomas.....	Appraiser.....	23 June '75	1,100 00	15 Aug. '42	23 June '75
Hogle, John.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Jan. '77	450 00	25 Nov. '26	1 Jan. '77
Quigley, Joseph .....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Apr. '88	550 00	29 Apr. '45	1 Apr. '88
Robinson, William.....	do .....	1 June '88	550 00	17 June '47	1 June '88
Graves, Wm. Daws.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 May '92	550 00	16 July '48	1 Apr. '91
Hogan, Thomas.....	Preventive Officer.....	10 Apr. '93	500 00	28 Feb. '47	10 Apr. '93
Juslin, Almon.....	do .....	16 May '85	150 00	28 May '46	16 May '85
Rankin, David J.....	do .....	16 Mar. '82	150 00	30 Mar. '33	16 Mar. '82
Raymond, Richard.....	do .....	19 Sept. '89	300 00	27 Nov. '50	19 Sept. '89
Comer, George Wm. Henry..	Tide Waiter.....	1 Apr. '92	550 00	21 Oct. '40	1 Apr. '91
Hanley, James.....	do .....	27 Nov. '89	550 00	8 Feb. '43	27 Nov. '89
Geoghegan, John.....	do .....	4 May '93	400 00	23 Jan. '50	4 May '93
Nugent, Peter.....	Packer.....	1 May '81	500 00	27 July '57	1 May '81
Hitchens, Henry .....	Preventive Officer .....	1 Aug. '94	450 00	24 Dec. '37	6 May '72
Horne, W. E .....	do .....	5 Oct. '94	200 00	14 Nov. '30	1 June '88

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Lindsay.					
Browne, David.....	Collector.....	5 Apr. '73	800 00	— '28	5 Apr. '73
London.					
Reid, Robert.....	do .....	1 Jan. '78	2,000 00	1 Jan. '22	1 Jan. '78
Collett, Edward Stephen M..	Acting Surveyor.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	19 July '26	19 July '65
Siddons, John.....	Appraiser.....	28 Oct. '73	1,300 00	4 Apr. '27	28 Oct. '73
Sutherland, George Daniells..	do .....	1 May '82	1,300 00	17 Jan. '32	1 May '82
Williams, John Lang.....	Clerk and Locker.....	7 Feb. '80	750 00	— '30	7 Feb. '80
Brett, William.....	Packer.....	1 Jan. '88	500 00	10 May '59	1 Jan. '88
Talbot, Oscar Henry.....	Cashier.....	1 May '94	900 00	29 Dec. '60	11 May '88
Taylor, James Ferguson.....	Sub-Collector.....	4 Sept. '82	300 00	13 July '54	4 Sept. '82
McDiarmid, Finlay.....	Preventive Officer.....	5 Apr. '70	100 00	28 Mar. '29	5 Apr. '70
McLean, Hugh Allen.....	do .....	1 May '91	550 00	6 Jan. '58	1 May '91
Dreaney, Thomas Henry....	Clerk.....	7 Feb. '91	600 00	22 Mar. '71	7 Feb. '91
Finnigan, Edward.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	11 May '88	600 00	20 Aug. '68	11 May '88
Minhinnick, Wm. Brown....	do .....	11 May '88	600 00	19 Mar. '63	11 May '88
Donaldson, Donald Alex....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	700 00	30 July '68	12 Apr. '90
Orr, Robinson John.....	Packer and Messenger..	12 Aug. '89	450 00	5 Sept. '64	12 Aug. '89
McFadden, John.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Aug. '92	500 00	9 Nov. '71	1 Aug. '92
Brady, John C.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	500 00	.....	7 Mar. '94
Boyle, Patrick F.....	do .....	1 Jnne '95	500 00	— '47	1 June '95
Morrisburg.					
Broder, Andrew.....	Collector.....	1 June '92	1,000 00	.....	1 June '92
Perkins, James.....	Sub-Collector.....	24 Dec. '79	500 00	22 June '28	24 Dec. '79
Iroquois.					
Napanee.					
Elliott, George Mullholland.	Collector.....	1 Feb. '84	900 00	17 Oct. '52	1 Feb. '84
Perry, Charles Benjamin....	Landing Waiter.....	1 May '75	500 00	16 Sept. '27	1 May '75
Niagara.					
Kirby, William.....	Collector.....	1 July '71	900 00	13 Oct. '17	1 July '71
Sando, John.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 June '88	600 00	29 Sept. '46	1 June '88
Walker, Joseph.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Sept. '85	400 00	13 Feb. '44	8 Sept. '85
Queenston.					



## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Niagara Falls.			\$ cts.		
Brown, Joseph Pell.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Apr. '87	1,000 00	10 Feb. '37	18 Dec. '65
Rogers, Henry Blanckley ...	Landing Waiter.....	— June '54	900 00	20 Aug. '27	— June '54
Cannon, John Henry.....	do .....	11 Nov. '69	650 00	16 Apr. '41	11 Nov. '69
Culhane, Patrick.....	do .....	1 July '72	650 00	— '29	1 July '72
Bender, Hiram.....	do .....	2 Sept. '79	600 00	16 Oct. '42	2 Sept. '79
Harvey, Thomas Brunswick..	Sub-Collector.....	11 Sept. '79	750 00	25 Nov. '38	11 Sept. '79
Chippawa.					
Flynn, James Joseph.....	Landing Waiter.....	— Mar. '80	600 00	31 Aug. '58	— Mar. '80
Jackson, James.....	do .....	— Nov. '79	600 00	2 Aug. '22	— Nov. '79
Bartle, John Clarence.....	Landing Waiter.....	14 Mar. '82	700 00	21 Aug. '57	14 Mar. '82
Parker, William McMicking.	do .....	29 Mar. '82	600 00	30 June '51	29 Mar. '82
Keller, Charles Frederick Dan.	Preventive Officer .....	1 Jan. '86	750 00	6 Sept. '44	8 Feb. '84
House, William Henry.....	do .....	1 July '86	600 00	18 Sept. '57	21 Oct. '85
Brown, James.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	1 Oct. '84	750 00	20 May '44	1 Oct. '84
McKenzie, Charles James. ..	do ..	1 Oct. '84	750 00	22 Mar. '47	1 Oct. '84
Robertson, Augustus R.....	do ..	5 Dec. '91	600 00	3 Jan. '53	5 Dec. '91
Nidh, Henry.....	Landing Waiter.....	14 Mar. '88	600 00	24 Mar. '50	14 Mar. '88
Wood, Fred. F.....	do .....	1 Apr. '93	600 00	23 July '62	1 Apr. '93
Oshawa.					
Blamey, Geo. Frederick.....	Collector .....	1 Jan. '82	800 00	26 Nov. '33	1 Jan. '82
O'Dea, James.....	Landing Waiter .....	6 Feb. '78	550 00	20 Mar. '35	6 Feb. '78
Ottawa.					
Batson, B.....	Collector.....	1 Oct. '94	1,800 00	— '32	1 Oct. '94
Bartram, Joseph Thomas....	Surveyor .....	9 June '76	1,400 00	24 June '41	1 Jan. '57
Patterson, Thomas.....	Appraiser .....	1 Apr. '83	1,400 00	11 May '21	1 Apr. '83
Steady, John Butler.....	Clerk and Land. Waiter	5 Apr. '73	950 00	10 Feb. '27	5 Apr. '73
Marier, Pierre.....	Landing Waiter.....	13 May '81	800 00	20 Feb. '20	13 May '81
McGovern, John James.....	Preventive Officer .....	1 Jan. '88	800 00	4 Feb. '52	1 Sept. '76
Russel, Colin.....	Clerk.....	1 May '86	950 00	14 Apr. '41	9 May '81
Clark, Robert Alex.....	do .....	1 July '89	750 00	25 July '68	1 July '89
Waggoner, Stephen Hooper..	Clerk and Land. Waiter	1 July '90	650 00	13 Mar. '59	1 July '90
Payne, Edward.....	do ..	1 Feb. '92	600 00	25 Sept. '44	1 Aug. '88
Hinds, Hugh.....	Clerk.....	1 July '93	600 00	25 Sept. '68	10 June '89
Champness, Weldon.....	Preventive Officer.....	22 May '89	700 00	3 Jan. '39	22 May '89

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Ottawa—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Spittal, Robert .....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Mar. '88	650 00	18 Mar. '48	1 Mar. '88
Ryan, Patrick Eugene.....	do .....	1 Dec. '92	750 00	4 Jan. '36	1 Dec. '92
Hood, Thos. Andrew.....	do .....	1 Apr. '92	700 00	13 Dec. '65	1 Dec. '87
Warren, Joseph.....	Sub-Collector.....	19 May '76	700 00	15 Apr. '26	19 May '76
Munro, John McNab.....	do .....	1 Aug. '83	550 00	4 Apr. '43	1 Aug. '83
Stewart, Donald.....	do .....	1 Dec. '85	400 00	29 Apr. '29	1 Dec. '85
Donald, Frank.....	do .....	6 Dec. '86	500 00	22 Mar. '43	6 Dec. '86
Neilson, Geo. Edward.....	Sub-Collector.....	17 Apr. '90	400 00	12 Mar. '34	17 Apr. '90
Gagné, C.....	Preventive Officer.....	5 Oct. '94	600 00	7 June '43	12 Dec. '92
Owen Sound.					
Stephens, James Crispen....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '82	800 00	23 Jan. '47	1 Aug. '82
Wabb, Samuel Alfred.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 June '89	300 00	30 Apr. '53	1 June '89
French River.					
Paris.					
Hall, Thomas.....	Collector.....	1 Mar. '78	1,000 00	31 Jan. '35	1 Mar. '78
Kinnear, Alexander Molson .	Landing Waiter.....	10 May '75	600 00	— Apr. '26	10 May '75
Peterboro'.					
Clementi, Charles Hamilton.	Collector.....	1 Jan. '91	1,200 00	2 Mar. '61	17 Dec. '84
Snyder, C. J.....	Clerk.....	1 July '95	600 00	24 June '64	22 June '95
Picton.					
Ross, Walter T.....	Collector.....	23 May '78	800 00	22 Jan. '47	23 May '78
Macleay, William Henry....	Landing Waiter.....	20 Oct. '64	250 00	22 Sept. '22	20 Oct. '64
Pringer, John.....	Preventive Officer.....	13 Sept. '66	200 00	2 Sept. '19	13 Sept. '66
Shannon, John.....	do .....	1 Apr. '87	200 00	2 July '39	1 Apr. '87
Chadd, George James.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Oct. '85	400 00	21 Aug. '37	1 Oct. '85
Niles, Stephen Philip.....	do .....	1 Jan. '92	200 00	4 Feb. '25	1 Jan. '92
Wellington.					
Prescott.					
Jessup, Edward.....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '85	1,200 00	11 Jan. '32	1 Aug. '85
Dowsley, Matthew.....	Clerk, Landing Waiter and Searcher.	21 Dec. '70	900 00	8 Apr. '27	21 Dec. '70
Murphy, John.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 July '74	600 00	28 Mar. '45	1 July '74
Gerald, Asahel Scott.....	Preventive Officer.....	25 Jan. '62	600 00	31 Aug. '38	25 Jan. '62
Keeler, Robert M.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	1 Apr. '92	600 00	6 Oct. '55	1 Aug. '91
Hollingsworth, Samuel.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '83	600 00	8 Dec. '32	1 July '83
Mooney, John.....	Sub-Collector.....	28 Mar. '76	400 00	7 Oct. '24	28 Mar. '76
McMillan, Robert Pringle....	do .....	6 June '90	400 00	12 Mar. '43	6 June '90
Cardinal.					

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Port Arthur.					
Nicholson, Peter .....	Collector.....	16 May '74	1,000 00	— '35	16 May '74
Livingstone, John.....	Sub-Collector .....	1 May '72	800 00	30 Oct. '26	1 May '72
Port William.					
Boyce, Thos. Riddell.....	Clerk.....	14 May '89	800 00	1 Feb. '64	14 May '89
Colcleugh, John W.....	Sub-Collector.....	21 Sept. '91	250 00	1 June '50	21 Sept. '91
Rat Portage.					
St. Catharines.					
Cuffe, John E.....	Collector.....	11 Nov. '92	1,000 00	4 Mar. '40	11 Nov. '92
Hodge, Archibald.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	13 Mar. '76	800 00	17 July '32	— June '74
McClive, John .....	Landing Waiter and	15 Mar. '76	700 00	5 Jan. '50	15 Mar. '76
	Searcher				
Spillette, Silas William.....	Sub-Collector.....	29 May '82	700 00	15 Jan. '37	29 May '82
Port Dalhousie.					
Battle, John .....	do .....	23 July '74	750 00	31 Jan. '57	23 July '74
Thorold.					
McFarland, Duncan Elliott..	do .....	1 Sept. '75	300 00	1 Jan. '31	1 Sept. '75
Port Colborne					
Ramsden, John .....	Preventive Officer.....	27 May '90	300 00	26 April '46	27 May '90
Port Colborne.					
Clark, Wm. Beverly.....	do .....	1 Aug. '89	200 00	2 Mar. '56	1 Aug. '89
Port Dalhousie.					
St. Thomas.					
Emery, Wm. Y.....	Collector.....	16 May '93	1,200 00	— — '32	16 May '93
King, John Dufficy.....	Sub-Collector.....	23 Dec. '79	850 00	20 June '20	25 Sept. '54
Smellie, John Reid.....	Landing Waiter.....	12 July '75	800 00	31 Mar. '29	12 July '75
Finlay, James Thos. Clark...	Sub-Collector.....	28 Mar. '74	750 00	7 Dec. '39	28 Mar. '74
Walker, Geo. Isaac.....	do .....	21 Oct. '92	350 00	28 Dec. '41	21 Oct. '92
Aylmer.					
Payne, Manuel.....	do .....	1 July '84	300 00	10 Feb. '45	1 July '84
Port Stanley.					
Backhouse, William.....	do .....	5 July '81	300 00	— Mar. '39	5 July '81
Burwell.					
Thompson, Thomas.....	Preventive Officer .....	5 Apr. '70	100 00	— '20	5 Apr. '70
Port Bruce.					
Sarnia.					
Matheson, George Nair.....	Collector.....	26 Jan. '56	1,800 00	2 Dec. '35	26 Jan. '56
Adams, Joshua Fourth.....	Landing Waiter .....	10 Aug. '74	800 00	22 Apr. '40	10 Aug. '74
McLagan, John .....	do .....	1 Aug. '79	600 00	31 Oct. '41	1 Aug. '79
Macvicar, Alfred Fisher.....	do .....	1 Feb. '87	550 00	24 Aug. '68	1 Feb. '87
Ostrom, Wm. Albert.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	1 Jan. '84	700 00	29 Aug. '53	1 Jan. '84
Alcock, James.....	Preventive Officer .....	18 June '84	600 00	11 July '45	18 June '84
Couse, Jas. Albert.....	Sub-Collector .....	14 Dec. '88	500 00	— '44	14 Dec. '88
Courtright.					

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Sarnia—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Cronk, Asa.....	Sub-Collector.....	7 June '84	500 00	— '33	7 June '84
Clark, O S.....	do .....	1 July '92	700 00	17 Aug. '48	1 July '92
Point Edward.					
Dawson, Daniel.....	do .....	16 Oct. '73	800 00	16 Mar. '35	16 Oct. '73
Petrolia.					
Almas, A. A.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '95	600 00	10 Oct. '49	29 June '95
Sault Ste. Marie.					
Plummer, Henry.....	Collector.....	1 Feb. '89	1,200 00	29 Dec. '51	1 Feb. '89
Ironside, James Symington..	Clerk & Landing Waiter	31 Aug. '80	750 00	13 July '35	31 Aug. '80
Prout, John W.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 May '92	400 00	13 Dec. '67	1 May '92
Bruce Mines.					
English, Richard.....	do .....	19 Apr. '71	500 00	7 Feb. '34	19 Apr. '71
Manitowaning.					
Monck, Alfred.....	do .....	1 Nov. '92	300 00	17 June '38	1 Nov. '92
Cockburn Island.					
McGuire, Gloss Chrysler.....	do .....	1 Jan. '92	500 00	.....	1 Jan. '92
Algoma Mills.					
Howey, W. H.....	do .....	1 Feb. '94	400 00	.....	1 Feb. '94
Sudbury.					
Flesher, Thos.....	do .....	1 Dec. '94	400 00	23 Aug. '46	26 Nov. '94
Spanish River.					
Simcoe.					
Matthews, John.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '92	850 00	29 June '39	1 Nov. '84
Law, Wm. S.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Jan. '87	600 00	21 Dec. '33	1 Jan. '87
Tilsonburg.					
Davis, John R.....	do .....	1 Jan. '92	500 00	24 Sept. '53	1 Jan. '92
Port Dover.					
Stewart, Geo.....	do .....	1 Nov. '94	250 00	21 Mar. '42	17 Oct. '94
Stratford.					
Hess, John George.....	Collector.....	6 Nov. '93	1,200 00	8 Nov. '38	6 Nov. '93
Knox, Wellington J. Thomas	Landing Waiter.....	18 Apr. '87	700 00	24 May '59	18 Apr. '87
MacGregor, Chas. John....	Clerk.....	9 Apr. '85	850 00	19 Feb. '33	9 Apr. '85
Hawkins, Alfred St. George.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Sept. '85	400 00	23 Apr. '50	1 Sept. '85
Listowel.					
Tyson, Albert Monroe.....	do .....	25 Aug. '88	400 00	8 Apr. '43	25 Aug. '88
Wiarton.					
Moyes, Wm.....	do .....	11 Nov. '92	500 00	6 Jan. '53	11 Nov. '92
St. Mary's.					
Cull, Dr. J. W.....	do .....	1 Dec. '93	400 00	.....	1 Dec. '93
Mitchell.					
Toronto.					
Small, John.....	Collector.....	10 Mar. '91	4,000 00	8 Oct. '31	10 Mar. '91
Douglas, John.....	Surveyor.....	1 Jan. '58	2,250 00	19 Mar. '26	1 Jan. '58
Paton, Robert Graham Alex..	Chief Locker.....	1 Jan. '88	1,200 00	16 Mar. '30	16 Nov. '55
Fleming, John Beverley....	Cashier.....	1 Jan. '91	1,400 00	22 Aug. '54	1 Dec. '72
Baxter, Charles Wesley....	Asst. Cashier.....	1 Jan. '91	1,100 00	19 Jan. '57	22 Oct. '73
McCaffry, James Robert....	Clerk.....	26 May '69	1,500 00	6 Feb. '51	26 May '69

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Toronto—Continued.			\$ cts.		
Ridgway, Robert.....	Clerk.....	1 July '76	800 00	20 Oct. '23	1 July '76
Heakes, James Robert.....	do.....	1 May '78	750 00	11 July '49	1 May '78
Cowan, John Arpen.....	do.....	1 July '78	1,000 00	11 Oct. '50	1 July '78
Taylor, Conyngham Crawford	do.....	22 Jan. '83	700 00	9 Aug. '23	22 Jan. '83
Ardagh, Henry Hatton.....	do.....	6 Feb. '83	800 00	11 Sept. '53	6 Feb. '83
Woods, Wm. Patrick.....	do.....	1 Dec '87	700 00	27 Aug. '63	1 Dec. '87
Greer, James.....	do.....	1 July '86	700 00	5 Oct. '53	1 July '86
Thompson, John.....	do.....	1 Dec. '88	650 00	15 July '70	5 Dec. '88
Tinning, William Karr S....	do.....	1 May '82	750 00	29 Aug. '62	1 May '82
Walton, Robert F.....	do.....	1 Feb. '89	650 00	29 Mar. '46	1 Feb. '89
Reiddy, Charles.....	do.....	1 July '83	750 00	22 July '40	1 July '83
Harris, Samuel T. H.....	do.....	1 June '89	600 00	26 Apr. '60	1 June '89
Griffith, William.....	do.....	1 Sept. '81	750 00	27 Mar. '27	1 Sept. '81
Bovell, Howard.....	do.....	1 Apr. '84	700 00	29 Mar. '40	1 Apr. '84
MacMurchy, Jno. C.....	do.....	1 Jan. '91	600 00	2 Jan. '69	1 Jan. '91
Blackwood, Thomas Ferguson	Appraiser.....	1 July '81	1,800 00	27 Dec. '33	1 July '81
Baker, Charles.....	do.....	1 Apr. '72	1,400 00	26 Aug. '33	1 Apr. '72
Pearson, Wesley.....	Asst. Appraiser.....	1 Jan. '93	1,200 00	17 Feb. '51	13 May '82
Patterson, Alexander, jr....	do.....	1 July '89	1,200 00	4 Aug. '57	1 July '82
McCaw, Hugh.....	do.....	1 July '77	800 00	10 Dec. '32	1 July '77
Davidson, John James.....	do.....	1 Dec. '91	1,600 00	13 Sept. '43	1 Dec. '91
Bell, Robert.....	Gauger.....	1 Apr. '83	1,200 00	8 June '32	1 Apr. '83
Yorston, James.....	Locker.....	1 July '77	700 00	12 July '44	1 July '77
Anderson, Bouchette.....	Chief Landing Waiter..	1 Jan. '88	1,000 00	29 Dec. '47	1 June '70
Howe, William.....	Landing Waiter.....	17 Mar. '64	750 00	6 May '26	17 Mar. '64
Monro, George.....	do.....	20 May '72	750 00	8 Aug. '31	20 May '72
Sharp, Daniel M.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '85	200 00	26 June '31	1 May '85
Loarden, Cornelius.....	Landing Waiter.....	16 May '72	650 00	21 Dec. '33	16 May '72
Scott, Andrew.....	do.....	1 Apr. '73	800 00	10 Nov. '47	1 Apr. '73
McClain, William.....	do.....	1 June '73	700 00	— '23	1 June '73
Lefroy, George.....	do.....	28 Feb. '74	650 00	29 Dec. '29	28 Feb. '74
Dickey, Walter.....	do.....	1 July '77	700 00	24 June '32	1 July '77

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Toronto—Continued.			\$ cts.		
Mitchell, Thomas.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 May '78	700 00	22 Jan. '44	1 May '78
Bickerstaff, Joseph.....	do .....	15 Aug. '81	700 00	19 Nov. '32	15 Aug. '81
Black, David Nathaniel....	do .....	1 Sept. '83	650 00	1 Nov. '37	1 Sept. '83
Plunkett, William.....	do .....	1 May '84	700 00	1 July '52	1 May '84
Armstrong, Thomas .....	do .....	1 June '88	600 00	15 Apr. '15	1 June '88
Beale, James.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	1 June '91	600 00	19 Oct. '60	1 June '91
Meredith, Wm. Edward.....	do ..	18 Oct. '89	600 00	15 Oct. '50	1 Mar. '86
Somers, Frank, jr.....	do ..	1 Feb. '91	700 00	3 Aug. '68	1 Feb. '91
Fowler, Edwin.....	Tide Waiter.....	22 Oct. '73	600 00	9 Oct. '34	22 Oct. '73
Burns, William.....	do .....	22 Oct. '73	600 00	2 June '26	22 Oct. '73
Lowther, John.....	do .....	22 Oct. '72	600 00	22 May '35	22 Oct. '72
Milburn, Robert Baldwin....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '81	650 00	22 Dec. '48	1 July '81
Lloyd, Frank.....	do .....	26 Mar. '91	600 00	1 Dec. '52	1 July '82
Loughrane, Lawrence.....	do .....	25 Apr. '92	600 00	15 Sept. '44	25 Apr. '92
Graham, Nicholas.....	Packer.....	1 July '81	550 00	12 July '33	1 July '81
Hudson, John Wilkinson....	do .....	1 July '81	500 00	14 Feb. '41	1 July '81
O'Farrall, Robert.....	do .....	1 July '81	500 00	13 Nov. '38	1 July '81
Thompson, John.....	do .....	25 Mar. '83	500 00	23 July '40	1 July '82
Wright, Robert.....	do .....	1 July '83	500 00	13 Mar. '58	1 July '83
Byers, Henry.....	do .....	1 July '83	500 00	3 Mar. '56	1 July '83
Reid, William.....	do .....	1 July '83	500 00	10 June '45	1 July '83
Trowbridge, John.....	do .....	1 July '83	500 00	29 July '52	1 July '83
Dunlop, Wm. John.....	Packer & Messenger....	1 Feb. '89	500 00	17 Mar. '62	1 Feb. '89
Slean, John.....	do .....	1 Mar. '86	500 00	15 June '59	1 Mar. '86
Giroux, Octave.....	do .....	18 Apr. '87	500 00	23 Jan. '53	18 Apr. '87
Ferguson, Wm.....	Packer, Messenger and Porter.	20 Aug. '90	500 00	3 Mar. '66	20 Aug. '90
Davis, Thomas Jefferson .....	Packer and Messenger..	1 June '87	500 00	21 July '64	1 June '87
Rutland, Sinclair A.....	do .....	18 Oct. '89	500 00	8 Jan. '41	18 Oct. '89
Jackman, Josiah.....	Packer, Messenger and Porter.	20 Aug. '90	500 00	13 July '64	20 Aug. '90
Slemin, Charles.....	House Keeper and Messenger.	4 June '70	500 00	20 Dec. '31	4 June '70
Williams, Thomas.....	Messenger.....	1 May '78	500 00	10 Aug. '39	1 May '78
Cook, Marshall Edwin.....	Packer and Porter.....	1 Jan. '90	500 00	10 Aug. '66	1 Jan. '90

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment
Toronto—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
McCuaig, Donald Alex.....	Porter.....	9 Feb. '92	500 00	11 May '47	9 Feb. '92
Clelow, O. S.....	Preventive Officer.....	11 Mar. '95	550 00	30 July '65	11 Mar. '95
Coulter, Alex.....	Clerk.....	1 Feb. '95	500 00	21 Jan. '65	31 Jan. '95
Gellespie, John S.....	Packer.....		500 00	4 July '54	31 Jan. '95
Fowlie, Albert.....	Sub-Collector.....	17 Apr. '89	500 00	16 Oct. '41	17 Apr. '89
Manning, John J..... Orillia.	do .....	4 Nov. '90.	550 00	17 Aug. '52	4 Nov. '90
Parkhill, Wm. James..... Brampton.	do .....	1 Mar. '89	800 00	27 Dec. '40	1 Mar. '89
Graydon, Robert..... Midland.	do .....	1 July '88	200 00	1 July '47	1 July '88
Gilchrist, Jno..... Streetsville.	do .....	21 Jan. '93	500 00	2 Nov. '36	21 Jan. '93
Trenton.					
McGuire, Francis James.....	Collector.....	9 July '75	600 00	— '25	9 July '75
Wallaceburg.					
Deming, Henry Vilender....	Landing Waiter.....	23 July '74	600 00	3 July '30	23 July '74
Roebuck, Henry..... Sombra.	Preventive Officer.....	20 Aug. '90	400 00	12 Dec. '40	20 Aug. '90
Whitby.					
Philp, James Rowe.....	Collector.....	1 Mar. '94	600 00	23 Feb. '35	1 Mar. '94
Taylor, Charles.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Mar. '78	600 00	28 Aug. '36	1 Mar. '78
Moody, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Apr. '87	300 00	3 Nov. '30	1 Apr. '87
Windsor.					
Martin, Stewart Edward.....	Collector.....	1 Dec. '92	1,800 00		1 Dec. '92
Morton, William.....	Surveyor.....	14 Mar. '54	1,200 00	17 Apr. '22	25 Nov. '51
Cowan, Miles Richard Buck.	Clerk.....	1 Apr. '58	1,200 00	5 Mar. '33	29 Nov. '55
Marentette, Joseph Laurent.	Landing Waiter.....	26 Sept. '55	700 00	19 Mar. '34	26 Sept. '55
Watson, John.....	do .....	23 July '65	600 00	16 Jan. '24	23 July '65
Baby, William Lewis..... Sandwich.	do .....	30 Oct. '73	700 00	13 Apr. '12	30 Oct. '73
Hanrahan, Patrick.....	do .....	5 May '82	600 00	5 June '48	5 May '82
Drouillard, Albert.....	do .....	19 Dec. '83	500 00	12 May '51	19 Dec. '83
Bushell, Wm. Crampton....	do .....	1 June '86	600 00	4 Mar. '57	1 June '86
McKee, Thomas..... Sandwich.	Preventive Officer.....	24 Sept. '80	350 00	16 May '27	24 Sept. '80
Dench, Thos. Q.....	do .....	1 Jan. '91	600 00	4 July '45	1 Jan. '91
Barnett, John.....	do .....	21 Sept. '91	750 00	25 Nov. '44	1 Sept. '91

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Windsor—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Beers, James M. R.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Dec. '91	700 00	13 Sept. '50	1 Dec. '91
Janisse, James David.....	do .....	16 Dec. '84	600 00	2 Apr. '46	16 Dec. '84
Laing, John Wilfred.....	do .....	1 June '86	600 00	3 May '50	1 June '86
Crampton, James.....	do .....	1 Jan. '89	600 00	10 Dec. '39	1 Jan. '89
Thompson, Marshall.....	do .....	5 Jan. '92	650 00	30 June '46	5 Jan. '92
Chevalier, Samuel.....	Sub-Collector.....	15 Feb. '73	600 00	1 May '81	15 Feb. '73
Woodstock.					
Van Ingen, William Henry..	Collector.....	22 Nov. '66	1,300 00	31 Oct. '32	6 Apr. '58
Hook, William.....	Sub-Collector .....	11 Aug. '75	700 00	30 July '27	11 Aug. '75
Banting, Charles.....	Land. Waiter and Clerk	1 July '84	700 00	7 Apr. '39	1 July '84
Wilson, Wm. Foster.....	do do ..	1 June '93	600 00	8 June '74	1 July '91
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.					
Coaticook.					
Daly, John Baptist.....	Collector.....	20 Aug. '90	1,200 00	29 Apr. '37	20 Aug. '90
Churchill, James.....	Clerk and Land. Waiter	1 Aug. '83	800 00	1 Sept. '47	1 Aug. '83
Durocher, Jean-Baptiste....	Landing Waiter.....	12 July '83	600 00	8 May '50	12 July '83
Jenks, John Nathaniel.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Jan. '94	800 00	18 July '50	1 Jan. '94
Baldwin, Eugene O.....	do .....	1 May '92	500 00	1 July '66	1 May '92
Williams, J.....	do .....	1 Jan. '94	250 00	.....	1 Jan. '94
Cookshire.					
Ross, Alexander.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '91	600 00	1 Aug. '50	— May '79
Bean, Leslie Eugene.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Jan. '92	450 00	13 Mar. '70	1 Jan. '92
Gendreau, A. Bagnes.....	do .....	1 Jan. '88	600 00	8 May '54	1 Jan. '88
Graham, Donald.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '92	500 00	26 Apr. '46	1 May '92
Gaspé.					
Kavanagh, Arthur J.....	Collector.....	19 June '94	800 00	27 Aug. '23	19 June '94
McGie, Donald Barnabas....	Sub-Collector.....	5 May '71	400 00	11 Oct. '37	5 May '71
Hemmingford.					
Proper, Frederick Scrine....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '77	700 00	14 Dec. '39	12 Mar. '68
Rowe, Geo.....	Sub-Collector .....	4 May '93	400 00	8 Feb. '31	4 May '93
Russelltown.					



## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Hemmingford—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Saunders, Wm..... Athelstan.	Sub-Collector.....	1 May '91	500 00	22 July '42	1 May '91
Fiddes, Alex..... Frontier.	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '89	350 00	14 Aug. '37	1 May '89
Kingsbery, William Clayton. Roxham.	do .....	1 Apr. '82	450 00	28 Aug. '41	1 Apr. '82
Montreal.					
O'Hara, William Jerrold....	Asst. Collector.....	1 July '92	2,400 00	14 Apr. '48	1 July '69
Boyer, Rémi.....	Surveyor.....	8 June '92	1,600 00	1 Oct. '42	7 Apr. '72
Blomeley, Edwin.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 Dec. '91	1,400 00	31 Jan. '24	16 Dec. '63
Laurin, Alphonse.....	do .....	1 July '93	1,400 00	2 July '43	1 July '69
McLaughlin, Henry.....	Tide Surveyor.....	1 Aug. '92	900 00	7 Oct. '64	1 Jan. '88
Tidmarsh, Samuel.....	Landing Waiter.....	— June '72	1,200 00	14 Nov. '22	— May '50
Lamer, Joseph Emmanuel....	do .....	1 Apr. '74	750 00	Feb. '44	1 July '72
Charland, Magloire.....	do .....	1 Apr. '74	750 00	4 Sept. '36	1 Apr. '74
Mercier, Edouard Henri....	do .....	1 Apr. '74	750 00	26 Oct. '38	1 Apr. '74
Porteus, John.....	do .....	1 Nov. '89	800 00	10 May '44	1 Mar. '84
Lavoie, François Arthur....	Cashier.....	1 Apr. '88	1,700 00	26 Sept. '33	20 Jan. '65
Scott, Edward Taylor.....	Assistant Cashier.....	1 Apr. '88	1,500 00	12 Feb. '30	1 Apr. '88
Jordan, John Astralake.....	Clerk.....	1 Aug. '71	700 00	17 Mar. '32	1 Aug. '71
Malbœuf, Arthur.....	do .....	1 July '72	1,100 00	8 Dec. '36	1 July '72
Lemieux, Hermidas A.....	do .....	— Apr. '74	1,000 00	19 Jan. '37	— Apr. '74
Chambers, Thomas.....	do .....	— Apr. '74	1,100 00	26 May '43	— Apr. '72
Lantier, Arthur Aurélien....	do .....	14 Mar. '79	1,200 00	15 Oct. '45	23 Oct. '73
Laurin, Alphonse, jr.....	do .....	1 July '89	550 00	13 Mar. '65	1 July '89
Smith, George.....	do .....	24 June '76	800 00	30 June '50	24 June '76
Tighe, Edward.....	do .....	1 Apr. '82	1,200 00	26 Nov. '47	1 Apr. '82
Barrett, Robert Phipps.....	do .....	1 July '83	800 00	23 May '44	1 July '83
Duncan, David Logan.....	do .....	1 July '83	800 00	22 Apr. '52	1 July '83
Miller, John Stewart.....	do .....	1 July '83	800 00	22 Apr. '34	1 July '83
Davis, John.....	do .....	1 July '83	1,000 00	9 Nov. '39	1 July '83
Ryan, George William.....	do .....	1 July '83	700 00	22 Aug. '48	1 July '83
Monsell, Wm. Henry.....	do .....	1 Feb. '91	700 00	27 Jan. '40	1 Feb. '91
Cross, Samuel.....	do .....	1 July '83	850 00	9 Dec. '47	1 July '83

Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth	Date of First Appointment.
Montreal—Continued.			\$ cts.		
Sorley, James Stewart.....	Clerk.....	1 July '83	800 00	14 Aug. '60	1 July '83
Isaacson, Herbert Noël.....	do .....	1 July '83	850 00	6 Nov. '55	1 July '83
Bélaire, Gaspard Adélar P...	do .....	1 July '83	700 00	15 Sept. '58	1 July '83
McKenna, Wm. John.....	do .....	4 Nov. '89	700 00	23 Dec. '68	4 Nov. '89
Perham, Louis Daniel.....	do .....	1 July '90	900 00	3 Apr. '54	1 July '85
Butler, Tobias.....	do .....	1 July '84	600 00	5 June '56	1 July '84
Tansey, Timothy Peter.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	10 Apr. '89	600 00	28 Jan. '56	10 Apr. '89
Loyer, Joseph Samuel.....	do ..	1 July '90	600 00	15 Apr. '59	1 Apr. '90
Lunny, Richard .....	do ..	1 Dec. '87	700 00	19 Mar. '60	1 Dec. '87
Bourret, Arthur.....	Clerk.....	1 Aug. '92	600 00	4 Nov. '42	— Nov. '73
Latouche, A. M.....	do .....	1 Oct. '93	650 00	8 Jan. '60	1 Oct. '93
Moore, James Thos. ....	do .....	1 Nov. '93	550 00	25 Dec. '53	1 Nov. '93
Douglas, James Henry.....	Appraiser .....	1 July '89	1,800 00	21 May '44	1 Jan. '88
Brossard, Téléphore.....	do .....	6 June '91	1,800 00	28 Oct. '48	1 July '86
Ambrosse, John David Long.	do .....	1 Apr. '82	1,800 00	28 Jan. '38	1 Apr. '82
Hatchette, John.....	do .....	1 July '82	1,800 00	24 May '34	1 July '82
Lanthier, Auguste.....	Asst. Appraiser.....	4 Apr. '74	1,300 00	20 Mar. '38	4 Apr. '74
Lavoie, Jos. Adélar.....	do .....	1 Dec. '90	800 00	9 Feb. '69	— July '85
Dufresne, Joseph.....	do .....	7 Feb. '91	900 00	21 Apr. '51	1 Apr. '86
Cuthbert, Robert.....	do .....	1 July '93	1,200 00	21 June '44	1 July '93
Corbeil, Joseph Zéphirin....	Assistant Gauger.....	1 Sept. '86	1,100 00	14 Dec. '50	1 Oct. '83
Coallier, Jean-Baptiste.....	Locker.....	30 Apr. '72	800 00	26 Oct. '44	30 Apr. '72
Mailloux, Joseph.....	Packer.....	1 Nov. '67	500 00	7 Apr. '31	1 Nov. '67
Murray, John.....	do .....	1 July '88	500 00	8 Feb. '62	1 July '88
Morrison, John.....	do .....	10 Nov. '85	500 00	16 May '48	10 Nov. '85
Labelle, Grégoire.....	do .....	1 Apr. '74	500 00	16 Dec. '42	15 Feb. '65
Matheson, John.....	do .....	1 Jan. '90	500 00	15 Mar. '49	1 Jan. '90
McAulay, Joachim Joseph....	Tide Waiter.....	1 July '89	650 00	25 Nov. '62	1 July '89
Dixon, James McKean H....	do and Locker	1 July '85	600 00	2 Aug. '44	1 July '85
Lemieux, Damase Joseph....	do do ..	1 July '85	600 00	2 Jan. '58	1 July '85
Losey, Taylor.....	do do ..	1 July '85	600 00	24 Sept. '44	1 July '85

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Montreal—Continued.			\$ cts.		
Cahill, Thos. Alexander .....	Tide Waiter and Locker	1 July '85	600 00	16 Dec. '45	1 July '85
McCaffrey, Wm. John.....	do .....	1 Feb. '89	600 00	23 Jan. '64	1 Feb. '89
Mullins, Henry .....	do .....	— '66	600 00	29 Dec. '40	— '66
Tester, Thomas.....	do .....	1 May '72	600 00	22 June '39	— '61
Garault, Maxime .....	do .....	— Oct. '74	600 00	26 July '34	— Oct. '74
Tuff, David.....	do .....	— June '72	650 00	1 Dec. '46	— June '72
Nicholson, Thomas William.	do .....	— June '72	550 00	17 Jan. '38	— June '72
McCluskey, John.....	do and Locker..	— June '72	700 00	25 Dec. '45	— June '72
Tessier, Louis Joseph .....	do .....	— June '72	600 00	20 May '42	— June '72
Fenoglio, Alexander.....	do .....	— '72	600 00	2 Apr. '34	— '72
Sanguinette, Léonidas .....	do .....	30 June '72	550 00	21 Feb. '48	30 June '72
Johnston, James.....	do .....	— May '72	550 00	9 Sept. '35	— May '72
Martin, Napoleon Pierre ....	do .....	1 Dec. '87	600 00	9 Dec. '61	1 Dec. '87
Roberts, William.....	do .....	1 Dec. '87	600 00	— '40	1 Dec. '87
Roach, Michael.....	do .....	1 Dec. '87	550 00	30 July '64	1 Dec. '87
Murren, Henry.....	do .....	27 Sept. '72	550 00	25 Mar. '26	27 Sept. '72
Lambert, Jeremiah .....	do .....	1 Apr. '74	550 00	— Apr. '37	1 Apr. '74
Vallée, Henri.....	do .....	1 Apr. '74	600 00	27 May '47	1 Apr. '74
Valois, Joseph Almeida .....	do and Locker..	1 Apr. '84	600 00	29 Apr. '52	1 Apr. '84
Dupuis, Jos. Alfred.....	Landing Waiter .....	11 Mar. '95	800 00	22 Feb. '61	16 May '93
Wilkes, Edward Thomas....	Tide Waiter.....	1 May '84	600 00	19 June '44	1 May '84
Richardson, William Henry.	do .....	1 May '84	600 00	9 Sept. '52	1 May '84
McNeil, Peter.....	do .....	1 Feb. '85	600 00	31 Oct. '49	1 Feb. '85
Rawley, William .....	do .....	1 June '85	500 00	31 Oct. '40	1 June '85
Paré, Adhémarr.....	do .....	14 May '89	600 00	19 June '62	14 May '89
Martin, P.....	do .....	1 July '95	500 00	27 Jan. '51	1 July '95
Isaacson, J. E.....	do .....	1 July '95	500 00	6 Sept. '60	1 July '95
Holdbrook, B. T.....	do .....	1 July '95	500 00	3 Oct. '61	1 July '95
Balthazard, B.....	do .....	1 July '95	500 00	8 Mar. '61	1 July '95
Lafleur, L. H.....	Preventive Officer .....	1 Nov. '94	700 00	15 Oct. '42	1 Nov. '94
Neher, Martin .....	do .....	1 Feb. '95	500 00	22 Feb. '47	1 Feb. '95
Ryan, T. ....	do .....	1 July '95	500 00	4 Mar. '54	1 July '95

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### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Montreal—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Sherritt, James.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 May '91	550 00	14 Nov. '44	1 May '91
Galbraith, J.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '95	500 00	26 July '58	1 July '95
Patterson, William Low.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 May '91	600 00	25 Jan. '53	1 May '91
Phoenix, John.....	do .....	1 May '91	550 00	13 May '44	1 May '91
Morgan, Geo.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '95	550 00	22 Feb. '66	1 July '95
Leduc, D.....	do .....	1 July '95	500 00	— '40	1 July '95
L'Africain, Napoléon.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 Oct. '92	550 00	21 Sept. '61	1 Oct. '92
Brière, J. C. O.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	475 00	— '69	1 Aug. '94
Smith, Merritt Munson..... Dundee.	Sub-Collector.....	15 Sept. '79	550 00	8 Dec. '34	14 Mar. '64
Long, George..... St. Régis.	do .....	18 Apr. '87	400 00	24 Mar. '39	18 Apr. '87
O'Reilly, Charles B..... Trout River.	do .....	1 Feb. '88	300 00	19 Nov. '49	1 Feb. '88
Fiset, Arthur..... St. Jérôme.	do .....	12 Apr. '90	300 00	22 Oct. '54	12 Apr. '90
Lavallée, Vincent Paul..... Joliette.	do .....	1 Oct. '91	200 00	27 Mar. '39	1 Oct. '91
New Carlisle.					
Beauchesne, Pierre Clovis...	Collector.....	1 June '83	1,000 00	8 June '41	5 May '71
Allard, William..... Carleton.	Landing Waiter.....	1 Aug. '74	400 00	12 Aug. '37	1 Aug. '74
Christie, Hugh..... Paspébiac.	Preventive Officer.....	23 May '78	400 00	25 Sept. '32	23 May '73
Leblanc, Joseph..... New Richmond.	do .....	16 May '88	100 00	25 May '40	16 May '88
Percé.					
Flynn, William.....	Collector.....	1 Apr. '79	600 00	22 July '36	18 June '58
Sirois, Joseph Octave.....	Landing Waiter and Searcher.	25 June '79	450 00	29 Jan. '35	25 June '79
Potton.					
Lynch, Walter.....	Collector.....	1 May '79	600 00	7 Mar. '47	1 May '79
Perkins, Calvin Colburn.....	Landing Waiter.....	3 Oct. '74	500 00	5 Dec. '33	3 Oct. '74
Mooney, Amos Austin.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Jan. '78	500 00	8 Aug. '31	1 Jan. '78
Quebec.					
Forsyth, Joseph Bell.....	Collector.....	17 Apr. '91	3,000 00	30 June '31	17 Apr. '91
Carter, William Henry.....	Surveyor.....	1 Sept. '91	1,600 00	17 May '36	9 May '71
Dion, Aurélien V.....	Appraiser.....	4 June '89	1,100 00	18 May '39	27 Oct. '77
Martineau, Ferdinand.....	Appraiser.....	20 Nov. '86	900 00	6 Dec. '34	20 Nov. '86
Watters, James Giblin.....	Assistant Appraiser....	2 June '88	700 00	16 Dec. '48	2 June '88

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Quebec—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Gouin, Charles.....	Clerk.....	28 Apr. '60	1,200 00	2 Aug '30	28 Apr. '60
Hawkins, Alfred George.....	do .....	20 Dec. '60	1,000 00	13 May '24	20 Dec. '60
Giroux, Elzéar Louis Joseph.	do .....	1 Oct. '73	800 00	6 Jan. '39	1 Oct. '73
Doucet, Eugène.....	do .....	1 Mar. '74	750 00	21 Aug. '49	1 Mar. '74
Larue, Panet Edouard.....	Tide Surveyor.....	1 Oct. '93	1,000 00	3 Jan. '43	1 Sept. '73
Gray, Frost Wood.....	Assistant Tide Surveyor	1 Oct. '93	1,000 00	4 Apr. '42	9 Apr. '84
Bélangier, François Xavier...	Gauger.....	1 May '91	900 00	— Dec. '50	5 Aug. '81
Bolger, Michael Kingsley....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Jan. '86	800 00	12 July '48	1 Jan. '86
Laurin, Louis Napoléon.....	do .....	12 June '82	800 00	8 July '52	12 June '82
Dugal, Léandre.....	Warehouse Keeper.....	31 Oct. '70	900 00	4 Sept. '36	31 Oct. '70
Morin, Joseph.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Sept. '92	300 00	27 Mar. '51	1 Sept. '92
Beauce.					
Gauvin, Narcisse.....	do .....	9 July '90	500 00	2 Sept. '44	9 July '90
Rivière du Loup.					
Joncas, Pierre Léger.....	do .....	1 July '90	500 00	10 May '51	— Sept. '75
Magdalen Islands.					
Bilodeau, Ambroise.....	Preventive Officer .....	1 Dec. '81	100 00	— '32	1 Dec. '81
Trinity Bay.					
Hillier, Edwin.....	do .....	1 Aug. '92	300 00	23 Feb. '56	1 Aug. '92
Tadoussac					
Griffiths, Jacob.....	House-keeper.....	1 July '69	550 00	24 Feb. '32	1 May '54
Rouillard, Jean.....	Locker .....	— Dec. '72	650 00	31 July '40	— Dec. '72
Batterton, James.....	do .....	23 Oct. '73	600 00	15 June '34	23 Oct. '73
Cauchon, Romain.....	do .....	10 Nov. '74	600 00	6 May '33	10 Nov. '74
Edge, W. E.....	do .....	1 Sept. '75	750 00	24 June '34	1 Sept. '75
Trudel, J. Edmond.....	Tide Waiter.....	22 Sept. '74	650 00	3 Mar. '42	22 Sept. '74
Vallerand, Louis Napoléon..	do .....	1 Jan. '86	600 00	28 Feb. '56	1 Jan. '86
Griffiths, Geo. Anthony.....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	600 00	7 Sept. '60	20 Aug. '90
Hannon, Henry M.....	Packer and Messenger..	20 Aug. '90	500 00	10 Oct. '66	20 Aug. '90
Deavy, John.....	Porter.....	— '69	400 00	— July '26	— '69
Hannon, Owen.....	do .....	— May '53	400 00	8 Dec. '30	— May '53
Rimouski.					
Martin, Joseph Adhemar....	Collector.....	8 May '84	400 00	12 Mar. '47	8 May '84
Patton, John Hoopteller....	Landing Waiter .....	11 June '72	100 00	10 Dec. '34	11 June '72
Matane.					
Coté, Marjorique.....	Preventive Officer.....	27 May '80	150 00	29 Nov. '23	27 May '80
Father Point.					

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### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—QUEBEC.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
St. Armand.			\$    cts.		
Bourret, Edmond Augustus..	Collector.....	1 June '77	700 00	16 Nov. '40	13 Feb. '65
Smith, Peter .....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Aug. '87	600 00	25 Jan. '22	1 Aug. '87
Futvoye, Fred. Francis Booth.	do .....	1 July '89	500 00	25 Feb. '64	1 July '89
Luke, Philip Edward..... Philipsburg.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Nov. '77	250 00	23 July '28	1 Nov. '77
St. Hyacinthe.					
Hamel, Joseph Antoine .....	Collector.....	11 Feb. '79	750 00	13 Aug. '33	11 Feb. '79
St. Johns.					
Wood, Hannibal Whitney...	Collector.....	1 Feb. '90	1,200 00	10 July '40	1 Feb. '90
Latour, Joseph Cyprien.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '89	500 00	20 Jan. '62	1 July '89
Ga let, Alphonse..... Rouse's Point.	Tide Waiter and Locker	1 May '72	600 00	20 Sept. '36	— May '62
Brouillet, Pierre..... Rouse's Point.	Preventive Officer.....	21 July '90	600 00	29 July '42	21 July '90
Pinsonneault, Joseph E..... Lacolle.	Sub-Collector.....	17 Jan. '88	600 00	19 Nov. '50	17 Jan. '88
Rowe, Chas. Sylvester..... Lacolle.	Landing Waiter .....	1 Jan. '88	500 00	13 Sept. '32	1 Jan. '88
Danis, Antoine Dosithé..... Valleyfield.	Sub-Collector .....	1 July '88	500 00	5 Feb. '39	1 July '88
Pattison, William Mead.... Clarenceville.	do .....	3 Nov. '73	600 00	8 Feb. '28	23 Nov. '71
Baker, Joel Homer..... Frelighsburg.	do .....	13 Jan. '86	650 00	19 Jan. '62	1 Nov. '83
Wells, George Washington... Frelighsburg.	Preventive Officer.....	9 May '59	200 00	23 Nov. '25	9 May '59
Sherbrooke.					
Hunt, William Josiah.....	Landing Waiter.....	19 June '81	700 00	18 Sept. '43	19 June '81
Murphy, James..... Richmond.	Sub-Collector.....	12 Apr. '90	700 00	20 July '48	12 Apr. '90
Héroux, Blaise .....	Land. Waiter and Clerk	1 July '88	600 00	29 Sept. '58	1 Aug. '86
O'Dell, Henry A. ....	Appraiser.....	1 Apr. '93	600 00	15 Feb. '55	1 Apr. '93
Sorel.					
Mathieu, Joseph.....	Collector.....	9 Apr. '84	600 00	20 Feb. '37	9 Apr. '84
Stanstead.					
Channell, Charles Stewart...	Collector.....	3 May '70	1,150 00	20 Mar. '20	20 Feb. '61
Paquette, John Flavien .....	Landing Waiter .....	1 Nov. '87	500 00	9 June '62	1 Aug. '82
Elder, John Wallace..... Stanstead Junction.	Acting Sub-Collector...	1 July '80	600 00	22 Jan. '62	1 July '80
Merriman, Lucien Thomas ..	Clerk.....	14 Aug. '79	750 00	20 Mar. '31	1 Apr. '73
Moore, Ralph Merry..... Magog.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Aug. '90	600 00	25 Oct. '59	1 Aug. '90
McGowan, William, jun..... Georgeville.	Landing Waiter.....	6 Dec. '80	580 00	24 Feb. '49	6 Dec. '80

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Sutton.			\$ cts.		
Dunn, John.....	Collector.....	1 July '85	700 00	10 May '43	1 Aug. '77
Currie, Edgar Prentis.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '85	400 00	14 Sept. '44	1 July '85
Allen Jeremy.....	do .....	16 Sept. '73	100 00	17 May '23	16 Sept. '73
Three Rivers.					
Vanasse, Pierre Benj.....	Collector.....	1 Mar. '89	1,100 00	3 Oct. '38	1 Mar. '89
Gouin, A. J.....	Preventive Officer.....	18 May '93	500 00	28 Mar. '60	18 May '93
PROV. OF NEW BRUNSWICK.					
Bathurst.					
Baldwin, John E.....	Collector.....	1 Dec. '94	800 00	28 Feb. '48	1 Dec. '94
Leahy, David.....	Clerk & Landing Waiter	1 Aug. '83	500 00	13 May '54	1 Aug. '83
Benoit, Joseph.....	Preventive Officer.....	16 June '83	60 00	15 June '37	16 June '83
Sormany, Henry Armand... Shippegan.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Aug. '77	600 00	23 Oct. '35	1 Aug. '77
Blackhall, James George C... Caraquet.	do .....	16 Apr. '59	600 00	27 Jan. '27	16 Apr. '59
Bourgeois, Médéric E..... Tracadie.	do .....	17 Apr. '75	200 00	15 Apr. '38	17 Apr. '75
Foley, Patrick James..... New Bandon.	do .....	25 Aug. '74	400 00	1 May '42	25 Aug. '74
Chatham, N. B.					
Ferguson, Daniel.....	Collector.....	27 Mar. '65	1,200 00	30 Apr. '26	27 Mar. '65
Crimmen, Thomas.....	Appraiser.....	1 Dec. '81	800 00	22 Sept. '48	2 Aug. '71
Anderson, William.....	Locker.....	1 May '70	550 00	18 June '26	1 May '51
Connors, William T.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 July '73	450 00	3 Jan. '47	18 May '70
Johnson, Basil Eloi..... Richibucto.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Jan. '90	800 00	4 May '59	1 Jan. '90
LeBlanc, Jude J..... Buctouche.	do .....	1 July '91	500 00	23 Apr '48	1 July '91
Russ, William Horen Bolsford Kingston.	Tide Waiter.....	16 July '77	400 00	23 Jan. '38	16 July '77
Keswick, David..... Buctouche.	do .....	1 June '78	300 00	30 Jan. '35	1 June '78
Richard, Damien O..... The Cape.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Oct. '86	60 00	15 May '30	1 Oct. '86
Dalhousie.					
Montgomery, William.....	Collector.....	1 July '71	1,000 00	6 Oct. '38	1 July '71
McKenzie, Archibald..... Campbelltown.	Sub-Collector.....	12 July '83	500 00	29 May '41	12 July '83
Dorchester.					
Dobson, Walter.....	Collector.....	1 July '84	600 00	5 May '54	1 July '84
Boudreau, Alexandre..... Rockland.	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '84	400 00	15 May '32	1 July '84

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## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Fredericton.					
Street, Alfred Foxcraft.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '73	1,500 00	28 Jan. '44	1 Jan. '73
Winter, Herbert Gayner....	Appraiser.....	1 Jan. '71	1,000 00	9 Nov. '50	1 Jan. '71
Richards, James Frederick... Moncton.	Clerk.....	1 May '78	700 00	28 Nov. '52	1 May '78
Binney, Irvine Whitty.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '83	1,200 00	10 July '41	16 Dec. '74.
Rayworth, John Snowball...	Landing Waiter.....	1 July '85	700 00	1 Nov. '57	1 July '85
Wood, William Rufus.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Jan. '88	400 00	12 Oct. '52	1 Jan. '88
Wallace, John.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Aug. '87	600 00	18 Nov. '21	1 Aug. '87
Dysart, Andrew Huot..... Hillsboro.	do.....	27 June '73	500 00	30 Aug. '38	27 June '73
Robidoux, Ferdinand..... Cocagne.	do.....	1 Aug. '85	700 00	14 July '49	1 Aug. '85
Cleaveland, David..... Shediac.	do.....	1 May '85	300 00	14 Sept. '39	1 May '85
McKinley, Charles Hamilton... Alma.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Sept. '75	200 00	20 Mar. '40	1 Sept. '75
Brewster, Gilbert..... Alma.	do.....	1 May '85	300 00	8 Sept. '30	1 May '85
Anderson, Charles Wm..... Harvey.	do.....	1 May '85	100 00	7 Jan. '43	1 May '85
Waterside.					
Newcastle.					
Park, William Adam.....	Collector.....	4 Nov. '87	1,100 00	27 June '53	4 Nov. '87
Wheeler, Patrick.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 Nov. '73	700 00	25 Dec. '46	1 Nov. '73
Sackville.					
Milner, William Cochran...	Collector.....	10 Dec. '81	800 00	20 Jan. '46	10 Dec. '81
Prescott, William.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 May '73	200 00	24 Feb. '46	1 May '73
Baie Verte.					
Ward, Rufus Cote.....	Collector.....	1 Dec. '81	100 00	1 July '44	1 Dec. '81
Rockport.					
Ford, Alexander.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '88	200 00	29 Mar. '52	1 July '88
St. Andrews.					
Gove, Charles Morrell.....	Collector.....	1 Jan. '70	1,200 00	4 Sept. '14	1 July '68
Whitlock, William.....	Landing Waiter & Clerk	2 Jan. '70	800 00	1 Apr. '48	1 Mar. '68
Stinson, Thomas.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Apr. '74	500 00	17 Jan. '44	1 Apr. '74
Chubb, George.....	do.....	1 June '88	200 00	24 May '41	1 June '88
Back Bay.					
McKay, Samuel.....	do.....	1 June '88	200 00	— '39	1 June '88
Beaver Harbour.					
Clark, Alexander John.....	do.....	1 Mar. '88	600 00	1 Dec. '50	1 Mar. '88
Campo Bello.					
Brown, Owen Alendo.....	do.....	1 Nov. '89	300 00	8 Feb. '59	1 Nov. '89
Campo Bello.					
McLaughlin, Daniel Isaac... Woodward.	do.....	1 Nov. '89	300 00	2 Mar. '57	1 Nov. '89
Seal Cove.					
Trecarten, Thomas Lord....	Sub-Collector.....	2 Aug. '89	350 00	22 Sept '60	2 Aug. '89
West Isles.					
Calder, Edward Allen.....	do.....	1 Jan. '88	400 00	30 Nov. '60	1 Jan. '88
North Head.					



## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
St. John.			\$ cts.		
Ruel, James R.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '70	3,000 00	22 Oct. '20	1 Nov. '70
Matthew, George F.....	Surveyor.....	1 July '93	1,600 00	12 Aug. '37	1 May '53
Barber, James.....	Clerk.....	16 June '74	1,200 00	19 May '19	15 July '57
Atcheson, Anthony.....	do.....	— Dec. '70	950 00	10 Aug. '41	— Dec. '70
Sandall, Henry P.....	do.....	4 May '71	1,100 00	18 Mar. '50	4 May '71
Kain, Samuel W.....	do.....	1 Feb. '83	700 00	13 Jan. '64	1 Feb. '83
Barber, Keith A.....	do.....	1 Nov. '83	700 00	11 Oct. '57	1 Nov. '83
Jenkins, George.....	do.....	1 Feb. '89	800 00	17 Mar. '50	1 Feb. '89
Gleeson, David J.....	do.....	1 Nov. '83	800 00	21 Jan. '60	1 Nov. '83
Turner, Henry.....	do.....	1 Nov. '83	550 00	27 Oct. '51	1 Nov. '83
Gallagher, Frank.....	do.....	1 Dec. '86	650 00	30 Dec. '40	— '75
Mott, Jas. Austin Smith....	do.....	1 Dec. '85	1,200 00	13 Oct. '42	1 July '83
Stevens, William Edwin....	do.....	19 June '80	1,000 00	22 Feb. '39	19 June '80
Wilkins, Samuel Watt.....	do.....	1 July '91	700 00	25 May '57	4 Nov. '90
Tilley, Chas. F.....	do.....	1 July '93	450 00	20 Sept. '70	1 July '93
Berton, John F.....	do.....	1 July '93	450 00	7 Sept. '73	1 July '93
Humphry, John.....	L. Waiter and Searcher	1 Aug. '74	900 00	24 Feb. '22	— Jan. '63
Johnson, William.....	Tide Surveyor.....	1 Aug. '74	1,000 00	2 July '29	1 Apr. '54
McBeath, Allan.....	Appraiser.....	11 Aug. '73	1,200 00	26 Apr. '28	11 Aug. '73
Whittaker, James E.....	do.....	1 Mar. '84	1,200 00	30 June '31	1 Mar. '84
Roulston, Joseph.....	Packer.....	— July '68	600 00	25 Dec. '25	— July '68
Buist, Andrew.....	Tide Waiter and Packer	20 Mar. '86	600 00	22 Mar. '30	20 Mar. '86
Robinson, Samuel.....	Gauger.....	1 July '93	900 00	10 May '35	1 Nov. '71
Bustin, Thomas E.....	Locker.....	1 July '67	650 00	17 Mar. '25	1 July '67
Carleton, William.....	do.....	19 June '65	650 00	20 Nov. '31	19 June '65
Pigeon, Charles.....	do.....	1 Sept. '75	650 00	— Dec. '43	3 Sept. '70
Owens, Michael B.....	do.....	1 July '76	650 00	— Sept. '36	1 June '71
Foley, Thomas Bain.....	do.....	3 Sept. '73	650 00	4 Jan. '33	3 Sept. '73
Sandall, Thomas O.....	Tide Waiter.....	10 May '60	700 00	29 Aug. '34	10 May '60
Whiting, James M. F.....	do.....	1 July '73	650 00	— Oct. '28	1 July '73
Hanson, Gedeon Knight.... Lepreaux.	Sub-Collector.....	26 Sept. '70	400 00	— '29	26 Sept. '70

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NEW BRUNSWICK.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
St. John—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Carson, Joseph..... Quaco.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Sept. '71	400 00	4 July '38	1 Sept. '71
McKay, James..... St. George.	do .....	1 Oct. '79	600 00	11 Feb. '37	1 Oct. '79
Wallace, George H..... Sussex.	do .....	16 May '79	500 00	25 Mar. '37	16 May '79
Hoyt, J. Wesley..... McAdam Junction.	do .....	1 Nov. '92	1,000 00	26 Sept. '63	1 Nov. '92
Connolly, J. G..... McAdam Junction.	Landing Waiter.....	1 Aug. '84	700 00	2 Feb. '53	1 Aug. '84
Goodspeed, Millard Herbert. McAdam Junction.	Landing Waiter & Clerk	10 Dec. '86	600 00	12 July '64	10 Dec. '86
Clinch, Calvin C..... Musquash.	Sub-Collector.....	20 Dec. '93	400 00	8 Sept. '50	20 Dec. '93
Laird, Charles.....	Messenger.....	1 Nov. '58	600 00	12 June '30	1 Nov. '58
Forsyth, William.....	Tide Waiter.....	4 Feb. '73	600 00	— Sept. '38	4 Feb. '73
Roxborough, William.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	600 00	1 Aug. '42	4 Nov. '90
Dobbin, Wilson L.....	do .....	19 Aug. '74	600 00	15 Feb. '50	— June '67
Dixon, John.....	do .....	13 Feb. '91	550 00	— — '35	13 Feb. '91
Hunt, Henry G.....	do .....	1 Aug. '74	600 00	7 Feb. '30	1 Aug. '74
Farren, William.....	do .....	1 Aug. '74	600 00	18 Jan. '32	1 Aug. '74
Condon, Thomas.....	do .....	20 Mar. '86	600 00	16 Sept. '44	20 Mar. '86
Connor, Frank R.....	Tide Waiter.....	25 Apr. '92	600 00	22 Aug. '43	25 Apr. '92
McCart, Peter.....	do .....	1 July, '89	600 00	29 June '43	1 July '89
Price, George.....	Boatman & Tide Waiter	1 Jan. '84	600 00	— Oct. '39	— Sept. '76
Fulton, Robert.....	do .....	1 Jan. '84	600 00	— Oct. '44	— Sept. '75
Cowan, Charles W.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 July '76	600 00	13 Sept. '36	1 July '76
McAdoo, R. J.....	do .....	1 May '78	600 00	15 July '44	1 July '76
Dougherty, William A.....	do .....	8 June '82	600 00	25 Feb. '41	8 June 82
Lowry, John.....	do .....	1 Nov. '83	600 00	2 July '57	1 Nov. '83
Rogerson, John.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	600 00	2 Apr. '37	1 Jan. '87
Cochran, John.....	do .....	1 Feb. '85	600 00	17 Aug. '37	1 Feb. '85
Wills, Robert.....	Porter and Packer.....	1 June '90	600 00	24 Mar. '35	1 June '90
Thompson, David..... Chance Harbour.	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '90	200 00	11 Aug. '51	1 July '90
Mullin, John J.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 July '94	500 00	— — '48	1 July '94
St. Stephen.					
Graham, Henry.....	Collector.....	10 Sept. '91	1,600 00	6 May '40	10 Sept. '91
Hill, Arthur Marcus.....	Surveyor and Gauger...	30 Oct. '75	750 00	1 July '41	30 Oct. '75

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
St. Stephen—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
McGowan, Moses.....	Asst. Appraiser.....	1 July '87	700 00	3 June '32	1 Mar. '84
Stevens, William Henry.....	Waiter and Searcher....	6 June '76	650 00	19 Mar. '36	6 June '76
McAdam, Hugh.....	Preventive Officer.....	3 June '79	700 00	8 Feb. '36	3 June '79
Bixby, Jas. H. Parker.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	— '35	1 July '87
Hitchings, Henry Stephen...	do .....	2 Aug. '89	500 00	22 Apr. '42	2 Aug. '89
Shaughnessy, J.....	do .....	1 Jan. '86	600 00	15 Sept. '45	1 Jan. '86
Hyslip, Samuel N.....	do .....	4 Apr. '92	500 00	23 Dec. '51	4 Apr. '92
Hacker, Henry.....	do .....	1 Nov. '94	100 00	— '51	1 Nov. '94
Woodstock.					
Merritt, David Finley.....	Collector.....	1 Feb. '75	1,400 00	1 Sept. '40	1 Feb. '75
Lynch, Thomas.....	Clerk (acting).....	16 Mar. '89	500 00	— '54	16 Mar. '89
Kirkpatrick, Robert.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '87	400 00	23 July '39	15 Dec. '76
Bedell, George Augustus....	do .....	5 Nov. '74	600 00	30 June '33	5 Nov. '74
Scholey, Henry Tyson.....	do .....	15 Sept. '74	400 00	6 June '38	15 Sept. '74
Bois, G. A.....	do .....	1 Oct. '94	500 00	— Feb. '34	1 Oct. '94
Cyr, Honoré.....	do .....	16 May '93	200 00	28 Mar. '51	16 May '93
Nadeau, Mathias.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Dec. '90	500 00	21 Feb. '39	1 Dec. '90
Taylor, Hugh.....	do .....	9 Oct. '91	500 00	30 Oct. '60	9 Oct. '91
Kearney, Charles.....	Preventive Officer.....	5 Apr. '82	200 00	— May '36	5 Apr. '82
Violette, Francis.....	do .....	24 Mar. '73	450 00	— '40	24 Mar. '73
Lynch, John.....	do .....	31 Aug. '80	150 00	9 Mar. '30	31 Aug. '80
Tobin, Richard.....	do .....	15 Aug. '53	300 00	15 May '38	15 Aug. '53
Robinson, George.....	do .....	15 Sept. '74	500 00	11 Nov. '32	15 Sept. '74
Howard, Edward Roger.....	do .....	1 Apr. '92	100 00	28 May '40	1 Apr. '92
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.					
Amherst.					
Main, William Dick.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '86	1,200 00	19 Jan. '37	1 Nov. '86
Ratchford, Charles Edward..	Clerk and Appraiser....	17 Nov. '77	800 00	9 May '45	27 Nov. '72
Forrest, Isaac Thompson....	Preventive Officer.....	23 Oct. '86	60 00	— '45	23 Oct. '86
Chapman, Albert Desbrisay..	do .....	2 July '51	200 00	9 Feb. '28	2 July '51

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Amherst—Concluded.					
Wilson, Alex.....	Sub-Collector .....	1 Jan. '92	400 00	26 May '39	1 Jan. '92
Pugwash.					
Moffatt, John.....	do .....	22 Nov. '65	300 00	3 Oct. '35	11 May '64
Joggins.					
Lowe, Thos. Road .....	do .....	14 Jan. '88	200 00	18 Nov. '35	14 Jan. '88
Tidnish.					
Burns, John Moore .....	do .....	1 Apr. '80	100 00	9 June '46	1 Apr. '80
Northport.					
Kerr, Charles Edward.....	do .....	2 Nov. '84	250 00	3 June '33	2 Nov. '84
Wallace.					
Murray, Robt. B.....	do .....	1 July '93	400 00	1 Oct. '54	1 July '93
Springhill.					
Annapolis.					
McCormick, Edgar.....	Collector.....	1 Sept. '90	850 00	31 Aug. '62	1 Sept. '90
Ditmars, Charles.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '87	200 00	10 Dec. '37	1 July '87
Clementsport.					
Porter, Edgar Harold.....	do .....	11 Aug. '75	150 00	5 Apr. '51	11 Aug. '75
Thorns Cove.					
Buckler, Thos. Madison.....	Preventive Officer .....	1 July '89	600 00	20 April '61	1 July '89
Antigonish.					
Boyd, Angus.....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '88	800 00	28 Dec. '33	1 Nov. '88
Corbet, Edward.....	Sub-Collector.....	12 Apr. '53	150 00	26 Dec. '16	12 Apr. '53
Harbour au Bouche.					
Randall, Edward George.....	do .....	1 July '65	250 00	25 May '36	1 July '65
Bayfield.					
McDonald, Alexander.....	Preventive Officer .....	1 Aug. '84	100 00	15 Jan. '20	1 Aug. '84
Antig. Harbour.					
McInnis, Lewis.....	do .....	1 Feb. '87	100 00	10 May '34	1 Feb. '87
Malignant Cove.					
Arichat.					
Benoit, Rémi.....	Collector.....	12 Feb. '79	800 00	3 Jan. '42	12 Feb. '79
Fuller, Charles James.....	Preventive Officer.....	30 July '83	300 00	1 Jan. '40	30 July '83
Shaw, James Allen.....	do .....	1 Sept. '67	200 00	24 Dec. '38	1 Sept. '67
D'Escousse.					
Brymner, William.....	Sub-Collector.....	10 Oct. '72	150 00	2 Nov. '26	10 Oct. '72
L'Ardoise.					
Urquhart, Donald.....	do .....	7 Oct. '72	350 00	25 June '29	7 Oct. '72
St. Peter's.					
Boyd, William S.....	do .....	6 June '76	150 00	31 Oct. '56	6 June '76
Rivière Bourgeois.					
LeLacheur, Peter.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Aug. '83	100 00	24 Apr. '31	1 Aug. '83
Grandigue.					
LeLacheur, Colin Priault....	do .....	10 Dec. '83	150 00	13 Dec. '55	10 Dec. '83
Arichat West.					
Fougère, Peter Thomas.....	do .....	1 Oct. '84	100 00	1 Nov. '43	1 Oct. '84
Petit de Grat.					
Baddeck.					
Macdonald, John.....	Collector.....	7 Feb. '91	700 00	27 Dec. '48	3 Sept. '89
Kerr, Duncan.....	Preventive Officer.....	6 Apr. '77	100 00	— '34	6 Apr. '77
McAuley, Donald.....	Sub-Collector.....	27 Sept. '75	150 00	15 July '45	27 Sept. '75
Ste. Anne's.					

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Baddeck—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
McDonald, David ..... Aspey Bay.	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '71	200 00	14 May '40	1 June '71
Campbell, Donald..... Great Bras d'Or.	do .....	25 Aug. '74	160 00	10 June '32	25 Aug. '74
Shea, James..... Ingonish.	do .....	1 June '77	150 00	4 Aug. '45	1 June '77
McLeod, Duncan..... St. Anne's.	Preventive Officer.....	15 June '71	240 00	— '26	15 June '71
Barrington.					
Sargent, Daniel.....	Collector.....	4 Apr. '68	650 00	27 Sept. '26	4 Apr. '68
Trefry, Hervey Doane.....	Tide Waiter.....	3 Oct. '74	60 00	4 Jan. '40	3 Oct. '74
Taylor, John Wesley..... Port Latour.	Sub-Collector.....	15 Sept. '79	150 00	9 Dec. '37	15 Sept. '79
Smith, A. K..... Cape Sable Island.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Feb. '95	200 00	2 July '54	1 Feb. '95
Bridgetown.					
Ruggles, Stephen Sneden....	Collector.....	1 July '73	650 00	10 Apr. '45	1 July '73
Chute, Aaron Moïse.....	Preventive Officer.....	29 May '65	60 00	10 Apr. '26	29 May '65
Graves, Walter..... Port Lorne.	Sub-Collector .....	4 May '65	150 00	27 Sept. '27	4 May '65
Canso.					
Cook, Thos. Cutter.....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '92	600 00	20 Aug. '28	1 Aug. '92
Cameron, Wm..... Guysboro'.	Sub-Collector .....	1 July '91	400 00	25 Dec. '52	1 July '91
Giffin, Joseph D..... Isaac's Harbour	do .....	29 Apr. '74	100 00	— '27	29 Apr. '74
Hemlow, James..... Liscombe.	do .....	1 July '75	100 00	24 May '30	1 July '75
Milward, Thomas Frederick . Country Harbour.	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '75	60 00	— '17	1 July '75
McKenzie, William S..... Crow Harbour.	do .....	1 July '75	60 00	9 Aug. '39	1 July '75
McCutcheon, Hugh..... Sonora.	do .....	1 Nov. '77	60 00	2 June '52	1 Nov. '77
McDonald, Valentine..... Whitehaven.	do .....	1 Feb. '94	100 00	15 Dec. '39	1 Feb. '94
Cameron, A. F..... Sherbrooke.	Sub-Collector.....	11 Sept. '94	400 00	13 Oct. '40	11 Sept. '94
Digby.					
Viets, John Moore.....	Collector.....	1 June '88	800 00	11 Dec. '39	1 June '88
Reardon, William.....	Preventive Officer .....	2 May '65	60 00	14 Mar. '29	2 May '65
Troop, John..... Bear River.	Sub-Collector.....	27 May '80	400 00	3 Apr. '26	27 May '80
Payson, Chas. H..... Westport.	do .....	26 Oct. '91	150 00	10 Sept. '27	26 Oct. '91
Thurber, Isaiah..... Free Port.	do .....	— May '67	200 00	29 Dec. '15	— May '67
Bishop, Robt..... Sandy Cove.	do .....	17 Oct. '91	150 00	9 Mar. '43	17 Oct. '91

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### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Halifax.			\$ cts.		
Harrington, Wm. Daniel....	Collector.....	14 Feb. '89	3,000 00	22 June '34	14 Feb. '89
Garrison, William Albert....	Surveyor.....	1 July '89	1,500 00	10 June '42	8 June '68
Almon, Charles McColla....	Chief Clerk & Registrar of Shipping.	26 June '65	1,400 00	24 Aug. '47	26 June '65
Eckersley, John.....	Chief Clerk.....	27 Nov. '91	1,400 00	21 Apr. '37	1 July '68
O'Brien, James.....	do .....	1 Nov. '92	1,200 00	15 Nov. '38	— Sept. '68
Crawford, Samuel.....	Clerk.....	3 May '82	750 00	26 Jan. '40	3 May '82
Richardson, James Forman..	do .....	5 May '68	800 00	12 Sept. '26	5 May '68
Fenerty, Arthur.....	do .....	5 Jan. '77	700 00	12 May '51	5 Jan. '77
Tupper, Conrad West.....	do .....	1 Sept. '74	700 00	26 Oct. '49	1 Sept. '74
Pryor, Oswald.....	do .....	1 July '75	700 00	20 July '50	1 July '75
Creighton, Henry Spurr....	Cashier.....	1 Nov. '92	1,000 00	12 Dec. '60	1 Aug. '85
Caldwell, Thomas.....	Clerk .....	1 June '73	900 00	24 June '50	1 June '73
Stimpson, Francis Clifford...	do .....	9 June '86	600 00	2 Aug. '66	9 June '86
Davis, John Charles.....	do .....	1 July '88	600 00	19 May '44	1 July '88
Meynell, Walter F.....	do .....	1 Nov. '92	500 00	10 Jan. '59	1 Nov. '92
Hagarty, Henry Basil.....	do .....	9 Dec. '81	700 00	14 June '58	9 Dec. '81
Roche, Geo.....	do .....	1 Nov. '88	550 00	30 Mar. '57	1 Nov. '88
Blackwood, David.....	Appraiser.....	1 May '83	1,200 00	20 Jan. '34	19 May '74
Beckwith, Robert Nelson....	do .....	1 May '83	1,200 00	2 Apr. '34	1 May '83
O'Connor, Francis.....	Assistant Appraiser....	8 Nov. '87	1,000 00	17 Oct. '44	8 Nov. '87
Robertson, Alex.....	Gauger.....	19 Aug. '85	1,000 00	17 Mar. '32	1 Dec. '72
Geldert, John Morris.....	Landing Waiter.....	30 Sept. '72	800 00	8 Nov. '24	30 Sept. '72
Artz, John Wm.....	do .....	29 May '76	800 00	2 Mar. '30	29 May '76
McDonald, Norman.....	Locker.....	16 Apr. '60	730 00	22 Dec. '24	16 Apr. '60
McCurdy, Matthew James..	do .....	18 Mar. '68	600 00	27 Nov. '26	18 Mar. '68
Pitts, William.....	do .....	11 Mar. '68	600 00	1 Apr. '32	11 Mar. '68
Bashford, Wm. Henry.....	do .....	20 June '72	650 00	15 Nov. '28	20 June '72
Barnstead, Edward Hugh...	do .....	11 Aug. '75	600 00	4 July '34	11 Aug. '75
Hodgers, Robert Wm.....	Tide Waiter.....	— Sept. '66	600 00	22 Dec. '34	— Sept. '66
Doyle, Andrew.....	do and Packer..	1 Aug. '90	500 00	29 Aug. '62	1 Aug. '90
Mason, Peter Stamage.....	do .....	11 Apr. '68	600 00	25 Feb. '38	11 Apr. '68
Fleming, Alex.....	do .....	1 Nov. '88	500 00	28 Apr. '39	1 Nov. '88

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Halifax—Continued.			\$ cts.		
Shanks, William Encas .....	Tide Waiter.....	13 Dec. '72	600 00	29 Aug. '40	13 Dec. '72
Trider, Henry Wm. ....	do .....	1 Mar. '71	550 00	2 Jan. '45	1 Mar. '71
Berry, William.....	do .....	26 Apr. '72	600 00	26 Oct. '42	26 Apr. '72
Langenburg, Albert Carl....	do .....	1 Oct. '88	500 00	9 Sept. '39	1 Oct. '88
Kennedy, Robt. Duncan ....	do .....	9 June '86	600 00	24 Sept. '51	9 June '86
Gould, William.....	do .....	9 June '86	550 00	— '30	9 June '86
Thomson, David .....	do .....	10 Dec. '86	550 00	19 Mar. '30	10 Dec. '86
Godwin, James.....	do .....	1 Jan. '93	500 00	23 Mar. '49	1 Jan. '93
Tremaine, Richard W.....	do .....	1 Jan. '93	500 00	14 Apr. '40	1 Jan. '93
McDonald, Jas. J.....	do .....	1 Jan. '93	600 00	24 Oct. '50	1 Jan. '93
Carlton, Robert.....	do .....	1 Dec. '80	550 00	26 Feb. '45	1 Dec. '80
Hamilton, Hugh Francis....	do .....	23 Apr. '78	600 00	13 Jan. '39	23 Apr. '78
Edwards, John Thelison....	do .....	1 Aug. '83	550 00	12 Jan. '44	1 Aug. '83
Mitchell, James Alex.....	do .....	18 Nov. '83	550 00	13 May '63	18 Nov. '83
O'Donnell, John Michael....	do .....	1 Mar. '84	550 00	23 Dec. '49	1 Mar. '84
Harris, Henry J.....	do .....	25 Apr. '92	500 00	1 Oct. '30	25 Apr. '92
Gleeson, William E.....	do .....	1 Nov. '92	600 00	13 Aug. '54	1 Feb. '87
Hall, Edmund.....	do .....	1 Dec. '94	500 00	22 Apr. '54	1 Dec. '94
Delaney, John.....	do .....	1 Dec. '94	500 00	20 May '45	1 Dec. '94
Foote, Jeffrey.....	do .....	1 Feb. '95	500 00	— Mar. '42	1 Feb. '95
Howe, Philip John.....	Boatman.....	1 Jan. '72	500 00	21 July '39	1 Jan. '72
Beazley, John.....	do .....	22 Apr. '66	500 00	28 Oct. '41	22 Apr. '66
Blackman, William.....	Messenger .....	1 Jan. '63	550 00	19 Mar. '23	1 Jan. '63
Power, John Robert.....	Landing Waiter and Act- ing Tide Surveyor.	6 Feb. '93	900 00	7 Oct. '52	12 Apr. '81
Briand, Alfred.....	Landing Waiter and Packer.	1 Aug. '90	500 00	18 Nov. '41	1 Aug. '90
Dwyer, Mortimer.....	Tide Waiter and Packer.	1 Aug. '90	500 00	24 June '60	— Aug. '90
Caldwell, Albert H.....	Locker.....	6 Aug. '81	600 00	30 July '61	6 Aug. '81
Ashwood, Joseph Charles....	do .....	1 Jan. '93	650 00	1 Jan. '40	1 Mar. '84
Keating, Michael Edward....	Packer.....	1 Dec. '84	600 00	24 July '60	1 Dec. '84
Sheehan, Maurice Joseph....	do .....	1 Jan. '93	400 00	28 May '64	1 Jan. '93
McFarlane, Malcolm.....	Sub-Collector.....	7 Mar. '73	200 00	2 Apr. '22	7 Mar. '73
Sheet Harbour. O'Leary, Thos. A' Kempis .. Salmon River.	do .....	1 July '87	60 00	11 Oct. '48	1 July '87

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Halifax—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Stuart, Daniel Calvin..... Stmr. "Argus."	Preventive Officer.....	15 July '87	750 00	15 Jan. '45	15 July '87
Henley, William Charles... Spry Bay.	do .....	9 Nov. '80	60 00	24 Jan. '54	9 Nov. '80
Gibbons, John..... Hubbard's Cove.	do .....	9 Nov. '80	60 00	31 Jan. '38	9 Nov. '80
Rawlings, George Alex..... Musquodoboit.	do .....	9 Nov. '80	60 00	4 Nov. '44	9 Nov. '80
Kentville.					
Rand, Frederick Clarence. ...	Collector.....	1 May '88	800 00	7 Mar. '58	1 May '88
Orpen, John Edwin..... French Cross.	Sub-Collector.....	14 Mar. '74	200 00	31 Jan. '12	— '53
Morris, Charles Eugene..... Harbourville.	do .....	1 Jan. '86	200 00	17 Feb. '59	1 Jan. '86
Rawding, Stephen Wm..... Canada Creek.	do .....	18 June '79	200 00	28 Jan. '35	18 June '79
Lockwood, George S..... Port Williams.	do .....	1 July '73	200 00	7 Feb. '29	1 July '60
Davison, Joseph Benjamin... Wolfville.	do .....	5 Apr. '80	250 00	— '33	3 Apr. '80
Harris, Edward..... Canning.	do .....	1 Aug. '88	500 00	10 Jan. '26	1 Aug. '88
Porter, Simon Newton..... Canada Creek.	Preventive Officer.....	30 Dec. '64	60 00	11 Apr. '17	30 Dec. '64
Ilsley, Stephen..... Berwick.	Sub-Collector.....	15 July '94	300 00	— '36	15 July '94
Liverpool.					
Dunlap, John Hugh.....	Collector.....	17 May '78	900 00	4 Nov. '38	27 May '75
Freeman, Newton Perkins...	Landing Waiter.....	1 May '77	600 00	17 Nov. '53	1 May '77
Letson, Edgar Ethelbert... Port Medway.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Sept. '86	500 00	2 Feb. '51	1 Sept. '86
Lockeport.					
Ruggles, Jas. R.....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '94	600 00	23 Oct. '57	1 Aug. '94
Lunenburg.					
Caldwell, Aubrey Butterfield.	Collector.....	6 June '90	800 00	10 Dec. '45	6 June '90
Morash, John.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 Apr. '79	500 00	7 Apr. '26	1 Apr. '79
Acker, William Christian....	Clerk.....	1 April '90	500 00	22 June '63	1 April '90
Reinhardt, Henry Nicholas.. Getson's Cove.	Sub-Collector.....	5 Oct. '80	400 00	28 Apr. '53	5 Oct. '80
Owen, Nepean C..... Bridgewater.	do .....	1 Feb. '94	400 00	4 Nov. '44	1 Feb. '94
Smith, Charles Arnold..... Chester.	do .....	1 Feb. '87	150 00	18 May '45	1 Feb. '87
Bates, James William..... Bridgewater.	Landing Waiter.....	5 Apr. '74	100 00	11 Dec. '16	5 Apr. '74
Rudolf, Josiah..... La Have.	Preventive Officer.....	1 May '65	100 00	18 June '27	1 May '65
Mills, George Henry..... Chester	do .....	1 May '66	100 00	— Sept. '26	1 May '66
Wentzel, James..... Ritcey's Cove.	do .....	1 Dec. '94	100 00	9 June '35	1 Dec. '94
Zwicker, A. F..... Mahone Bay.	Sub-Collector.....	1 Mar. '95	300 00	17 Nov. '34	1 Mar. '95



## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Margaretsville.					
Landers, David Wm.....	Collector.....	1 Oct. '63	500 00	13 May '34	1 Oct. '63
Elliott, Charles A..... Port Grange.	Sub-Collector .....	17 June '81	200 00	11 Feb. '30	17 June '81
North Sydney.					
Hamilton, Alexander G.....	Collector.....	1 May '79	1,100 00	16 Mar. '35	1 May '79
Plant, Samuel.....	Preventive Officer .....	1 Oct. '91	150 00	28 Oct. '28	1 Oct. '91
Phoran, Martin J.....	do .....	25 Jan. '82	500 00	29 Aug. '43	25 Jan. '82
Eagen, Denis.....	Boatman .....	1 Aug. '80	300 00	15 Sept. '32	1 Aug. '80
Parrsboro'.					
Gillispie, Edward.....	Collector.....	1 July '95	500 00	1 May '62	16 Aug. '81
Moore, Wm..... Advocate Harbour.	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '95	75 00	.....	1 July '95
Mosher, Havelock Henry.... Apple River.	do .....	1 Sept. '91	150 00	8 July '59	1 Sept. '91
Corbett, H..... Five Islands.	do .....	17 Oct. '94	150 00	14 Oct. '55	17 Oct. '94
Kerr, James..... Port Greville.	do .....	1 Sept. '86	200 00	7 Dec. '28	1 Sept. '86
Phinney, Mark..... West Bay.	Preventive Officer .....	1 Feb. '88	150 00	7 Mar. '40	1 Feb. '88
Picton.					
McDonald, Daniel.....	Collector and Registrar.	1 July '74	1,200 00	31 Oct. '35	1 July '74
Russell, James Anthony.....	Clerk.....	1 Mar. '77	600 00	22 Oct. '55	1 Mar. '77
Johnston, George Elliott....	do .....	16 Dec. '81	700 00	4 June '49	16 Dec. '81
Harper, Montgomery.....	Appraiser .....	1 Dec. '79	700 00	3 May '29	1 Dec. '79
Sutherland, George.....	Tide Waiter.....	13 July '85	500 00	28 Aug. '29	13 July '85
Campbell, James Alex. Glen. Tatamagouche.	Sub-Collector.....	26 Oct. '76	300 00	25 Aug. '50	26 Oct. '76
McDonald, John Frederick .. New Glasgow.	do .....	1 May '79	1,100 00	30 Sept. '50	1 May '79
McGregor, Donald..... Merigonish.	do .....	24 Aug. '81	100 00	27 Apr. '37	24 Aug. '81
Connell, William.....	Landing Waiter.....	8 May '73	500 00	22 Jan. '34	8 May '73
Campbell, David..... Point Brule.	Preventive Officer .....	22 Oct. '73	100 00	14 Jan. '27	22 Oct. '73
Henry, John Robert..... River John.	do .....	12 Apr. '75	200 00	25 Jan. '51	12 Apr. '75
McDonald, Angus.....	do .....	1 Nov. '84	500 00	17 Aug. '33	1 Nov. '84
Port Hawkesbury.					
Bourinot, John Charles.....	Collector.....	1 May '86	600 00	18 July '63	1 May '86
Forbes, Henry Arthur..... Port Hastings.	Sub-Collector.....	23 May '78	150 00	19 July '43	3 Aug. '66
Murray, David, jr..... Port Mulgrave.	do .....	12 May '73	350 00	19 May '33	12 May '73

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Port Hawkesbury—Con.			\$ cts.		
Hadley, George Bradalbane.. Port Mulgrave.	Preventive Officer.....	27 Dec. '65	60 00	30 Aug. '41	27 Dec. '65
Watters, Albert E..... Whycocomagh.	do .....	7 Mar. '94	60 00	12 Nov. '64	7 Mar. '94
Port Hood.					
Tremain, Edward Dunsier...	Collector.....	8 May '59	500 00	18 May '39	8 May '59
Dunn, Miles Andrew .....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Nov. '83	150 00	16 Oct. '51	1 Nov. '83
Au Coin, Severin..... Margaree. Cheticamp.	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '85	150 00	15 Feb. '42	1 July '85
Shelburne.					
Atwood, Warren Wilson....	Collector.....	1 Dec. '75	500 00	16 Apr. '41	1 Dec. '75
McKenzie, Mathew Dripps .. Jordan's Bay.	Sub-Collector.....	7 Apr. '73	150 00	3 Apr. '27	7 Apr. '73
Swaine, George Ball .....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Apr. '87	150 00	10 Aug. '48	1 Apr. '87
Bolman, Robert Henry..... North East Harbour. Sand Point.	do .....	1 July '87	150 00	2 Apr. '32	1 July '87
Sydney.					
McDonald, Rowald.....	Collector.....	1 Aug. '82	950 00	20 Nov. '40	1 Aug. '82
Rigby, Charles Henry..... Glace Bay.	Sub-Collector.....	16 Jan. '66	300 00	28 Oct. '43	16 Jan. '66
O'Tool, Patrick..... Louisbourg.	do .....	1 July '87	150 00	1 Nov. '38	1 July '87
McDougall, Ronald..... Main-à-dieu.	do .....	1 Oct. '91	150 00	17 Nov. '57	1 Oct. '91
Bown, William Waine..... Port Morien.	do .....	14 June '61	400 00	26 Sept. '24	14 June '61
McLean, Roderick..... Gabarouse.	do .....	5 Mar. '80	200 00	24 Dec. '30	5 Mar. '80
Mullins, Vincent..... South Bar.	Preventive Officer.....	1 Feb. '91	250 00	16 Dec. '54	1 Feb. '91
McVarish, Joseph.....	do .....	1 Jan. '92	300 00	.....	1 Jan. '92
Truro.					
Nelson, George Phillips.....	Collector.....	1 May '85	1,200 00	11 Sept. '41	1 May '85
Blair, Henry C.....	Clerk.....	1 June '82	750 00	8 May '59	1 June '82
Layton, George Albert.....	Preventive Officer.....	12 Aug. '89	500 00	4 Apr. '40	12 Aug. '89
McCurdy, James .....	Sub-Collector.....	3 Nov. '60	200 00	15 Dec. '33	3 Nov. '60
Blaikie, John Arthur..... Clifton.	do .....	9 July '90	500 00	25 May '62	9 July '90
Lewis, George..... Londonderry.	do .....	1 May '87	225 00	7 Aug. '29	1 May '87
Fulmer, William A..... Bass River. Economy.	do .....	14 Dec. '81	200 00	21 Aug. '30	12 Dec. '71

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—NOVA SCOTIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Weymouth.					
Jones, Norman Bond.....	Collector.....	6 Dec. '81	700 00	18 May '34	6 Dec. '81
Jones, Brenton St. Clair....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '93	400 00	20 Apr. '68	1 July '93
Doucet, Edouard Urbain....	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '90	300 00	9 Feb. '61	1 July '90
Meteghan.					
Theriau, Edouard E.....	do .....	1 Nov. '92	300 00	29 Mar. '68	1 Nov. '92
Belliveau's Cove.					
Bingay, Jas. ....	do .....	1 Feb. '95	250 00	29 Apr. '39	1 Feb. '95
Port Gilbert.					
Windsor.					
Dimock, Henry Wilson .....	Collector.....	1 Nov. '86	1,200 00	9 Jan. '40	1 Nov. '86
Spence, Andrew Herbert....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Nov. '86	500 00	9 Sept. '64	1 Nov. '86
Ste. Croix.					
Lawrence, James Walter....	Sub-Collector.....	14 July '81	300 00	26 Mar. '45	14 July '81
Hantsport.					
Malcom, Thomas Armstrong.	do .....	24 Apr. '61	200 00	14 July '28	24 Apr. '61
Cheverie.					
Roy, Alexander.....	do .....	26 Mar. '74	200 00	— Jan. '26	26 Mar. '74
Maitland.					
Woolaver, Howard.....	do .....	6 Apr. '91	150 00	21 July '36	6 Apr. '91
Walton.					
Yarmouth.					
Moody, William Henry.....	Collector.....	1 July '83	1,200 00	18 Nov. '36	1 July '83
McGill, William.....	Clerk.....	1 Feb. '75	900 00	29 July '42	1 Feb. '75
Bown, Thomas Lamont.....	Special Officer.....	1 Mar. '81	800 00	26 July '36	1 May '74
Campbell, William Laughlin	Acting Appraiser.....	1 May '79	800 00	20 Sept. '35	6 Dec. '75
Coaldwell, Marsden.....	Gauger.....	1 July '83	650 00	2 Mar. '33	1 July '83
Robbins, Ansel.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 July '84	500 00	29 Aug. '32	1 July '84
Porter, David Leo .....	Sub-Collector.....	9 Aug. '83	200 00	2 Apr. '47	9 Aug. '83
Tusket Wedge.					
Lent, Adolphus Smith.....	Preventive Officer .....	19 Apr. '84	75 00	2 Mar. '48	19 Apr. '84
Tusket.					
D'Entremont, Jos Alpheus..	do .....	1 Apr. '86	150 00	26 Apr. '56	1 Apr. '86
Pubnico.					
Perry, Harvey Cann.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 May '88	200 00	26 Dec. '50	1 May '88
Salmon River.					
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.					
Winnipeg.					
Scott, Thomas.....	Collector.....	1 Mar. '87	3,000 00	16 Feb. '41	1 Mar. '87
Bennie, Thos.....	Assistant Appraiser....	1 Oct. '92	900 00	11 Nov. '39	1 Oct. '92
Allan, Francis John.....	Chief Statistical Clerk..	1 July '83	1,200 00	3 Feb. '56	1 July '83
Thompson, William Henry..	Chief Clerk.....	1 Apr. '92	1,400 00	28 June '59	10 Apr. '81

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—MANITOBA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Winnipeg—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
McBratney, Robert T.....	Chief Check Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,000 00	20 Jan. '58	1 July '83
Heintz, Robert Muralt.....	Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,000 00	15 Mar. '52	1 July '83
Boyce, Edward Theodore....	do .....	1 Oct. '88	1,000 00	4 Oct. '65	1 Oct. '88
Jones, Richard Inglis.....	Acting Clerk.....	1 Sept. '86	1,100 00	4 June '50	15 July '73
Kirkpatrick, Reginald Noble.	Clerk.....	1 Oct. '88	850 00	23 May '64	1 Oct. '88
Sutton, Richard.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Dec. '84	1,000 00	23 Feb. '33	1 Dec. '84
McLean, Archibald.....	Landing Waiter & Clerk	9 Feb. '92	800 00	12 Nov. '61	9 Feb. '92
McInnis, John Lindsay.....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Nov. '81	850 00	22 Jan. '34	1 Nov. '81
Jameson, Samuel Bell.....	Sub-Collector.....	5 Jan. '89	500 00	19 Feb. '53	— June '88
Alexander, James Peterkin..	do .....	18 Apr. '89	600 00	28 June '36	18 Apr. '89
Tennant, Joseph Francis....	do .....	1 Nov. '88	1,000 00	25 Dec. '49	1 Nov. '88
Marshall, James Alex.....	do .....	15 Dec. '85	1,000 00	11 Dec. '58	15 Dec. '85
Hesson, F. H.....	do .....	1 June '83	1,300 00	17 June '58	1 June '83
Rowe, Amos.....	do .....	11 Sept. '85	400 00	22 Dec. '36	11 Sept. '85
Allen, Geo. G.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 Nov. '92	600 00	9 Nov. '50	1 Nov. '92
Cooper, W. J.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '95	900 00	10 Dec. '64	1 Oct. '88
Shannon, Thos.....	do .....	1 Mar. '95	750 00	16 June '41	1 Mar. '95
Fort Macleod, N.W.T.					
Champness, Frederic.....	Collector.....	9 Oct. '91	1,000 00	7 Mar. '36	1 Jan. '88
Shaw, F. D.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '95	700 00	— '57	1 July '95
PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.					
Charlottetown.					
Currie, James.....	Collector and Registrar.	10 May '80	1,800 00	7 Jan. '35	10 May '80
Bremner, George.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 July '73	1,200 00	31 Jan. '40	— Apr. '67
MacLeod, Alexander Duncan.	Cashier.....	8 May '77	800 00	20 Aug '43	8 May '77
White, Edwin.....	Clerk.....	1 Oct. '78	600 00	3 Jan. '54	1 Oct. '78
McNeill, Duncan.....	do .....	5 Nov. '81	600 00	25 Dec. '54	5 Nov. '81
Moren, Michael Joseph.....	do .....	1 June '85	600 00	15 June '55	1 June '85
Hogg, Robert.....	Appraiser.....	18 May '80	1,000 00	13 Apr. '46	18 May '80
Lawson, James David.....	Gauger.....	1 Sept. '80	700 00	12 Aug. '52	1 Sept. '80

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Charlottetown—Concluded.			\$	cts.	
Macdonald, James.....	Landing Waiter.....	13 Jan. '74	500 00	25 Jan. '36	13 Jan. '74
Kelly, Lucius Owen.....	Locker & Land'g Waiter	1 Sept. '91	500 00	18 June '58	1 Sept. '91
Curtis, James Frederick....	Landing Waiter.....	1 Apr. '81	600 00	23 Feb. '43	1 June '79
Robinson, George Frederick..	do .....	1 Nov. '74	500 00	14 Jan. '24	1 Nov. '74
Sullivan, Andrew.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 June '90	400 00	11 Apr. '40	1 June '90
McEachern, Bennett.....	do .....	13 Nov. '80	100 00	31 Mar. '36	13 Nov. '80
Owen, Charles.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 July '74	700 00	1 Apr. '38	1 July '74
Dalziel, William.....	Locker.....	1 July '73	300 00	4 June '26	1 July '73
McLaine, John Alex.....	Sub-Collector .....	1 Aug. '88	120 00	7 Mar. '34	1 Aug. '88
Leard, Solomon James Benj..	do .....	1 July '74	250 00	— '40	1 July '74
Aitken, James Montague....	do .....	1 Nov. '82	300 00	21 July '38	11 Aug. '81
Brehaut, Henry James.....	do .....	1 Nov. '74	150 00	5 Jan. '35	1 Nov. '74
Stephen, Montague.....	do .....	1 Apr. '87	75 00	— '59	1 Apr. '87
McEwen, Edward.....	do .....	1 Nov. '74	100 00	13 Mar. '15	1 Nov. '74
Lewis, William Peterson....	do .....	23 Jan. '80	150 00	— '31	23 Jan. '80
Morrison, Hector D.....	do .....	1 July '91	100 00	— Nov. '40	1 July '91
Doyle, Thomas.....	do .....	1 July '74	100 00	8 Dec. '44	1 July '74
Morrow, Fred. E.....	do .....	1 Aug. '93	450 00	14 Oct. '43	1 Apr. '93
Macdonald, Chas.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	120 00	.....	1 Aug. '94
Summerside.					
Strong, Charles Wesley.....	Collector.....	5 May '73	1,000 00	2 July '29	5 May '73
Murphy, Charles.....	Clerk .....	1 Oct. '82	750 00	15 July '49	1 Oct. '82
Crabbe, George.....	do .....	1 Nov. '74	550 00	— June '29	8 Jan. '74
Barry, Francis.....	Preventive Officer.....	1 July '74	50 00	— '32	1 July '74
McNutt, James Marshall....	Sub-Collector.....	1 Nov. '74	150 00	4 June '26	1 Nov. '74
Conroy, George.....	do .....	31 Jan. '81	400 00	13 June '60	31 Jan. '81
Hopgood, William.....	do .....	20 Nov. '75	250 00	14 Feb. '22	20 Nov. '75
Brennan, John Peter.....	do .....	— Oct. '79	400 00	— May '54	— Oct. '79
Callaghan, William.....	Preventive Officer.....	— Mar. '77	50 00	24 June '32	— Mar. '77
McArthur, Samuel.....	do .....	1 July '74	60 00	3 Aug. '43	1 July '74

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.					
Nanaimo.					
Smith, Bedford H.....	Collector.....	22 Oct. '84	1,350 00	1 June '49	22 Oct. '84
Gordon, Herschel.....	Preventive Officer.....	19 Sept. '89	1,000 00	24 May '67	19 Sept. '89
Good, Henry Leslie.....	do .....	1 Feb. '92	900 00	16 Oct. '63	1 Feb. '92
Roe, Henry Comox.....	Sub-Collector.....	11 Sept. '94	800 00	5 June '65	11 Sept. '94
New Westminster.					
Clute, John Stillwell.....	Collector.....	1 Apr. '80	1,600 00	15 June '40	1 Aug. '78
Grant, Peter.....	Landing Waiter & Clerk	— May '83	1,200 00	27 Dec. '47	— May '83
McMartin, Jas. Archer.....	Clerk.....	1 Aug. '91	800 00	29 Oct. '66	1 Aug. '91
McDonald, B. R.....	Acting Landing Waiter	1 Nov. '89	900 00	9 Apr. '65	1 Nov. '89
Green, Chas. Frederick.....	and Clerk.	1 Feb. '90	400 00	7 Nov. '40	1 Feb. '90
Chantrell, Henry D.....	Preventive Officer.....	20 Feb. '92	1,000 00	10 June '51	1 June '90
Clark, Charles.....	Sub-Collector.....	1 June '91	600 00	6 Sept. '39	1 June '91
Jones, Edward H.....	do .....	1 Aug. '92	500 00	23 Sept. '56	1 Aug. '92
Johnstone, Geo.....	do .....	1 July '95	1,400 00	15 Nov. '58	1 July '87
Victoria.					
Milne, Alexander Roland...	Collector.....	1 Jan. '90	3,000 00	20 Dec. '42	1 Jan. '75
Shears, Walter.....	Appraiser.....	12 April '90	1,800 00	2 Jan. '53	12 Apr. '90
Fawcett, Edgar.....	Clerk.....	— Sept. '83	1,050 00	1 Feb. '47	— Sept. '83
Newbury, John C.....	Chief Clerk.....	4 Nov. '90	1,500 00	6 Feb. '62	1 Sept. '83
Fletcher, Cecil.....	Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,000 00	25 Sept. '64	1 July '88
Browne, Loftus.....	do .....	16 May '93	700 00	21 Apr. '72	16 May '93
Graves, Hessay Wilkinson...	do .....	1 June '88	750 00	18 Nov. '58	1 June '88
Morrison, Frederick J.....	Tide Waiter.....	1 July '80	700 00	3 Sept. '47	1 July '80
Franklin, William A.....	Landing Waiter.....	8 Apr. '84	800 00	2 Sept. '33	8 Apr. '84
Atkins, William.....	Clerk and Locker.....	1 Nov. '88	1,000 00	13 Aug. '46	1 Nov. '88
Davey, Frederick Wm.....	do and Landing	1 July '90	750 00	28 Nov. '90	3 Sept. '88
Simpson, George F. D.....	do do ..	1 July '90	750 00	6 July '58	1 June '86
Joule, Alfred J.....	do do ..	8 June '92	800 00	6 Feb. '50	8 June '92
Berry, Francis.....	do do ..	1 July '90	900 00	25 Mar. '65	1 July '90
Roberts, Thomas.....	do do ..	8 June '92	900 00	11 Dec. '50	8 June '92

## DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS—OUTSIDE SERVICE—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Victoria—Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Beckwith, Herbert Ed. ....	Preventive Officer. ....	4 Nov. '90	900 00	14 Dec. '44	4 Nov. '90
Dunn, H. K. ....	do .....	1 Apr. '95	900 00	29 Nov. '46	1 Apr. '95
Godson, John .....	Clerk. ....	11 Sept. '94	700 00	27 Nov. '61	11 Sept. '94
Vancouver.					
Bowell, John Moore. ....	Collector. ....	1 July '87	2,000 00	1 Oct. '56	— Oct. '78
Worsnop, Charles Arthur. ...	Clerk. ....	1 May '89	1,200 00	18 Oct. '58	1 May '89
Bowser, Francis. ....	Chief Landing Waiter..	1 Feb. '93	1,000 00	13 Sept. '58	Feb. '93
<i>Board of Customs—Ottawa.</i>					
Jessop, Geo. Walter .....	Asst. Dom. Appraiser & Clerk.	1 Nov. '82	1,200 00	18 Nov. '40	1 Nov. '82
†MacFarlane, Thomas. ....	Chief Analyst. ....	1 Apr. '86	800 00	5 Mar. '34	— '64
Robertson, George S. ....	Special Officer. ....	1 Apr. '92	1,150 00	22 Apr. '55	1 July '81
O'Keefe, Philip John .....	Chief Preventive Officer, Maritime Provinces.	7 Feb. '91	1,400 00	6 Sept. '49	6 Sept. '79
Bonness, John Dinsmore. ....	Preventive Officer .....	1 Jan. '86	600 00	22 Sept. '45	5 Aug. '81
Bogue, Jas. ....	do .....	1 July '95	600 00	11 Sept. '34	1 Oct. '86
May, Geo. Musgrave. ....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	250 00	31 July '66	2 Apr. '92
Stunden, Jesse. ....	do .....	5 Oct. '94	600 00	6 Nov. '37	5 Oct. '94
<i>Board of Customs—(Sugar.)</i>					
Bremner, James John. ....	Inspector of Sugars, &c.	1 Dec. '88	2,000 00	23 May '28	1 Apr. '86
<i>Inspectors of Ports, &amp;c.</i>					
McMichael, Solon Wm. .... Toronto, Ont.	Chief Inspector. ....	1 June '95	2,500 00	18 Nov. '48	5 Mar. '73
Hill, William H. .... Halifax, N. S.	Inspector .....	1 June '84	2,000 00	13 Oct. '36	5 Apr. '65
McLaren, John Smith. .... St. John, N. B.	do .....	1 Jan. '86	2,000 00	20 Feb. '45	— Jan. '68
Young, Geo. Holmes. .... Winnipeg, Man.	do .....	1 Aug. '88	2,000 00	7 Aug. '51	7 Aug. '71
Clute, John Stilwell. .... New Westminster, B.C.	do .....	19 Sept. '89	400 00	15 June '40	1 Aug. '78
O'Meara, Dom. Daly. ....	do .....	1 May '91	2,000 00	15 Jan. '40	1 Nov. '70
Boulton, Alfred. .... Toronto, Ont.	do .....	20 Dec. '93	2,000 00	5 Mar. '29	20 Dec. '93

† Is also Chief Analyst, Department of Inland Revenue.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
White, Lieut. Col. William.	Deputy Postmaster General.	1 July '88	\$ cts. 3,200 00	6 Jan. '30	1 Dec. '54
LeSueur, William Dawson.	Chief Clerk.....	1 July '80	2,400 00	19 Feb. '40	23 Feb. '56
	do Secretary..	1 July '88			
	do .....	1 Oct. '81			
Everett, George Frederick.	do Supt. of Money Order Branch.	1 July '88	2,400 00	1 Mar. '30	8 Jan. '75
	Chief Clerk.....	1 Oct. '81			
Matheson, David.....	do Supt. of Savings Bank Branch.	1 Feb. '88	2,400 00	25 Oct. '40	23 Nov. '63
	Chief Clerk, Superintendent of Printing and Supply Branch....	1 June '82			
Smith, Sidney.....	Chief Clerk, Controller of Postal Stores.....	1 Jan. '95	2,400 00	29 July '50	23 Jan. '70
	Chief Clerk, Supt. of Dead Letter Branch.	1 July '90			
Walsh, Major John.....	Chief Clerk, Supt. of Mail Service Branch..	1 May '91	2,050 00	13 Nov. '43	21 Mar. '62
Lindsay, Arthur.....	Chief Clerk, Accountant	1 July '95			
Barrett, William John.....	Chief Clerk, Supt. of Stamp Branch.	1 July '95	1,800 00	25 Mar. '54	14 Feb. '74
Stanton, Edmund Patrick....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '84			
Harrington, William Hague.	do .....	1 Apr. '85	1,800 00	16 Nov. '40	15 June '72
Fortier, Joseph Octave.....	do .....	1 July '88			
Throop, Arthur Wilkinson...	do .....	14 Oct. '91	1,750 00	3 Dec. '51	20 Aug. '69
White, Geo. Rivers.....	do .....	14 Oct. '91			
Thorne, Stephen Sneden...	do .....	14 Oct. '91	1,550 00	31 Dec. '51	1 Jan. '68
Johnstone, Washington Jos..	do .....	14 Oct. '91			
Ardouin, Geo. G. V.....	do and Priv. Sec. to P.M. General.	28 Apr. '94 25 Jan. '92	1,450 00 600 00	30 Mar. '51	15 Jan. '83
	1st Class Clerk.....	25 July '94			
Graham, John.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '69	1,400 00	— Feb. '25	— Sept. '53
Brophy, John Purcell.....	do .....	1 July '70			
Benjamin, Emanuel Hyman.	do .....	1 July '72	1,400 00	5 Aug. '40	1 Apr. '60
Griffin, Henry Wilmot.....	do .....	1 Jan. '79			
Smith, John Rose.....	do .....	1 Jan. '79	1,400 00	24 Mar. '39	27 Apr. '67
Blanchet, Ludger.....	do .....	1 July '83			
Eagleson, William Henry ...	do .....	1 July '83	1,400 00	11 Apr. '37	26 Dec. '71
O'Leary, James Manus.....	do .....	1 July '83			
Fairweather, James Hedly...	do .....	1 July '83	1,400 00	27 July '59	28 Apr. '76
McLennan, Andrew.....	do .....	1 July '84			
Binks, George John.....	do .....	1 July '84	1,400 00	28 July '40	12 Mar. '74
Brennan, Patrick John.....	do .....	1 July '84			
McCarthy, Denis Francis....	do .....	1 June '85	1,400 00	24 Feb. '48	13 Aug. '74
	do .....	1 July '84			
	do .....	1 July '84	1,400 00	31 Dec. '53	7 Mar. '81
	do .....	1 June '85			
	do .....	18 Feb. '46	1,400 00	22 May '68	
	do .....				



## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Bell, Edward Bowen.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	6 Feb. '44	— June '70
Wall, James Francis.....	do .....	1 July '85	1,400 00	11 Apr. '81	19 Feb. '70
Kreps, William Henricus ...	do .....	1 July '85	1,400 00	30 June '50	4 Aug. '70
Pouliot, Captain Louis Her- ménégilde.	do .....	1 July '85	1,400 00	15 May '52	12 Feb. '75
D'Auteuil, Norbert George..	do .....	1 July '85	1,400 00	16 Apr. '43	4 Jan. '79
O'Brien, William Daniel....	do .....	1 July '85	1,400 00	17 Mar. '45	8 May '62
Greaves, Walter.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,400 00	10 Dec. '51	19 May '79
Devine, Andrew.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,400 00	17 May '60	3 Apr. '82
Rowan, Walter.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,400 00	25 May '57	1 Oct. '74
Barrett, Donald Alexander..	do .....	1 Feb. '87	1,400 00	19 Sept. '49	18 Dec. '73
Pope, Charles.. ..	do .....	1 Feb. '87	1,400 00	24 Mar. '58	17 Oct. '73
McCuaig, William 'Haile....	do .....	1 July '87	1,400 00	17 July '52	2 Feb. '72
McGrail, Thomas.....	do .....	1 July '87	1,400 00	25 June '59	8 Oct. '78
Moon, Francis Graham.....	do .....	1 July '87	1,400 00	8 Oct. '60	1 Oct. '77
Daubney, Edwin.....	do .....	1 Jan. '88	1,400 00	27 Dec. '45	1 July '83
Brown, John Henry.....	do .....	1 Mar. '88	1,400 00	29 Apr. '59	1 May '82
Dunlevie, Michael Krumm..	do .....	26 June '89	1,400 00	14 Feb. '50	28 June '68
Northrop, Bradbury Mills...	do .....	1 July '89	1,400 00	19 Aug. '54	7 June '88
Gray, Captain Hamilton Ormond.	do .....	1 July '89	1,400 00	7 Apr. '55	1 June '72
Lally, Contad Whitley.....	do .....	1 May '91	1,300 00	3 Oct. '57	27 Jan. '80
Smith, William B. A.....	do .....	1 May '91	1,300 00	31 Jan. '59	11 Nov. '76
Anderson, George Clayton...	do .....	1 May '91	1,300 00	1 Apr. '58	15 May '82
Shaw, Henry Soden.....	do .....	1 May '91	1,300 00	12 June '55	11 Nov. '72
Lampman, Archibald.....	do .....	28 Oct. '93	1,150 00	17 Nov. '61	16 Jan. '83
Doucet, Charles Odilon.....	do .....	28 Apr. '94	1,150 00	9 Jan. '32	1 Oct. '76
Bunel, Edmond Lucien.....	do .....	26 Oct. '94	1,100 00	30 July '54	24 Sept. '83
Bonner, John Cid.....	Prob'y 2nd Class Clerk.	28 May '95	1,100 00	30 Jan. '44	7 Dec. '71
Jones, Edmund Alexander D.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '72	1,000 00	22 May '48	19 Sept. '71
Wall, Arthur William.....	do .....	1 Jan. '74	1,000 00	14 Sept. '48	12 June '72
Spencer, James Hervey.....	do .....	1 Jan. '74	1,000 00	3 Feb. '48	19 June '72
Beatty, John Charles.....	do .....	23 May '82	1,000 00	21 July '54	23 May '82
Leahy, Patrick Thomas.....	do .....	1 May '75	1,000 00	25 July '52	22 Aug. '73

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Macdonald, John Archibald.	3rd Class Clerk. ....	1 May '75	1,000 00	30 Mar. '57	24 Aug. '74
Morton, Henry Hawtry.....	do .....	1 Oct. '76	1,000 00	16 Nov. '47	7 Oct. '75
Carter, James .....	do .....	1 Jan. '	1,000 00	13 May '46	15 Apr. '73
Knauf, Henry.....	do .....	25 Apr. '79	1,000 00	30 May '46	15 Dec. '77
Bollard, Joseph Henry.....	do .....	11 Sept. '79	1,000 00	19 Jan. '58	11 Sept. '79
Taylor, Plunket Bouchier ..	do .....	17 Feb. '80	1,000 00	11 Aug. '63	17 Feb. '80
Taylor, Edward Ellegood F..	do .....	24 July '80	1,000 00	19 Dec. '65	16 July '80
Chesley, Henry Neville P...	do .....	1 Jan. '81	1,000 00	29 Oct. '62	1 Jan. '81
Scott, John Hugh .....	do .....	1 Jan. '82	1,000 00	13 July '49	1 Jan. '82
Heming, Albert Edward....	do .....	4 Jan. '82	1,000 00	17 Apr. '63	13 Dec. '81
Stewart, William Charles E.	do .....	22 June '81	1,000 00	13 July '64	22 June '81
Geddes, Alfred Forbes L....	do .....	7 Sept. '81	1,000 00	25 June '62	7 Sept. '81
Mailleue, George Alfred Duff.	do .....	1 Oct. '81	1,000 00	23 Feb. '62	1 Oct. '81
Powell, Percy Brigham.....	do .....	1 Jan. '82	1,000 00	12 July '63	1 Jan. '82
Jenkins, Frank Maurice S...	do .....	23 Jan. '82	1,000 00	6 July '59	23 Jan. '82
Champagne, Napoléon.....	do .....	1 Mar. '82	1,000 00	4 May '61	1 Mar. '82
Oliver, Thomas Mackey.....	do .....	24 Apr. '82	1,000 00	1 Aug. '56	24 Apr. '82
Mercer, Francis Hubert F...	do .....	23 May '82	1,000 00	19 Aug. '67	18 Apr. '82
Grout, Francis Eric Sewell...	do .....	1 June '82	1,000 00	11 June '66	1 June '82
Roy, Théophile.....	do .....	28 June '82	1,000 00	6 June '63	28 June '82
Visser, Thomas Egbert.....	do .....	23 Mar. '83	1,000 00	31 Jan. '55	9 Mar. '83
Rochester, Francis King.....	do .....	23 Mar. '83	1,000 00	31 July '61	20 Mar. '83
McGillivray, Hugh.....	do .....	27 Mar. '83	1,000 00	9 Jan. '57	27 Mar. '83
Hanley, William Robert.....	do .....	25 May '83	1,000 00	16 Dec. '58	14 May '83
Wilson, William Thomas....	do .....	25 May '83	1,000 00	4 Jan. '58	19 Mar. '83
Taylor, Ernest Livingston. :	do .....	28 June '83	1,000 00	9 Sept. '64	28 June '83
Lemieux, François-Xavier...	do .....	1 July '83	1,000 00	8 Apr. '39	2 Jan. '82
Méthot, Joseph Eugène.....	do .....	1 July '83	1,000 00	5 Nov. '57	24 Dec. '80
Learoyd, Edward Long.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	950 00	19 Oct. '64	8 Sept. '83
Campbell, Herbert Sheridan.	do .....	1 Oct. '83	1,000 00	30 Apr. '62	1 Oct. '83
Jones, William Alpheus.....	do .....	*28 Nov. '90	850 00	8 Dec. '51	27 April '74
Ainsborough, Thomas.....	do .....	26 Jan. '83	950 00	— Aug. '48	26 Jan. '83

\* Date of reappointment.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Hayes, George Hobart.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	22 Apr. '84	950 00	19 Nov. '63	15 Apr. '84
Brenot, Honoré Alexandre, B.A.	do .....	15 Feb. '84	1,000 00	13 June '56	15 Feb. '84
Alford, William.....	do .....	5 May '84	1,000 00	8 Jan. '50	5 May '84
Conroy, Joseph Matthew....	do .....	30 Sept. '84	900 00	12 Nov. '63	30 Sept. '84
Robertson, Charles Robert...	do .....	1 Oct. '84	900 00	17 Apr. '61	1 Oct. '84
Prendergast, Jérémie.....	do .....	1 Jan. '85	900 00	7 Sept. '64	19 Dec. '84
Jackson, John Anderson ....	do .....	1 Apr. '85	950 00	4 Feb. '64	1 Apr. '85
Merrick, Kathleen.....	do .....	1 Apr. '85	900 00	6 Oct. '61	1 Apr. '85
Robinson, Lucy.....	do .....	1 June '85	900 00	24 Jan. '61	1 June '85
Regan, Patrick.....	do .....	17 June '85	900 00	21 Oct. '65	17 June '85
Plunkett, George Lynn.....	do .....	1 July '85	1,000 00	24 Dec. '57	4 Aug. '73
Greenfield, Robert.....	do .....	1 July '85	1,000 00	24 Feb. '54	1 June '76
Goulden, Daniel Henry .....	do .....	1 July '85	850 00	15 Aug. '60	26 Sept. '83
Samuels, Annie.....	do .....	1 July '85	900 00	1 Nov. '40	1 May '76
Seymour, Anne Jane Bleecker	do .....	1 July '85	900 00	27 Feb. '38	1 Jan. '82
Adams, Wm. John Hugh....	do .....	24 July '85	850 00	9 Nov. '64	24 July '85
Hunt, George Arthur .....	do .....	19 Sept. '85	850 00	15 May '49	19 Sept. '85
Howard, John Patrick .....	do .....	19 Sept. '85	900 00	29 July '55	19 Sept. '85
Short, Samuel.....	do .....	1 Oct. '85	850 00	21 Mar. '67	21 Oct. '84
Séguin, François Olivier Ovila	do .....	17 Oct. '85	850 00	6 Jan. '57	17 Oct. '85
Matthewman, Ernest H.....	do .....	*20Aug. '90	740 00	8 Oct. '64	5 Mar. '84
Ketchum, Wm. Quintard....	do .....	1 Jan. '86	700 00	3 Dec. '58	15 Apr. '85
Hale, John Strong.....	do .....	*13 May '86	1,000 00	25 July '55	26 Apr. '73
Anderson, Frederick Chas....	do .....	1 July '86	900 00	23 June '61	2 Jan. '86
Fortier, James Gordon.....	do .....	12 Jan. '86	850 00	11 Feb. '62	12 Jan. '86
Parish, Geo. Herbert.....	do .....	1 July '86	900 00	16 June '62	25 Sept. '85
Ferguson, William.....	do .....	1 July '86	950 00	27 Mar. '43	15 Oct. '75
Briggs, John.....	do .....	1 July '86	920 00	31 Aug. '49	1 July '78
Martin, John Clatworthy ...	do .....	1 Aug. '86	800 00	30 Nov. '66	1 Aug. '86
Glover, William John.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	850 00	1 Jan. '63	29 Nov. '86
Walker, Edward Maxwell...	do .....	1 Jan. '87	850 00	1 Mar. '65	23 Nov. '86

\*Date of reappointment.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Bentley, Percy Robt. Darley.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '87	800 00	9 Aug. '67	1 Jan. '87
Waddell, Katherine Thomps'n	do .....	18 Jan. '87	850 00	26 June '65	18 Jan. '87
Stewart, Harriet Stewart....	do .....	26 Jan. '87	800 00	13 Jan. '66	26 Jan. '87
McGuire, Horace.....	do .....	26 Jan. '87	900 00	6 July '64	26 Jan. '87
Moffat, Thos. Inglis Dunlop.	do .....	1 Feb. '87	800 00	29 Aug. '68	25 Jan. '87
Buckley, James.....	do .....	1 July '87	900 00	2 Sept. '64	21 Apr. '87
Cousineau, Edouard Joseph..	do .....	1 Jan. '88	750 00	4 Dec. '67	24 Sept. '86
Campbell, Arthur William..	do .....	1 Jan. '88	800 00	10 Nov. '63	10 Oct. '87
May, Maude Ida.....	do .....	1 Jan. '88	750 00	4 Feb. '67	22 Nov. '87
Ballantine, Elizabeth .....	do .....	1 Oct. '85	830 00	15 July '58	1 Aug. '85
Gibson, Nina Mary Hartley..	do .....	1 Apr. '88	750 00	24 Mar. '55	31 Mar. '88
Mahon, Martin Joseph.....	do .....	1 July '88	770 00	16 Aug. '59	10 Mar. '84
Campbell, Angus Peter.....	do .....	1 Aug. '88	650 00	3 May '68	1 Aug. '88
Code, William Abraham.....	do .....	1 Oct. '88	700 00	27 Feb. '61	27 Aug. '88
Scribner, John Franklin.....	do .....	19 Oct. '88	750 00	12 Oct. '60	19 Oct. '88
Beatty, William John.....	do .....	23 Oct. '88	700 00	7 June '60	23 Oct. '88
Buell, Margaret Castlemaine.	do .....	1 July '90	650 00	12 Oct. '61	4 Feb. '90
Taché, Emma.....	do .....	1 July '90	650 00	25 Mar '64	1 Mar. '89
Duhamel, Marie Thérèse....	do .....	1 July '90	800 00	20 Feb. '70	20 Sept. '87
Taylor, Ellen Hunt.....	do .....	1 July '90	650 00	31 Jan. '62	15 Oct. '88
Hicks, Anna Matilda .....	do .....	1 July '90	700 00	25 Dec. '68	29 July '89
Gray, Margaret Donalda.....	do .....	1 July '90	700 00	8 Jan. '56	6 Feb. '89
Collins, Michael.....	do .....	1 July '90	650 00	12 April '55	3 April '88
Fraser, Lucius Chas.....	do .....	1 July '90	640 00	6 Aug. '63	21 June '88
Webb, Vincent.....	do .....	1 May '91	650 00	21 Jan. '69	8 Oct. '87
Landor, Annie.....	do .....	26 May '91	600 00	10 Mar. '60	3 Aug. '88
Holmes, Eliza.....	do .....	26 May '91	600 00	26 Feb. '65	27 Aug. '88
Jamieson, Percy.....	do .....	26 May '91	600 00	26 Feb. '71	10 Feb. '90
Meighen, Arthur Edward ...	do .....	26 May '91	550 00	17 Oct. '72	25 Feb. '90
Balderson, William.....	do .....	21 July '91	550 00	22 Nov. '65	9 July '89
Lally, Patrick Joseph.....	do .....	21 July '91	550 00	15 Feb. '65	11 July '89
Fergusson, Roydon Cattanagh	do .....	21 July '91	550 00	29 July '72	26 Aug. '90

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Graham, Caroline Beatrice...	3rd Class Clerk.....	21 July '91	550 00	21 Aug. '72	21 July '91
Barber, Anna Victoria .....	do .....	21 July '91	540 00	24 May '72	26 Dec. '89
Charlebois, Louis Philippe...	do .....	27 Nov. '91	600 00	21 Nov. '68	21 Feb. '88
McNeely, James.....	do .....	20 Feb. '92	550 00	28 Apr. '60	8 Feb. '92
O'Connor, James.....	do .....	1 Sept. '92	500 00	28 Mar. '59	29 Aug. '92
Lewis, Joseph Henry.....	do .....	22 July '93	530 00	1 Jan. '56	26 Sept. '86
Clark, Mary Amelia Gertrude	do .....	21 Sept. '93	450 00	23 Feb. '66	18 Sept. '88
Merrick, Louise Lauriston...	do .....	18 Nov. '93	500 00	19 Oct. '72	15 June '91
Lambert, Ernest Téléphore..	do .....	18 June '94	500 00	25 Mar. '70	24 Aug. '92
Béroard, Charles Pierre Victor	do .....	1 Aug. '94	950 00	3 Aug. '45	1 July '92
Webber, Sybella.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	450 00	3 May '69	6 Oct. '87
Corcoran, Blanche May .....	do .....	11 Sept. '94	500 00	26 Aug. '71	4 July '88
Carson, George.....	do .....	11 Sept. '94	400 00	5 July '69	20 June '92
Bell, Alice Mary.....	Prob'y. 3rd Class Clerk.	7 Jan. '95	400 00	3 Jan. '73	22 July '93
Spence, John Lancaster .....	do ..	28 May '95	500 00	23 Dec. '66	18 Feb. '87
Simpson, Augusta Maria.....	do ..	22 June '95	400 00	7 Apr. '56	— Dec. '78
Williams, Mabel Agnes.....	do ..	22 June '95	400 00	18 Nov. '74	16 Feb. '92
Barrett, James.....	do ..	1 June '95	500 00	— '60	— April '81
Bennett, Maurice.....	Messenger.....	15 June '63	500 00	— '39	15 June '60
Dodd, John.....	do .....	25 Apr. '79	500 00	16 Oct. '26	27 Jan. '76
Graham, Samuel.....	do .....	22 June '81	500 00	— '47	22 June '81
Courtney, Denis.....	do .....	23 May '82	500 00	— Mar. '45	23 May '82
Cherry, William.....	do .....	1 July '86	500 00	1 June '62	1 July '86
Currie, Neil.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	330 00	23 Aug. '64	15 Feb. '92
Greenfield, Samuel.....	Packer and Sorter .....	1 July '82	500 00	14 Mar. '23	1 July '66
Clark, Charles .....	do .....	1 July '82	500 00	18 June '35	1 July '82
Cooch, William.....	do .....	1 July '82	500 00	30 May '40	5 Aug. '72
Galvin, Michael.....	do .....	1 July '82	500 00	13 May '45	1 Oct. '74
Caffarati, Thomas Angelo...	do .....	1 July '82	500 00	9 Oct. '41	21 Dec. '76
Elbourne, George.....	do .....	1 July '82	500 00	7 Jan. '44	1 Sept. '77
Elliott, James Henry.....	do .....	1 July '82	500 00	14 May '43	16 July '72
Laurie, John Burnet.....	do .....	1 July '82	500 00	19 May '33	1 July '82

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Marier, Joseph.....	Packer and Sorter.....	17 June '83	500 00	14 Feb. '50	1 Jan. '80
Bell, William James.....	do ....	28 June '83	500 00	28 July '68	28 June '83
Bradley, John.....	do ....	24 Mar. '84	500 00	27 May '56	10 Mar. '84
Bell, John.....	do ....	21 Oct. '84	500 00	25 Apr. '46	19 June '72
Cheney, William Henry.....	do ....	1 Oct. '85	500 00	29 May '58	1 Oct. '85
Kehoe, Peter.....	do ....	1 Aug. '86	500 00	29 Apr. '66	1 Aug. '86
Pearce, William Jos. Henry.	do ....	18 May '88	500 00	16 July '64	25 Nov. '86
Edwards, Edward Thomas...	do ....	1 Oct. '85	500 00	15 Dec. '61	7 July '85
Nolan, Thomas Jos.....	do ....	30 Jan. '92	390 00	30 Oct. '61	13 Apr. '88
Milne, Alexander Wm.....	do ....	30 Jan. '92	390 00	12 May '48	25 June '89
Oliver, Frederick Augustus..	do ....	30 Jan. '92	390 00	25 Nov. '56	8 Feb. '90
Durocher, Louis.....	do ....	30 Jan. '92	390 00	27 July '68	13 Feb. '90
Watson, Alexander.....	do ....	30 Jan. '92	390 00	16 Dec. 75	8 Jan. '91
Taylor, William.....	do ....	30 Nov. '92	500 00	16 Nov. '48	15 Sept. '72
Taylor, Richard Peat.....	do ....	11 Sept. '94	300 00	2 May '63	22 Jan. '94

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### CHIEF INSPECTOR'S OFFICE.

Sweetnam, Matthew.....	Chief P. O. Inspector...	1 July '89	2,800 00	17 Oct. '31	1 July '52
Bennett, Wm. Erlandson....	Assistant Inspector....	1 Mar. '87	1,660 00	10 May '55	25 Nov. '71
Maingy, Lefevre Anstruther	1st Class Clerk and Draughtsman.	1 Jan. '82	1,400 00	17 Nov. '47	15 Nov. '75
Payne, Alonzo Nathaniel....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '86	760 00	15 Nov. '65	12 Oct. '85
Bradley, Norman Sinclair...	do .....	1 Aug. '94	400 00	27 April '64	1 Mar. '91
Walmsley, Alexander.....	British Mail Officer....	1 Sept. '91	960 00	28 Apr. '25	11 June '56
Fairman, Daniel.....	do ....	1 Sept. '91	960 00	3 Oct. '44	9 Aug. '72

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## TORONTO DIVISION.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Barker, Robert William.....	Inspector .....	25 May '70	2,600 00	13 Jan. '39	21 Nov. '57
Burnham, George Albert....	Assistant Inspector....	6 Jan. '80	1,600 00	18 Apr. '41	30 June '61
Smith, Frederick Howard...	do .....	1 July '89	1,450 00	2 Dec. '59	30 June '82
Griffith, William Edward ...	1st Class Clerk .....	1 Oct. '74	1,500 00	20 Nov. '36	11 Jan. '62
Gurnett, George Thomas B..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,200 00	27 Oct. '42	18 Oct. '73
Crocker, William .....	do .....	1 June '82	1,200 00	15 June '53	21 June '72
Smallpiece, Henry William..	do .....	1 July '86	1,200 00	6 Feb. '27	21 May '79
Sweetnam, George Booker...	do .....	19 Sept. '89	1,150 00	13 Mar. '63	7 Apr. '84
Whiteside, James Arthur....	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 June '85	720 00	6 Dec. '66	4 June '85
McKillop, John.....	Messenger.....	4 Jan. '82	600 00	28 Aug. '44	4 Jan. '82
Harper, James Frederick...	Mail Transfer Agent...	9 Aug. '84	600 00	31 July '57	9 Aug. '84
Scholes, Adam .....	do .....	5 June '85	600 00	17 Nov. '57	15 Sept. '80
Lawless, Matthew .....	do .....	15 April '86	600 00	25 Mar. '49	15 April '86
Sullivan, Michael.....	do .....	24 Feb. '87	600 00	16 Mar. '48	10 Feb. '77
Armstrong, Thomas Beckett.	do .....	27 May '90	600 00	6 May '58	6 Feb. '88
Ball, Thomas.....	do .....	26 July '92	480 00	16 Nov. '70	12 July '89
Winstanley, Charles James H	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk..	1 July '84	1,500 00	29 April '47	12 Nov. '67
Saulter, Joseph.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Oct. '73	960 00	23 May '32	16 Aug. '58
Bennett, John Othniel.....	do ..	1 Mar. '74	960 00	14 May '31	24 June '64
Tyner, Frederick.....	do ..	1 Sept. '79	960 00	29 Oct. '37	5 June '66
Burns, George Ferrier.....	do ..	1 Sept. '79	960 00	4 Aug. '35	5 June '66
Birchall, Thomas Shivers....	do ..	1 Oct. '79	960 00	27 Oct. '33	22 Jan. '68
Byrne, Lawrence Vincent...	do ..	1 July '84	960 00	— June '46	12 Oct. '71
Higgins, Frank O'Connor....	do ..	9 Feb. '89	960 00	24 Aug. '58	1 Oct. '78
Beatty, Alexander.....	do ..	12 Dec. '90	960 00	13 Oct. '57	23 Dec. '78
McLeod, John Edmond. ....	do ..	8 June '92	960 00	3 June '54	1 Apr. '76
Egan, John.....	do ..	21 Sept. '73	960 00	20 Aug. '35	8 Aug. '68
Thompson, Andrew.....	do ..	25 July '94	960 00	14 Aug. '30	1 July '72
Noble, William.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '73	800 00	3 Jan. '52	7 Jan. '71
Costello, Peter John.....	do ..	1 April '76	800 00	9 July '39	5 Jan. '74

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### TORONTO DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Findlay, Andrew.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '79	800 00	10 Aug. '42	30 Oct. '76
Boyle, Edwin Osmund.....	do ..	1 Oct. '81	800 00	12 May '60	22 Aug. '79
Platt, William Meredith....	do ..	1 Sept. '81	800 00	8 Aug. '48	10 Dec. '78
O'Connor, William.....	do ..	1 Feb. '82	800 00	12 Nov. '38	13 Jan. '80
Smith, William Burton.....	do ..	1 Aug. '82	800 00	31 Dec. '57	13 July '80
Little, James.....	do ..	1 July '83	800 00	18 Sept. '45	20 Dec. '80
O'Loane, John Thomas.....	do ..	1 July '85	800 00	23 Sept. '50	18 April '82
Pringle, James.....	do ..	1 Aug. '87	800 00	24 Mar. '52	26 June '82
Mason, Thomas.....	do ..	1 Aug. '81	800 00	28 Sept. '54	28 June '79
Arland, Wm. Henry.....	do ..	31 Aug. '91	800 00	14 Feb. '62	21 Apr. '82
Smellie, William.....	do ..	25 Mar. '92	800 00	9 Feb. '42	2 Oct. '78
Ramsey, William James.....	do ..	26 July '92	800 00	15 Feb. '59	29 July '84
Mollard, John Thomas.....	do ..	26 July '92	800 00	20 May '61	1 Jan. '85
Sloan, Merritt Wallace.....	do ..	Oct. '93	720 00	13 Dec. '50	19 Sept. '85
Wiley, William Edward.....	do ..	2 Oct. '93	720 00	26 June '55	19 Sept. '85
Patterson, Thomas.....	do ..	5 Oct. '94	720 00	24 Dec. '50	30 Dec. '79
Thompson, Harry Parsons...	do ..	26 Oct. '94	720 00	6 Sept. '59	26 Sept. '85
Griffin, Gilbert Wakefield. .	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	28 May '95	640 00	21 Oct. '47	5 Aug. '78
Clarke, Francis Carlisle. ....	do ..	30 June '82	640 00	13 Mar. '62	15 July '81
McGill, Alexander.....	do ..	26 Jan. '87	560 00	12 Aug. '65	10 Feb. '85
Thomson, John Davidson...	do ..	*24 Dec. '90	560 00	5 July '35	27 Dec. '75
Frizzell, Albert Bright.....	do ..	1 July '90	560 00	23 Jan. '67	17 Aug. '89
Patterson, Geo. Gordon.....	do ..	21 July '91	520 00	17 Oct. '57	18 Feb. '90
Ollerhead, Geo. Elliott.....	do ..	17 May '92	520 00	14 Jan. '66	1 Apr. '92
Brent, Thos. Henry.....	do ..	8 June '92	520 00	3 Feb. '54	5 July '89
Barker, Edward John.....	do ..	2 Oct. '93	480 00	13 Nov. '72	1 Dec. '90
Lawrence, Wm. John.....	do ..	20 Dec. '93	480 00	18 Oct. '64	30 Jan. '93
Wilson, John Thomas.....	do ..	11 Sept. '94	480 00	26 Feb. '72	2 Aug. '94
Flinn, William.....	do ..	11 Sept. ..	.....	.....	.....

\*Date of reappointment.



## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## LONDON DIVISION.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Spry, Daniel.....	Inspector .....	26 May '76	2,200 00	29 Nov. '35	19 Apr. '54
Fisher, Charles Edward.....	Assistant Inspector.....	1 June '81	1,600 00	13 April '49	10 Nov. '68
Thomson, Andrew.....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 Nov. '76	1,500 00	12 Jan. '28	1 July '60
Blair, William.....	2nd Class Clerk .....	1 July '84	1,200 00	22 Dec. '48	7 June '72
Matthews, Frederick William	do .....	1 July '85	1,200 00	11 Oct. '57	1 Aug. '75
Mercer, Richard Graham.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	13 Jan. '72	800 00	18 Oct. '54	13 Jan. '72
Hampton, George.....	do .....	1 Nov. '77	800 00	17 Nov. '46	1 Nov. '77
Johnson, Joseph.....	do .....	16 Jan. '83	800 00	1 April '54	16 Jan. '83
Screaton, John Alexander....	Messenger .....	10 Feb. '92	600 00	20 Sept. '49	6 Mar. '77
McWhinney, Arthur Gordon.	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk ..	1 July '86	1,500 00	22 Dec. '37	23 Dec. '56
Purdon, Percy.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '57	960 00	6 Sept. '27	15 Mar. '54
Rorison, Basil Dunbar D....	do ..	1 July '57	960 00	19 July '34	11 Nov. '56
Wright, Joshua Garrard.....	do ..	1 Oct. '69	960 00	16 May '36	18 May '57
Cousins, Hugh.....	do ..	1 Nov. '73	960 00	8 Feb. '37	10 July '66
Essex, Theodore James.....	do ..	1 May '75	960 00	18 Jan. '41	22 Sept. '65
Mitchell, William.....	do ..	1 July '84	960 00	27 Dec. '51	24 Oct. '70
Edgar, William.....	do ..	1 July '84	960 00	7 May '47	13 Jan. '72
O'Meara, Timothy James....	do ..	1 July '86	960 00	17 July '48	7 Apr. '70
Wright, Richard Pennefather	do ..	26 Mar. '91	960 00	16 May '54	21 Mar. '73
Flynn, John.....	do ..	1 June '91	960 00	4 June '51	29 Dec. '73
McLaren, James William....	do ..	31 Aug. '91	960 00	4 Nov. '53	28 Jan. '73
Doyle, James Joseph.....	do ..	26 July '92	960 00	13 June '52	16 Aug. '77
Mitchell, John.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Feb. '77	800 00	10 Apr. '32	21 Sept. '74
Gemmil, Francis Alexander.	do ..	1 June '77	800 00	1 Apr. '46	6 May '74
Tye, William Daniel.....	do ..	1 July '80	800 00	5 Oct. '59	29 Oct. '77
O'Connor, James.....	do ..	1 Feb. '81	800 00	24 Dec. '42	11 Jan. '79
Cousins, Walter.....	do ..	1 Aug. '81	800 00	18 Apr. '57	10 July '79
Rogers, Edward O'Brien....	do ..	1 Nov. '81	800 00	29 Nov. '59	20 Oct. '79
Elliott, James Lewis Gordon.	do ..	2 June '82	800 00	— Sept. '42	12 June '80
Farrow, John Moses.....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	2 Dec. '61	1 June '81
Coulter, Archibald F.....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	4 Jan. '60	23 Mar. '83

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE. LONDON DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
McLean, Duncan John.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '84	800 00	16 Aug. '63	23 Mar. '83
Casgrain, Joseph Philippe...	do ..	1 July '86	800 00	16 Mar. '61	8 Mar. '82
McMillan, William Jenning.	do ..	1 Jan. '88	800 00	31 May '48	1 Oct. '83
Matthews, George.....	do ..	1 Jan. '78	800 00	17 June '45	1 Jan. '76
Northwood, Alexander.....	do ..	27 Nov. '91	800 00	25 Nov. '56	5 Nov. '83
Sinclair, Coll McLean.....	do ..	2 Apr. '92	800 00	13 Mar. '59	24 Nov. '83
Young, George William.....	do ..	13 Oct. '92	800 00	24 Mar. '59	24 Nov. '83
McNeal, William Lewis.....	do ..	31 Jan. '95	800 00	20 Oct. '63	21 Dec. '83
Crawford, Thos. Wm. Walker	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	19 Sept. '85	560 00	21 Apr. '66	19 Sept. '85
Fox, Charles.....	do ..	26 Sept '85	560 00	27 Dec. '50	26 Sept. '85
Johnson, Robert William Stephenson.	do ..	1 Nov. '86	560 00	4 May '64	1 Nov. '86
MacVicar, William Wallace..	do ..	26 Sept. '85	560 00	27 Nov. '67	26 Sept. '85
Johnson, John Edgar.....	do ..	26 Jan. '91	520 00	15 July '70	21 May '89
Simpson, Hector Elie.....	do ..	26 May '91	520 00	3 June '68	26 May '91
Bealy, John Matthew.....	do ..	31 Aug. '91	520 00	22 Jan. '67	31 Mar. '91
Glendinning, Thomas.....	do ..	25 Mar. '92	520 00	12 Sept. '68	2 Feb. '92
Kiernan, Patrick.....	do ..	27 Aug. '92	520 00	21 Sept. '65	14 May '88
Eliot, Fitzroy Emmet.....	do ..	1 Feb. '93	520 00	2 Sept. '72	9 Apr. '91
Dalton, James Augustus.....	do ..	1 Aug. '94	480 00	27 May '71	1 Aug. '94
O'Leary, George Arthur.....	do ..	17 Oct. '94	480 00	13 Aug. '66	19 Feb. '94
Morgan, Charles Joseph.....	Probationary 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	28 May '95	480 00	3 June '76	24 Mar. '92
Dagg, Richard.....	Mail Transfer Agent....	1 July '84	600 00	18 July '84	26 June '82

### BARRIE DIVISION.

Jones, Allan.....	Inspector.....	13 Apr. '91	2,000 00	5 Aug. '47	1 Sept. '69
Henderson, James.....	Assistant Inspector .....	14 Dec. '77	1,600 00	14 Jan. '42	16 Dec. '71
Powell, John.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	13 Feb. '89	1,200 00	10 Sept. '45	8 Apr. '82
Ward, James.....	do .....	1 June '91	1,100 00	20 Aug. '44	17 Apr. '80
Boys, Thomas Ross .....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	800 00	17 Mar. '64	6 Apr. '85
Murchison, Dalton.....	do .....	13 Apr. '91	560 00	— Dec. '66	1 Apr. '91
Crease, Blandford Chas.....	Messenger.....	6 Feb. '93	420 00	13 Aug. '39	11 June '90

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.  
BARRIE DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Bennett, John Henry .....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk...	1 Jan. '94	1,500 00	1 June '57	28 June '78
Stokes, William.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '86	960 00	7 June '44	29 Dec. '80
Moloney, Michael.....	do ..	26 July '92	960 00	21 Oct. '57	23 June '80
Keily, Mathew Eyre.....	do ..	1 Jan. '94	960 00	10 May '42	16 Jan. '71
Legate, James.....	do ..	20 Jan. '94	960 00	1 Oct. '56	10 Dec. '80
Skelly, Edward Joseph.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Feb. '81	800 00	6 Jan. '54	11 Jan. '79
Martin, Thomas.....	do ..	1 Mar. '81	800 00	26 Sept. '41	11 Jan. '79
Atkins, Thomas James .....	do ..	1 Dec. '88	800 00	29 Dec. '52	24 Nov. '83
Leadley, William.....	do ..	1 Jan. '94	800 00	31 May '60	1 Dec. '84
Swan, William Henry .....	do ..	20 Jan. '94	800 00	7 Feb. '58	1 Dec. '84
Hartley, John McLean.....	do ..	28 Apr. '94	720 00	26 June '63	17 Dec. '86
Quinlan, Michael.....	do ..	28 Apr. '94	640 00	29 Sept. '58	6 Apr. '91
Little, Robert Henry.....	do ..	11 Sept. '94	640 00	24 Oct. '63	17 Dec. '91
McKenzie, Allan Charles.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Dec. '87	560 00	8 Feb. '67	17 Jan. '87
Palling, James .....	do ..	13 Apr. '91	520 00	17 July '65	1 Apr. '91
Marrs, Joseph Ernest.....	do ..	25 Apr. '92	520 00	19 June '72	1 Feb. '92
Brown, Harvey Milton.....	do ..	1 Oct. '92	480 00	4 Feb. '73	16 Aug. '92
Flood, John Dobson.....	do ..	11 Sept. '94	480 00	20 June '74	2 Aug. '94
Stanton, George Burns.....	do ..	17 Oct. '94	480 00	19 Sept. '73	7 Dec. '93
Kirkpatrick, William John..	do ..	2 Mar. '95	480 00	2 Apr. '63	12 Feb. '94

STRATFORD DIVISION.

Hopkirk, Henry Glassford ...	Inspector .....	1 Feb. '87	2,200 00	26 Nov. '51	20 June '68
Moloney, Daniel.....	Assistant Inspector....	1 Dec. '88	1,500 00	22 Nov. '41	28 Mar. '71
Yorick, John.....	1st Class Clerk .....	20 Aug. '90	1,200 00	14 May '48	17 April '60
Bruce, David Arthur.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	30 Nov. '92	1,000 00	26 Aug. '60	17 July '84
Lawrence, Charles Main B..	do .....	25 July '94	990 00	17 Nov. '60	4 July '87
Watson, William Sproule...	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 April '88	680 00	5 June '67	1 April '88
MacFarlane, Malcolm Arthur	do .....	18 June '94	520 00	14 June '73	19 June '93
Clark, Fred. Clement.....	Messenger.....	26 July '92	420 00	5 Apr. '75	26 Nov. '91
Dundas, James .....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	18 Dec. '90	960 00	25 Aug. '45	25 Nov. '72

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### STRATFORD DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Jones, Albert.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Dec. '72	\$ cts. 800 00	1 Aug. '40	17 Sept. '70
Kelly, David Beggs.....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	28 July '40	30 June '82
Harris, George Michael.....	do ..	1 Aug. '87	800 00	7 Sept. '60	26 June '82
Pierson, Charles.....	do ..	26 Jan. '91	800 00	29 Mar. '54	26 June '82
Golden, John Joseph.....	do ..	21 June '93	800 00	15 Nov. '55	30 June '82
Freel, Edwin Jerome.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	15 Feb. '84	640 00	2 Oct. '60	15 Feb. '84
Richardson, William.....	do ..	6 Sept. '84	640 00	2 June '56	6 Sept. '84
Cheyne, Andrew Joseph.....	do ..	1 Feb. '85	640 00	10 Apr. '61	1 Feb. '85
Dinning, Harry Ferguson ...	do ..	26 Sept. '85	560 00	9 July '59	26 Sept. '85
Sharman, Frank Dean.....	do ..	30 June '90	560 00	21 Sept. '70	17 June '90
Johnston, Lewis.....	do ..	7 Feb. '91	520 00	16 Feb. '68	23 Sept. '89
Nelson, Robert.....	do ..	8 June '92	520 00	4 June '55	26 Jan. '91
McKee, William.....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	480 00	5 Jan. '60	13 Dec. '90
Allen, Frederick Newton....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	480 00	26 May '69	13 Apr. '92
Clark, Ross Cuthbert.....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	480 00	22 Mar. '73	11 Jan. '93
O'Neil, Thomas Joseph.....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	480 00	3 June '74	24 Feb. '93
Austin, John Joseph.....	do ..	2 Mar. '95	480 00	2 July '69	2 Mar. '95

#### KINGSTON DIVISION.

Merrick, Henry.....	Inspector.....	31 Jan. '95	2,000 00	20 Apr. '36	31 Jan. '95
Macarow, Philip Henry ....	Assistant Inspector...	1 May '91	1,350 00	7 Jan. '59	17 Mar. '73
Hopkirk, John Ewart.....	1st Class Clerk.....	31 Aug. '91	1,250 00	26 Nov. '50	8 Feb. '71
Strange, James Campbell....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 April '88	1,200 00	24 Sept. '62	10 Dec. '79
Wilmot Harry Frederick....	do ..	26 July '92	1,000 00	19 April '60	1 July '87
O'Reilly, William James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Feb. '86	750 00	24 Aug. '65	16 Oct. '82
Ketcheson, Henry Freeman..	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	10 April '89	960 00	25 Oct. '62	21 Aug. '83
Walker, David James, Jr....	do ..	25 July '94	960 00	25 April '62	31 Dec. '84
Doller, Willet Jacob.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	12 Apr. '90	800 00	27 June '65	1 Feb. '85
Sayers, John R.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	21 Sept. '85	560 00	14 Sept. '57	21 Sept. '85
McKinnon, Murdock.....	do ..	13 July '86	560 00	9 Oct. '64	13 July '86
Gillies, Angus.....	do ..	1 July '87	560 00	13 April '52	1 July '87

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.  
KINGSTON DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Donaldson, Joseph Russel....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	12 Apr. '90	\$ cts. 560 00	15 Sept. '68	18 July '89
Bower, Thomas Tofield.....	do ..	12 Apr. '90	560 00	12 Apr. '67	27 Jan. '90
Doyle, Edward.....	do ..	4 May '93	520 00	22 May '67	10 Apr. '93
Halliwell, William Earl....	Probationary 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	17 Oct. '94	480 00	3 Oct. '56	18 Jan. '94

## OTTAWA DIVISION.

Hawken, Frank.....	Inspector .....	22 Nov. '90	2,200 00	4 Nov. '47	1 July '67
LeSueur, Charles Philip....	Asst. P. O. Inspector..	1 Oct. '88	1,600 00	8 Dec. '47	1 Mar. '74
Chamard, John.....	do ..	21 July '91	1,350 00	20 May '56	12 June '79
O'Connor, John Francis....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '88	1,300 00	30 June '54	24 Nov. '74
Whitty, Moses Joseph.....	2nd Class Clerk .....	1 Apr. '87	1,200 00	15 Dec. '55	1 Aug. '75
Carroll, Henry .....	3rd Class Clerk.....	23 May '82	800 00	20 Feb. '37	2 June '77
Dunne, Peter Burt.....	do .....	1 July '87	720 00	29 June '64	24 Dec. '85
Cochrane, William Cuthbert.	do .....	1 Nov. '87	730 00	1 Jan. '56	31 Oct. '87
Short, Helena Mary.....	do .....	30 Jan. '92	520 00	27 June '70	26 Dec. '88
McNulty, John James.....	do .....	30 Jan. '92	520 00	19 Jan. '62	8 Jan. '90
Pope, Theodore.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	500 00	12 Feb. '50	27 Nov. '91
Duggan, Cornelius.....	Messenger .....	1 Jan. '86	600 00	11 Jan. '68	17 June '85
Gordon, Edward.....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk..	9 Feb. '92	1,500 00	12 Aug. '33	5 June '66
Burnham, William Frederick	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Apr. '76	960 00	28 July '44	17 Dec. '66
Gorrell, George Taylor.....	do ..	1 Mar. '82	960 00	24 Oct. '44	27 Dec. '73
Peden, Robert.....	do ..	1 July '84	960 00	14 May '49	5 Jan. '71
Chevrier, Joseph Alphonse ..	do ..	1 Jan. '88	960 00	9 Aug. '40	12 Feb. '79
Skelly, Denis Joseph.....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	960 00	11 Aug. '50	4 Mar. '75
Legendre, Jean-Baptiste Z...	do ..	1 Jan. '90	960 00	2 Dec. '38	23 April '78
Montgomery, Robert.....	do ..	1 Jan. '90	960 00	24 May '54	9 Feb. '80
Leclair, Adolphus.....	do ..	2 Apr. '92	960 00	2 Feb. '40	9 Mar. '77
Maingy, Philip Anstruther..	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '83	800 00	18 June '49	25 Oct. '71
Plumb, Charles.....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	9 Sept. '55	23 May '82
Gillessie, Joseph Bennett....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	15 Aug. '51	1 Sept. '78
Macdonald, Henry.....	do ..	1 Oct. '84	800 00	30 Oct. '57	3 Mar. '81

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE. OTTAWA DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Houston, Stewart.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '88	800 00	2 Mar. '63	10 Jan. '84
Gass, William Henry.....	do	1 July '88	800 00	5 Nov. '59	9 Apr. '84
Eagleson, John.....	do	26 June '89	800 00	13 May '60	4 Dec. '84
Griffith, John.....	do	12 Apr. '90	800 00	8 July '29	22 Apr. '84
Nevins, John James.....	do	1 July '90	800 00	6 Mar. '60	29 Dec. '84
Lally, John Joseph.....	do	2 Apr. '92	800 00	8 May '63	1 Jan. '85
Coburn, Alexander Hugh J..	do	8 June '92	800 00	17 Nov. '62	1 Jan. '85
Hetherington, Jason E.....	do	1 Aug. '94	720 00	29 Jan. '59	2 June '85
McLaren, Robert.....	do	31 Jan. '95	720 00	23 Jan. '65	16 Aug. '86
Corcoran, John.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	22 Apr. '84	640 00	17 Mar. '59	22 Apr. '84
Purell, John.....	do	1 Aug. '88	560 00	7 Apr. '67	1 Aug. '88
York, Dunbar.....	do	19 Sept. '89	560 00	13 April '60	30 Aug. '89
Annable, William.....	do	12 Dec. '89	560 00	16 Sept. '66	12 Dec. '89
Farrell, William John.....	do	12 Dec. '89	560 00	14 Feb. '70	8 July '89
McFarlane, James.....	do	12 April '90	560 00	28 Oct. '41	12 April '90
McFarlane, James David Craig	do	26 Mar. '91	520 00	23 Feb. '65	26 Sept. '89
Rochester, Charles Dealtry...	do	31 Aug. '91	520 00	27 Jan. '63	13 Apr. '91
Evanson, Frederick Staple- ton.	do	25 Apr. '92	520 00	24 Sept. '67	4 Jan. '92
Hawkins, Thomas Taylor...	do	8 June '92	520 00	19 Jan. '68	11 Jan. '91
McDonnell, Henry Michael.	do	6 Feb. '93	520 00	20 Sept. '73	15 Dec. '90
Armstrong, John Gamble...	do	5 May '93	520 00	1 Sept. '58	18 Oct. '86
Martin, Clarence Walker...	do	16 May '93	520 00	7 Nov. '62	10 May '92
Gorrell, George Maxwell.....	do	16 May '93	520 00	30 Oct. '71	27 Jan. '93
Booth, Walter Scott.....	Probationary 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	21 June '93	480 00	9 Aug. '66	20 Feb. '93
Pelton, James Edward.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Apr. '94	850 00	24 Feb. '65	11 Sept. '84

### BELLEVILLE POST OFFICE.

Meacham, James Hubbard...	Postmaster.....	30 June '82	1,400 00	18 Nov. '07	30 June '82
Duncan, Thomas.....	Assistant Postmaster...	1 July '88	1,300 00	28 Mar. '61	30 June '82
Gillen, Alfred.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,200 00	10 May '59	28 June '82
Walker, William Blaind....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	800 00	28 June '63	15 Jan. '84

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## BELLEVILLE POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Newbery, Isabella Mary.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	8 Sept. '84	800 00	14 Nov. '54	8 Sept. '84
Embury, William James....	do .....	1 Dec. '84	800 00	6 Apr. '56	25 Oct. '82
Lynch, John Joseph.....	do .....	1 Dec. '85	760 00	17 Oct. '67	27 Nov. '84
Reeves, James Henry.....	do .....	21 July '91	520 00	18 Aug. '69	6 Dec. '90
Kennedy, Mary.....	do .....	4 May '93	480 00	19 Oct. '63	1 Apr. '93
Hargrove, Benjamin Lyle...	do .....	2 Mar. '95	400 00	6 Nov. '71	10 Apr. '93

## HAMILTON POST OFFICE.

Brown, Adam.....	Postmaster.....	1 July '91	2,800 00	3 Apr. '26	1 July '91
Eager, Henry Abram.....	Assistant Postmaster...	13 Apr. '91	2,000 00	1 Apr. '32	1 Jan. '54
Burns, Thomas.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,400 00	21 Aug. '40	12 Mar. '64
Ross, George.....	do .....	13 Apr. '91	1,300 00	21 Feb. '53	14 June '75
Bull, George Harcourt.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '85	1,200 00	8 May '51	1 Feb. '71
Crisp, Alfred Charles.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	1,200 00	17 Jan. '55	17 Mar. '73
Mathews, John Sutherland..	do .....	30 Nov. '92	1,000 00	3 Aug. '51	12 June '74
Dunnett, Edward Howard...	do .....	30 Nov. '92	1,000 00	9 Jan. '55	22 July '74
Barber, Benjamin Franklin..	3rd Class Clerk.....	9 Oct. '74	800 00	6 Sept. '43	9 Oct. '74
Ecclestone, William Robert..	do .....	10 Oct. '75	800 00	7 Dec. '56	10 May '75
Fitzgerald, Robert Michael..	do .....	1 Sept. '79	800 00	27 Aug. '57	3 May '79
Flynn, William.....	do .....	1 Sept. '79	800 00	3 June '56	13 May '79
Campbell, Donald Denoon...	do .....	22 June '80	800 00	6 Nov. '57	22 June '80
Waterman, Walter Lincoln..	do .....	24 Jan. '81	800 00	13 July '62	24 Jan. '81
Webber, John Albert.....	do .....	24 Oct. '81	800 00	10 Dec. '61	24 Oct. '81
Filgiano, Henry Edward J...	do .....	3 Apr. '82	800 00	7 June '61	27 Mar. '82
Judd, Charles.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	800 00	5 Dec. '48	19 Sept. '83
Beatty, Oliver.....	do .....	6 Nov. '83	800 00	3 Mar. '67	6 Nov. '83
Morden, Joseph Ralph.....	do .....	15 Feb. '84	800 00	30 Oct. '62	11 Feb. '84
Mackay, Jane Emily Blanche	do .....	23 Dec. '84	800 00	5 Sept. '65	23 Dec. '84
McCulloch, John Oliver.....	do .....	10 Mar. '85	800 00	15 Dec. '67	9 Mar. '85
Harron, Robert James.....	do .....	10 Mar. '85	800 00	9 Dec. '65	10 Mar. '85
Miller, Robert Simons.....	do .....	1 July '86	760 00	5 April '48	1 Sept. '85

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### HAMILTON POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Dempsey, Jos. Henry Culloden	3rd Class Clerk.....	16 Aug. '86	\$ 720 00	3 Oct. '62	2 Aug. '86
Smith, Gertrude.....	do .....	16 Aug. '86	720 00	24 April '61	16 Aug. '86
Cusack, Minnie Louise.....	do .....	1 Oct. '88	640 00	25 Mar. '57	3 Sept. '88
Hamilton, Augusta Mary....	do .....	12 April '90	600 00	16 Mar. '64	1 May '89
Kerr, Alfred James.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	600 00	17 Dec. '63	11 Sept. '89
Kell, Robert Hawkins.....	do .....	21 July '91	520 00	19 Jan. '68	29 June '91
Richter, John Charles.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	520 00	23 Feb. '71	27 July '89
Winckler, Julia.....	do .....	1 Feb. '93	480 00	18 June '52	5 Dec. '90
Austin, Thomas Bernard S..	Supt. Letter Carrier....	25 Mar. '92	800 00	15 Nov. '55	10 May '75
Fearnside, John Henry.....	Letter Carrier.....	10 May '75	600 00	18 Aug. '58	10 May '75
Coates, Henry Mansfield....	do .....	20 Oct. '76	600 00	25 Oct. '22	20 Oct. '76
Fielding, Charles Walter W.	do .....	3 Nov. '76	600 00	16 Oct. '56	3 Nov. '76
Wilson, Joseph.....	do .....	14 Nov. '76	600 00	11 Mar. '49	14 Nov. '76
Gardner, John.....	do .....	17 Jan. '78	600 00	24 Dec. '30	17 Jan. '78
Stratton, Robert.....	do .....	4 July '78	600 00	25 Oct. '32	4 July '78
Dowrie, David Cook.....	do .....	24 Aug. '81	600 00	25 Oct. '56	24 Aug. '81
James, William Henry.....	do .....	28 June '82	600 00	5 Oct. '55	28 June '82
Frank, Emil.....	do .....	28 June '82	600 00	28 July '59	28 June '82
North, John Webster.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	600 00	14 Sept. '53	21 Sept. '83
Springate, George.....	do .....	4 Dec. '83	600 00	20 June '63	29 Nov. '83
Sevier, Edward.....	do .....	7 Jan. '84	600 00	21 Aug. '35	31 Dec. '83
Mundy, William Antipas ...	do .....	10 Mar. '84	600 00	19 Nov. '52	4 Mar. '84
Strongman, William.....	do .....	1 Aug. '85	600 00	25 Nov. '63	1 Aug. '85
Lawrence, William.....	do .....	9 Nov. '85	600 00	5 Jan. '50	9 Nov. '85
Charters, James .....	do .....	26 Dec. '85	600 00	21 May '59	24 Dec. '85
Hanlon, George Patrick.....	do .....	12 Mar. '87	600 00	6 April '62	12 Mar. '87
Phillips, John.....	do .....	12 Mar. '87	600 00	6 Dec. '50	12 Mar. '87
Thomas, James Reece .....	do .....	12 Mar. '87	600 00	17 April '48	12 Mar. '87
Nunn, William.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	17 Sept. '53	18 June '87
McFarland, William.....	do .....	13 Feb. '89	540 00	24 May '62	6 July '87
Hodd, Frank.....	do .....	10 Apr. '89	540 00	3 Apr. '61	16 Mar. '89



POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.  
HAMILTON POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
McKeown, James Alexander.	Letter Carrier.....	6 Jan. '90	\$   cts. 510 00	31 July '56	16 Dec. '89
Rolston, Edward.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	510 00	15 Dec. '65	7 Nov. '89
Cox, James Arthur.....	do .....	8 Nov. '90	480 00	10 June '68	16 Oct. '90
Towers, George Trail.....	do .....	8 Nov. '90	480 00	9 Feb. '48	29 Oct. '90
Cochrane, Thomas.....	do .....	31 Aug. '91	450 00	9 Nov. '66	11 Apr. '91
Bale, Thomas.....	do .....	27 Nov. '91	450 00	30 May '48	19 May '91
Stipe, Samuel.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	2 Apr. '65	28 Sept. '91
Hutton, William.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	4 Nov. '64	17 Aug. '91
Mitchell, James Elijah.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	13 Apr. '65	28 Sept. '91
Guy, Robert.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	6 Dec. '65	28 Sept. '91
Phillipo, Charles.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	14 Sept. '60	28 Sept. '91
Mitchell, Andrew.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	12 Feb. '60	28 Sept. '91
Morton George.....	do .....	17 May '92	450 00	2 Aug. '59	4 Apr. '92
Paradine, Thomas.....	do .....	26 July '92	420 00	15 June '45	22 Sept. '90
Baskerville, Benjamin Wm..	do .....	27 Aug. '92	420 00	10 Feb. '68	19 Apr. '93
Logan, Hugh.....	do .....	13 Apr. '93	420 00	22 Sept. '62	24 Dec. '92
Hoey, William.....	do .....	13 Apr. '93	420 00	4 Oct. '59	13 Feb. '93
Blake, Albert Charles.....	do .....	21 Sept. '93	390 00	7 Apr. '63	9 Feb. '93
Walsh, David.....	Messenger.....	1 Oct. '75	600 00	15 Aug. '41	1 Oct. '75
Strous, James.....	do .....	1 Sept. '86	600 00	18 June '52	19 Aug. '86

## KINGSTON POST OFFICE.

Shannon, James.....	Postmaster.....	6 Jan. '80	2,000 00	2 June '29	6 Jan. '80
Renton, John Lockhart.....	Asst. Postmaster.....	12 Sept. '90	1,400 00	31 Oct. '56	12 Nov. '79
Kelly, John.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Mar. '82	1,500 00	29 April '29	17 June '54
Shannon, Charles Gay.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	13 Apr. '93	1,000 00	22 Jan. '65	1 July '89
McBride, James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	26 Dec. '78	800 00	23 May '51	26 Dec. '78
Pense, James Phillips.....	do .....	1 Oct. '75	800 00	31 Dec. '50	20 Sept. '75
McDonald, Frank.....	do .....	27 Mar. '75	800 00	17 April '86	27 Mar. '75
D'Arcy, Robert James.....	do .....	19 April '84	800 00	17 May '62	19 April '84
Chamberlain, Allan John....	do .....	1 Jan. '88	680 00	25 July '69	27 Sept. '86

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### KINGSTON POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Wells, William John.....	3rd Class Clerk .....	15 May '88	680 00	9 Nov. '53	15 May '88
Kane, Francis.....	do .....	17 May '92	520 00	7 Sept. '69	14 Apr. '92
Cochrane, James Boyle.....	do .....	26 July '92	480 00	28 April '69	27 May '92
Genge, Robert Edward.....	do .....	6 Feb. '93	500 00	29 May '62	16 July '88
Miller, Albert Henry.....	Supt. of Letter Carriers.	27 Aug. '92	800 00	12 Sept. '51	28 Dec. '78
Collins, John.....	Letter Carrier .....	1 Jan. '80	600 00	8 Dec. '47	24 Mar. '79
Lewers, Robert.....	do .....	28 June '82	600 00	26 Feb. '47	28 June '82
Gilmour, Robert.....	do .....	14 Aug. '85	600 00	8 June '40	14 Aug. '85
Kearns, Robert.....	do .....	1 Feb. '86	600 00	11 Dec. '39	24 Dec. '85
Neill, William.....	do .....	1 July '86	600 00	18 May '55	15 April '85
Elliott, Robert John.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	510 00	8 Oct. '55	16 July '88
Maguire, John Joseph.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	510 00	24 May '55	10 Jan. '90
Purtell, James Joseph.....	do .....	6 Feb. '93	420 00	12 Aug. '62	11 Jan. '93
Christmas, William James...	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	5 June '66	21 Dec. '93
Morrissey, John.....	Messenger.....	1 Jan. '88	570 00	10 Aug. '57	1 Jan. '88

#### LONDON POST OFFICE.

Dawson, Richard Joseph C...	Postmaster.....	1 June '81	2,200 00	3 Oct. '35	1 July '55
Sharman, John Denis.....	Assistant Postmaster...	1 June '81	1,600 00	29 Dec. '32	1 Feb. '59
Matthews, Richard Fitzgerald	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,200 00	1 Nov. '32	26 Dec. '66
Hevey, Christopher.....	do .....	30 Sept. '84	1,200 00	29 Sept. '55	26 Feb. '80
Shanly, Charles James N....	do .....	1 July '90	1,150 00	20 Dec. '49	13 Jan. '72
Ward, John .....	3rd Class Clerk.....	7 June '72	800 00	7 Oct. '54	7 June '72
Ashton, Alfred Edwin.....	do .....	3 June '74	800 00	15 Dec. '38	3 June '74
McNeil, Neil.....	do .....	1 Apr. '78	800 00	20 Oct. '49	1 Apr. '78
Lawless, Lawrence.....	do .....	26 Apr. '79	800 00	4 Sept. '47	26 Apr. '79
Wheeler, Frederick Charles..	do .....	11 May '81	800 00	7 Sept. '56	11 May '81
Nicholls, William.....	do .....	1 July '81	800 00	4 Mar. '52	13 June '79
Skinner, William Henry....	do .....	8 Aug. '81	800 00	4 Nov. '60	8 Aug. '81
Murray, James Patrick.....	do .....	26 Sept. '83	800 00	11 May '66	26 Sept. '83
Carrother, Arthur.....	do .....	1 Jan. '84	800 00	17 Apr. '59	11 Apr. '82

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

LONDON POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Devinney, Francis Joseph...	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Sept. '84	800 00	24 Oct. '59	1 Sept. '84
McDonald, James Alexander.	do .....	11 May '88	680 00	25 Oct. '64	11 May '88
Hilton, George.....	do .....	12 April '90	800 00	21 Oct. '55	19 Apr. '76
Reed, Charles Cooper.....	do .....	12 April '90	620 00	10 May '53	1 June '87
Nash, George Bennett.....	do .....	* 1 July '90	680 00	12 June '57	26 June '82
McCormick, Henry Kenzie..	do .....	13 Apr. '93	480 00	2 Aug. '72	9 Mar. '93
Jones, Thomas .....	do .....	13 Apr. '93	480 00	7 Sept. '73	17 Mar. '93
Haystead, Martin.....	Supt. Letter Carrier...	2 Oct. '84	800 00	9 Aug. '53	3 Feb. '80
Beattie, John Nasmyth.....	Letter Carrier.....	19 Apr. '76	600 00	4 Jan. '36	19 Apr. '76
Short, William Stephen.....	do .....	1 Feb. '80	600 00	20 Aug. '46	1 Feb. '80
Ward, Joseph.....	do .....	3 Feb. '80	600 00	18 Nov. '58	3 Feb. '80
Birmingham, Frederick W..	do .....	1 Feb. '81	600 00	9 Jan. '56	1 Feb. '81
Burns, William Patrick.....	do .....	12 May '81	600 00	6 Dec. '54	12 May '81
Brennan, Thomas.....	do .....	26 June '82	600 00	23 Nov. '62	26 June '82
Phillips, Percy.....	do .....	26 June '82	600 00	17 Apr. '57	26 June '82
Wilson, John, Jr.....	do .....	26 June '82	600 00	6 May '54	26 June '82
Pontey, Francis.....	do .....	26 June '82	600 00	29 Oct. '58	26 June '82
Walsh, Robert.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	600 00	27 Mar. '58	26 July '83
Maitland, Malcolm John....	do .....	2 May '84	600 00	17 Nov. '62	29 Mar. '84
Cushing, John.....	do .....	9 Aug. '84	600 00	13 Apr. '62	2 June '84
Southcott, William Frederick	do .....	1 Sept. '84	600 00	9 Feb. '60	1 Sept. '84
Cushing, James Joseph.....	do .....	1 Apr. '85	600 00	21 Dec. '54	1 Apr. '85
Nicholson, James.....	do .....	1 July '85	600 00	20 July '55	1 July '85
Hiscott, William Charles....	do .....	1 July '86	600 00	29 Dec. '66	12 Oct. '85
McKenna, Wm. Gordon... .	do .....	10 Feb. '92	570 00	5 June '57	1 Sept. '87
Pate, William Robert.....	do .....	1 May '88	570 00	19 June '57	1 May '88
Harris, James Henry .....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	510 00	27 Apr. '60	17 July '89
Pugh, Charles.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	510 00	27 Jan. '63	18 Jan. '90
Perrin, Charles Nelson.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	510 00	2 Sept. '61	7 Apr. '90
Dibbs, David Alexander....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	510 00	1 Apr. '58	7 Apr. '90

\* Date of reappointment.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### LONDON POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Routledge, Geo. Wm. ....	Letter Carrier.....	5 Dec. '91	\$ cts. 450 00	23 Apr. '52	7 May '91
Logan, Walter.....	do .....	7 Mar. '92	450 00	1 July '69	11 Jan. '92
Brinacombe, John Page.....	do .....	17 May '92	450 00	29 Oct. '56	13 Apr. '92
Bernard, Henry.....	do .....	10 June '93	420 00	16 Feb. '64	20 Mar. '93
Francis, John.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	390 00	10 Mar. '58	5 June '93
Mercer, William.....	do .....	7 Jan. '95	360 00	17 June '41	19 May '93
O'Meara, Martin.....	Messenger .....	1 Apr. '66	600 00	2 Dec. '36	1 Apr. '66

#### OTTAWA POST OFFICE.

Gouin, James Alfred.....	Postmaster.....	3 Feb. '85	3,000 00	19 Mar. '35	3 Feb. '85
Bates, Edward Bruce. ....	Assistant Postmaster...	18 Dec. '90	1,700 00	12 Sept. '49	1 July '67
French, Fleming.....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 Nov. '82	1,400 00	8 Nov. '39	1 Apr. '58
O'Connor, Edward John ...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '79	1,200 00	18 Nov. '40	16 Mar. '70
Pennock, William Henry....	do .....	1 July '85	1,200 00	29 Nov. '59	2 May '78
Mercer, William Otterburn..	do .....	1 July '87	1,200 00	30 Nov. '56	7 June '72
Bartlett, John Hy.....	do .....	27 Nov. '91	1,050 00	9 Aug. '36	7 Oct. '78
Chevrier, Eugène Louis.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	1,050 00	16 June '60	6 Feb. '83
Landrieau, Eugène.....	do .....	2 Oct. '93	950 00	20 April '63	4 Jan. '82
Poole, Henry.....	do .....	8 Feb. '94	950 00	17 April '53	26 April '75
O'Neill, Hugh.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	30 Apr. '74	800 00	12 Aug. '57	13 Apr. '74
York, Alexander.....	do .....	27 Feb. '82	800 00	24 June '53	27 Feb. '82
McQueen, George Robert....	do .....	22 Feb. '83	800 00	16 Dec. '58	22 Feb. '83
Gallup, Asa Henry.....	do .....	24 Nov. '83	800 00	27 Mar. '66	24 Nov. '83
Binks, James Trivet.....	do .....	1 Aug. '86	720 00	27 July '50	20 July '86
Allen, Francis George.....	do .....	1 Oct. '86	720 00	27 April '56	30 Sept. '86
Bell, Basil Herbert.....	do .....	15 Jan. '87	720 00	14 Mar. '65	15 Jan. '87
Wills, George Washington..	do .....	1 July '87	720 00	30 Oct. '53	31 Jan. '87
Parent, Victor Amédé.....	do .....	1 July '87	720 00	31 May '61	26 Jan. '87
Chevrier, Louisa Desloges...	do .....	1 Oct. '87	680 00	20 April '52	12 Sept. '87
Darcey, Mary Cecily.....	do .....	1 Jan. '88	680 00	13 Dec. '65	13 Mar. '86
Patrick, Mary.....	do .....	1 Jan. '88	640 00	26 Mar. '46	21 Jan. '87

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

OTTAWA POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Bangs, William Albert.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 April '88	680 00	22 Nov. '62	3 Feb. '88
Coughlin, Mary Ann.....	do .....	1 July '88	680 00	28 May '48	9 April '88
Brophy, William Martin....	do .....	1 Jan. '74	740 00	10 May '56	1 Jan. '74
Webber, Susan Agnes.....	do .....	1 July '90	600 00	27 May '67	19 Feb. '87
Powell, Arthur Ham. Hume.	do .....	1 July '90	600 00	20 Feb. '70	2 Mar. '87
Warwicker, Wm. Spurgeon..	do .....	1 July '90	600 00	11 Apr. '71	3 Feb. '88
Archambault, Marie Pamélie.	do .....	1 July '90	600 00	15 Aug. '68	5 May '88
Webber, Ellen Mary.....	do .....	1 July '90	600 00	16 Apr. '60	13 Dec. '88
St. Denis, Marie Louise.....	do .....	1 July '90	600 00	26 Oct. '68	10 Apr. '89
English, Frederick Wm. P..	do .....	1 July '90	600 00	28 June '60	18 Dec. '89
Dontigny, Charles Philip....	do .....	24 Dec. '90	560 00	16 Sept. '65	10 Oct. '88
Duhamel, Séphora.....	do .....	24 Dec. '90	560 00	20 Feb. '63	7 July '90
Faulkner, Eric.....	do .....	21 July '91	520 00	20 Mar. '67	21 Nov. '87
Chilton, James Pult.....	do .....	31 Aug. '91	520 00	18 Oct. '57	22 April '87
Clewes, John Ralph.....	do .....	19 Sept. '92	480 00	16 July '65	27 July '91
Murphy, William Henry....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	620 00	14 April '50	14 Oct. '85
St. Denis, Louis.....	do .....	6 July '93	440 00	27 Dec. '72	1 Sept. '92
Murphy, James.....	do .....	6 July '93	440 00	29 Sept. '69	2 Dec. '92
Mix, Hugh Wesley.....	do .....	6 July '93	440 00	6 Mar. '71	10 Jan. '93
Lough, John Oberlin.....	do .....	28 Apr. '94	440 00	14 Oct. '68	12 June '93
Bell, John Clifford.....	do .....	1 Jan. '95	570 00	16 Sept. '73	2 Feb. '87
Farrell, Ida Emily.....	do .....	31 Jan. '95	400 00	2 Feb. '75	12 Feb. '92
Warwicker, Frederick Spurge	Supt. Letter Carrier..	18 Nov. '80	800 00	18 May '46	19 April '75
Brown, John.....	Letter Carrier.....	28 Jan. '73	600 00	8 April '37	28 Jan. '73
Robert, Pierre.....	do .....	17 July '76	600 00	25 Oct. '55	17 July '76
Dupuis, Adolphe.....	do .....	3 June '78	600 00	5 Sept. '44	3 June '78
George, Frederick.....	do .....	7 Oct. '78	600 00	5 Feb. '52	7 Oct. '78
Cuddie, Thomas.....	do .....	9 June '80	600 00	28 July '56	10 May '80
Lamb, William.....	do .....	1 Jan. '82	600 00	22 Nov. '58	1 Dec. '81
Egan, Michael James.....	do .....	23 Jan. '82	600 00	23 Dec. '62	19 Dec. '81
Larue, Joseph Napoleon.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	600 00	24 Oct. '64	21 Mar. '83

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### OTTAWA POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Fagan, Michael.....	Letter Carrier.....	15 Feb. '84	600 00	29 Sept. '63	11 Feb. '84
Fair, Robert William .....	do .....	1 Jan. '86	600 00	22 Jan. '63	3 Oct. '84
Giroux, François Xavier.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	14 Sept. '56	26 Jan. '87
Noël, Joseph Octave.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	22 May '55	31 Jan. '87
Fair, James John.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	21 Nov. '65	3 Feb. '87
Cooch, Charles.....	do .....	1 April '88	570 00	11 May '61	4 Feb. '88
Chamberlain, Howard.....	do .....	1 July '88	570 00	23 May '64	18 April '88
Roeske, Frederick William..	do .....	9 Feb. '89	540 00	24 Aug. '53	30 April '87
Hayes, Jeremiah.....	do .....	1 July '90	510 00	6 Jan. '52	1 Aug. '88
Usher, William John.....	do .....	1 July '90	510 00	30 June '70	24 Dec. '88
Woodland, Isaac Henry.....	do .....	24 Dec. '90	480 00	24 Apr. '66	1 July '90
Ross, James Walter.....	do .....	24 Dec. '90	480 00	20 Apr. '52	5 July '90
Wilson, John Armstrong....	do .....	24 Dec. '90	480 00	20 Sept. '65	3 July '90
McCallum, John Arthur....	do .....	21 July '91	450 00	23 May '66	13 April '89
Ketcheman, Herbert.....	do .....	21 July '91	450 00	30 Nov. '68	13 Apr. '89
Moss, Charles Henry.....	do .....	21 July '91	450 00	11 Apr. '64	1 July '90
Egan, James.....	do .....	21 July '91	450 00	19 July '71	21 July '90
Williams, Alfred.....	do .....	21 July '91	450 00	26 Aug. '67	10 Sept. '90
Birch, Collar Sidney.....	do .....	31 Aug. '91	450 00	4 May '67	18 May '91
Demers, Moise Alphonse....	do .....	5 Dec. '91	450 00	21 May '65	20 May '91
Béland, Joseph.....	do .....	5 Dec. '91	450 00	13 Jan. '67	2 Nov. '91
Corbeil, Edouard.....	do .....	17 May '92	450 00	2 Sept. '66	11 Mar. '92
Legault, Oloric.....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	1 Nov. '61	10 Nov. '87
Brisbois, John.....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	19 June '68	21 July '90
Jeffery, William Henry.....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	29 May '65	16 May '92
Spénard, Amable Emery....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	23 Aug. '74	14 Oct. '92
Carwartine, William Henry..	do .....	18 June '94	390 00	12 Apr. '65	2 Jan. '93
Kissick, William John.....	do .....	18 June '94	390 00	25 Dec. '68	17 Jan. '93
McDonald, Thos. Edward....	do .....	18 June '94	390 00	13 Dec. '70	1 Mar. '94
Devlin, Charles Alexander ..	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	15 Apr. '54	1 Mar. '93
Marks, Philip Henry.....	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	31 Jan. '76	16 Nov. '93

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.  
OTTAWA POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Darcey, William.....	Box Collector.....	4 Jan. '75	600 00	19 Nov. '39	4 Jan. '75
Goodwin, William.....	do .....	8 Jan. '75	600 00	24 April '47	8 Jan. '75
Perrie, Thomas Alexander...	Messenger.....	1 July '86	600 00	1 May '54	24 Sept. '85
McElligott, Patrick.....	do .....	26 May '91	480 00	16 Mar. '36	25 Jan. '89

TORONTO POST OFFICE.

Patteson, Thomas Chas., B.A.	Postmaster.....	12 Feb. '79	4,000 00	5 Oct. '36	12 Feb. '79
Carruthers, John.....	Assistant Postmaster...	1 Feb. '74	2,000 00	12 Nov. '31	7 May '52
Moerschfelder, Jacob.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Feb. '75	1,500 00	28 Feb. '46	13 Jan. '69
Thompson, Archibald Graham	do .....	1 Jan. '85	1,500 00	16 Aug. '53	12 Feb. '74
Riddell, Robert William....	do .....	1 July '86	1,450 00	24 Jan. '54	10 Feb. '73
Armstrong, Bartholomew M.	do .....	1 Aug. '89	1,500 00	31 Mar. '49	5 Nov. '67
Chadd, Richard Edwin.....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	1,300 00	31 Dec. '44	29 Oct. '72
Loudon, William.....	do .....	5 Oct. '94	1,200 00	4 Dec. '36	12 Nov. '66
Falkiner, Henry Frederick..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '75	1,200 00	13 Jan. '34	20 Mar. '59
Monaghan, John.....	do .....	1 July '79	1,200 00	15 Apr. '30	12 Nov. '67
Langley, Benjamin.....	do .....	1 July '79	1,200 00	31 Jan. '35	— Apr. '67
Hassard, Richard.....	do .....	1 July '84	1,200 00	15 Mar. '58	2 June '79
Beatty, Alexander.....	do .....	1 July '84	1,200 00	24 July '42	6 Dec. '69
Middleton, Alexander T. M..	do .....	1 July '85	1,200 00	17 Aug. '53	7 Jan. '71
Macpherson, William.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,200 00	17 Oct. '48	10 Feb. '73
Curran, Alfred.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	1,150 00	14 Sept. '57	16 Apr. '74
Gorman, James Alexander...	do .....	13 Mar. '93	1,000 00	6 Mar. '49	16 Apr. '74
Douglas, William Henry....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	1,000 00	24 May '51	7 Oct. '74
Allen, Henry Sherrard.....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	1,000 00	25 Jan. '56	1 Jan. '75
Dunbar, John.....	do .....	28 Apr. '94	950 00	23 Dec. '48	29 Dec. '74
Callaghan, James.....	do .....	5 Oct. '94	900 00	15 Nov. '37	1 Aug. '75
Boulter, Henry.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	11 Jan. '82	800 00	29 Jan. '37	11 Jan. '82
Bonnick, William.....	do .....	20 Nov. '76	800 00	29 Nov. '52	20 Nov. '76
Thompson, Robert.....	do .....	1 Sept. '79	800 00	10 Mar. '59	13 Dec. '78

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Aymong, Roch Amyot .....	3rd Class Clerk .....	9 Oct. '79	800 00	26 Aug. '63	9 Oct. '79
Thomas, George Arthur ....	do .....	23 Oct. '79	800 00	2 Apr. '55	23 Oct. '79
Hynes, Michael Edward ....	do .....	8 Sept. '80	800 00	20 Sept. '62	8 Sept. '80
Wright, Joseph .....	do .....	29 Nov. '81	800 00	14 Jan. '63	29 Nov. '81
Newall, William John.....	do .....	28 Dec. '81	800 00	29 Sept. '64	26 Dec. '81
Fraser, Joseph Robert.....	do .....	3 Apr. '82	800 00	22 Mar. '62	3 Apr. '82
Aikins, James.....	do .....	3 Apr. '82	800 00	5 Apr. '61	12 Aug. '81
Lemon, William Edward....	do .....	5 Apr. '83	800 00	11 Aug. '63	12 Sept. '82
Kirkpatrick, John Alexander	do .....	1 July '83	800 00	16 July '64	19 Feb. '83
Macdonald, Murdoch.....	do .....	4 Sept. '83	800 00	3 Oct. '55	30 Aug. '83
Boyd, Mossom.....	do .....	4 Sept. '83	800 00	28 May '63	1 Sept. '83
Riddle, William.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	800 00	12 July '60	4 June '83
Rutherford, James.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	800 00	5 Feb. '52	21 Sept. '83
Boddy, James Somerville....	do .....	1 Jan. '84	800 00	19 May '53	16 July '83
Smith, Charles Edmund ....	do .....	19 Apr. '84	800 00	8 Dec. '53	19 Apr. '84
Durham, Robert Francis ....	do .....	22 Apr. '84	800 00	17 Apr. '63	11 Sept. '83
Dwyer, Henry Alexander....	do .....	22 Apr. '84	800 00	21 Sept. '64	11 Apr. '84
Briggs, James Robert .....	do .....	30 Apr. '84	800 00	26 Feb. '47	4 June '83
Sparks, Walter.....	do .....	30 Apr. '84	800 00	8 Apr. '63	12 Dec. '83
Spencer, Edward .....	do .....	1 July '84	800 00	3 Dec. '63	30 Apr. '84
Hynes, William Albert .....	do .....	21 Oct. '84	800 00	4 July '66	21 Oct. '84
Stoddart, James.....	do .....	1 July '85	800 00	29 Jan. '48	9 Aug. '76
Watkins, John Lloyd.....	do .....	1 July '85	800 00	29 July '31	17 Dec. '74
Huggard, John.....	do .....	1 Aug. '85	760 00	24 Sept. '63	29 July '85
Milligan, Wm. George.....	do .....	21 Sept. '85	760 00	1 Apr. '63	22 Aug. '85
McCague, Wm. Andrew.....	do .....	1 Oct. '85	760 00	7 Dec. '60	1 Oct. '85
Herst, Samuel.....	do .....	12 Mar. '86	760 00	26 Nov. '56	12 Mar. '86
Westman, Eldon .....	do .....	25 May '86	720 00	2 Aug. '66	25 May '86
Booth, George.....	do .....	1 July '86	780 00	12 July '63	27 May '84
Anderson, John .....	do .....	1 July '86	780 00	8 Feb. '64	4 June '83
Pollock, George.....	do .....	1 July '86	780 00	17 Oct. '54	5 June '83



## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Sparks, Robert.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '86	780 00	2 Dec. '59	10 Feb. '80
Saulter, Louis Joseph.....	do .....	1 Oct. '86	680 00	30 July '66	1 Oct. '86
McCandless, John.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	800 00	2 Feb. '54	15 Dec. '80
Canniff, William Hamilton..	do .....	22 Jan. '87	720 00	17 Feb. '58	22 Jan. '87
Gould, Thomas Dearie .'. ....	do .....	1 July '87	720 00	25 Feb. '53	16 June '87
James, Clarkson Wightman.	do .....	1 July '87	720 00	7 May '67	9 Feb. '87
Crate, Arthur Edward.....	do .....	21 July '87	680 00	3 April '64	20 July '87
Galbraith, John .....	do .....	1 Oct. '87	680 00	19 Sept. '61	1 Oct. '86
Thompson, George.....	do .....	1 July '88	730 00	10 Feb. '66	17 Dec. '84
Davis, William Edward.....	do .....	19 Sept. '89	600 00	7 Aug. '68	5 Sept. '89
Campbell, Joseph.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	600 00	3 June '56	17 Mar. '90
Monkman, Arthur.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	800 00	8 Oct. '57	21 Sept. '83
Bills, Thomas Henry.....	do .....	1 July '90	600 00	23 Jan. '33	20 July '87
Watson, Charles.....	do .....	12 Sept. '90	560 00	10 May '60	3 Mar. '90
Cameron, William McCallum	do .....	4 Nov. '90	560 00	10 Oct. '56	4 Oct. '90
Parker, Alfred.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	560 00	5 Oct. '63	12 Sept. '90
Jeffery, James Edward.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	560 00	15 Dec. '63	23 May '89
Ingram, John Albert.....	do .....	7 Feb. '91	670 00	16 May '61	4 Apr. '84
Parrett, James.....	do .....	21 Sept. '91	690 00	18 Oct. '51	27 Dec. '81
Pope, James Alexander.....	do .....	14 Oct. '91	600 00	9 Mar. '69	8 Sept. '87
McConaghy, James Stephen.	do .....	27 Aug. '92	480 00	22 Apr. '65	1 June '92
Baird, Frederick.....	do .....	6 Feb. '93	480 00	3 Sept. '64	8 Oct. '88
Hutty, Robt. Howland Gray	do .....	13 Mar. '93	680 00	17 Mar. '62	14 Oct. '80
Benson, Thomas.....	do .....	4 May '93	480 00	30 Aug. '70	15 Aug. '92
Thompson, James.....	do .....	21 Oct. '93	440 00	10 May '64	28 Apr. '93
Hyatt, Frederick Fowler ...	do .....	29 Nov. '93	640 00	1 Mar. '62	17 July '85
Reeve, Henry Joseph.....	do .....	25 July '94	400 00	11 Oct. '68	2 Oct. '93
Kennedy, James.....	do .....	25 July '94	400 00	8 Feb. '72	3 Apr. '94
Harris, Henry James.....	do .....	25 July '94	400 00	23 June '57	1 May '94
Elson, Edward Byron.....	Prob'y. 3rd Class Clerk	7 Jan. '95	400 00	21 Mar. '63	12 Apr. '94
Newell, Edward.....	do ..	7 Jan. '95	400 00	20 Feb. '75	1 May '94

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Reading, Wilmot Beverly ...	Prob'y. 3rd Class Clerk.	2 Mar. '95	400 00	9 Feb. '75	12 Jan. '95
Foster, William .....	Letter Carrier.....	19 June '72	600 00	3 April '37	19 June '72
Reeves, Charles .....	do .....	17 Dec. '74	600 00	24 July '49	17 Feb. '74
Kenny, William .....	do .....	17 Dec. '74	600 00	8 Dec. '34	17 Oct. '74
Barnes, James .....	do .....	15 Feb. '75	600 00	14 July '29	15 Feb. '75
Curley, Thomas .....	do .....	15 Feb. '75	600 00	21 Dec. '28	15 Feb. '75
Yates, George .....	do .....	15 Feb. '75	600 00	7 Aug. '35	15 Feb. '75
Williams, Joseph .....	do .....	18 May '75	600 00	14 Feb. '50	18 May '75
Stewart, John .....	do .....	2 Sept. '75	600 00	26 April '41	2 Sept. '75
Sargent, William Patrick...	do .....	1 July '76	600 00	20 May '42	1 July '76
Culross, Charles .....	do .....	28 Feb. '78	600 00	21 Sept. '42	28 Feb. '78
Cuthbertson, James Radcliffe	do .....	10 June '78	600 00	6 Sept. '48	10 June '78
Murphy, Edward .....	do .....	16 May '79	600 00	22 Feb. '56	16 May '79
Beale, Thomas .....	do .....	10 Oct. '79	600 00	16 Mar. '57	10 Oct. '79
Marks, John .....	do .....	22 Dec. '79	600 00	24 June '34	9 Feb. '79
Crawford, John .....	do .....	22 Dec. '79	600 00	23 Mar. '54	22 Dec. '79
Berney, Thomas .....	do .....	6 Jan. '80	600 00	12 Dec. '53	6 Jan. '80
Askin, John .....	do .....	19 April '80	600 00	17 Mar. '53	19 April '80
Gordon, John .....	do .....	22 Nov. '80	600 00	1 Feb. '58	22 Nov. '80
Kimber, William .....	do .....	1 Mar. '81	600 00	31 Dec. '54	4 Feb. '81
Gardiner, Richard Beecher ..	do .....	1 Mar. '81	600 00	14 Feb. '60	14 Feb. '81
Flack, David, jun. ....	do .....	6 Feb. '82	600 00	15 Sept. '61	6 Feb. '82
Durston, Robert .....	do .....	22 Mar. '82	600 00	15 July '63	22 Mar. '82
Parry, William Stewart .....	do .....	15 April '82	600 00	25 July '59	15 April '82
Jackson, Albert Calvin W. ...	do .....	12 May '82	600 00	2 Nov. '57	12 May '82
Loudon, Robert .....	do ..	23 May '82	600 00	25 Sept. '59	23 May '82
Kennedy, Charles .....	do .....	28 June '82	600 00	3 Sept. '61	28 June '82
Bowell, Byron Randolph....	do .....	5 April '83	600 00	27 April '55	19 Mar. '83
Meadows, Alfred Henri.....	do .....	4 Sept. '83	600 00	24 Sept. '63	4 Sept. '83
*Kirk, Frederick .....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	600 00	14 April '65	14 Sept. '82
Swait, Charles Edward.....	do .....	10 Mar. '84	600 00	5 Mar. '57	7 Mar. '84

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Langstone, William Henry..	Letter Carrier.....	24 Mar. '84	\$ 600 00	6 Nov. '55	7 Mar. '84
Reid, Samuel.....	do .....	30 April '84	600 00	7 Aug. '56	17 Sept. '83
Haycock, Thomas .....	do .....	15 May '84	600 00	4 July '54	15 May '84
Mankey, William Jennings..	do .....	13 Mar. '85	600 00	6 Mar. '61	11 Mar. '85
Weir, Robert.....	do .....	1 April '85	600 00	26 Feb. '60	1 April '85
Reid, John .....	do .....	1 April '85	600 00	20 Oct. '62	1 April '85
McNair, William Cameron	do .....	1 May '85	600 00	20 Sept. '60	1 May '85
Smith, Theophilus.....	do .....	22 May '85	600 00	18 Mar. '64	20 May '85
Ellis, George .....	do .....	1 July '85	600 00	31 Jan. '64	15 Aug. '84
Butler, John .....	do .....	1 July '85	600 00	26 Dec. '56	15 Aug. '84
McMordie, Alexander.....	do .....	1 July '85	600 00	12 Aug. '54	17 Dec. '84
Cummins, William .....	do .....	1 July '85	600 00	12 May '61	19 Jan. '85
Goad, Nelson Atkinson .....	do .....	10 Oct. '85	600 00	10 Dec. '62	8 Oct. '85
Hurst, George.....	do .....	23 Jan. '86	600 00	12 Feb. '52	23 Jan. '86
Rogers, James.....	do .....	13 Feb. '86	600 00	7 June '62	12 Feb. '86
Allen, Horace Ross .....	do .....	13 Feb. '86	600 00	20 Dec. '66	13 Feb. '86
Ashmead, Henry Archibald..	do .....	10 Apr. '86	600 00	31 Aug. '53	10 Apr. '86
Mitchell, Robert .....	do .....	11 May '86	600 00	18 Sept. '65	11 May '86
Knowlton, Joseph.....	do .....	22 May '86	600 00	18 Dec. '62	22 May '86
Wood, John .....	do .....	16 Aug. '86	600 00	6 July '49	16 Aug. '86
Spicer, Benjamin.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	600 00	16 Nov. '62	15 Oct. '86
Richards, Frederick.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	25 Nov. '67	13 Apr. '87
Tyner, William Edward.....	do .....	1 Oct. '87	570 00	30 Apr. '63	21 July '87
Adam, John Walker.....	do .....	1 Oct. '87	570 00	1 Nov. '52	3 Aug. '87
Cox, Robert Henry.....	do .....	1 July '88	570 00	23 Feb. '55	1 July '88
Ward, William Richard.....	do .....	1 July '88	570 00	24 Aug. '64	20 Apr. '88
Stanley, Thomas Robert.....	do .....	1 Jan. '89	540 00	1 Dec. '62	7 Dec. '88
Rogers, William Thomas....	do .....	10 Apr. '89	540 00	24 Aug. '64	10 Apr. '89
Courtney, Jonathan Smith..	do .....	10 Apr. '89	540 00	27 Nov. '64	25 Apr. '88
Barnhart, Darcy Boulton....	do .....	14 May '89	540 00	7 Aug. '66	19 Sept. '88
Rodgers, George.....	do .....	14 May '89	540 00	19 Nov. '63	9 Oct. '88

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Lettan, Herman.....	Letter Carrier.....	1 July '89	540 00	18 Apr. '60	23 Mar. '89
Stevens, William Francis....	do .....	1 July '89	540 00	15 Nov. '63	23 Mar. '89
Sewell, Thomas Cawley.....	do .....	1 July '89	540 00	17 Jan. '64	26 Mar. '89
Quinn, Thomas.....	do .....	1 July '89	540 00	10 Mar. '55	26 Mar. '89
Hayward, William George...	do .....	1 July '89	540 00	30 Jan. '56	26 Mar. '89
Richardson, Hugh Edwin....	do .....	1 July '89	540 00	17 May '52	1 Apr. '89
Stewart, Edmund.....	do .....	1 July '89	540 00	16 Dec. '54	2 Apr. '89
Lackey, John George.....	do .....	1 July '89	540 00	12 Aug. '67	15 Apr. '89
Clarke, John Stones.....	do .....	1 July '89	540 00	19 July '57	15 Apr. '89
Knox, Edward Ezechiele....	do .....	27 May '90	510 00	23 Mar. '59	16 April '88
Lewis, John.....	do .....	30 June '90	510 00	9 Jan. '54	22 May '89
Phillips, Julius.....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	12 July '70	14 Dec. '89
Edmondson, Robert.....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	5 Nov. '58	6 Dec. '89
Miller, Thomas Albert.....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	26 Feb. '71	16 Dec. '89
Hooey, Edwin Deyell.....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	17 Mar. '65	16 July '90
Clarke, Charles Frederick....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	16 June '66	15 July '90
Saunders, Charles James....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	16 Feb. '62	5 Dec. '88
Gordon, Alexander Hodge....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	29 Jan. '56	31 Dec. '89
Price, Arthur Edward.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	23 July '64	31 Dec. '89
Henderson, John.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	23 Dec. '59	31 Dec. '89
Moody, George Clifford.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	9 Mar. '55	31 Dec. '89
Payne, Henry John.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	31 Oct. '59	31 Dec. '89
Alwell, Robert James.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	24 May '56	31 Dec. '89
Loan, John Bridle.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	11 Dec. '66	7 Jan. '90
Johnston, Adam.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	18 Sept. '67	16 Jan. '90
Foley, Philip.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	25 Dec. '56	27 Sept. '90
De Long, Isaiah Peter Euratus	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	28 Apr. '58	16 Sept. '90
Secor, Franklin.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	12 Dec. '69	17 Sept. '90
Moore, William Deranzie....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	3 Oct. '53	15 Sept. '90
Marks, James Thomas.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	480 00	1 July '70	18 Oct. '90
Bythell, William Henry....	do .....	18 Dec. '90	480 00	16 Oct. '64	14 May '90

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## TORONTO POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Foster, James .....	Letter Carrier.....	7 Feb. '91	\$ cts. 480 00	13 July '57	15 Jan. '91
Hildred, Charles.....	do .....	7 Feb. '91	480 00	13 Dec. '64	3 Feb. '91
Ashby, Alfred Henry.....	do .....	7 Feb. '91	480 00	10 June '68	15 Jan. '91
Tolley, William James.....	do .....	7 Feb. '91	480 00	31 Aug. '66	15 Jan. '91
Adams, George .....	do .....	7 Feb. '91	480 00	23 Aug. '66	31 Jan. '91
Latimer, David.....	do .....	7 Feb. '91	480 00	19 June '67	1 Feb. '91
Smith, Vincent.....	do .....	1 June '91	480 00	14 June '68	1 June '91
Orr, David Graham Erath....	do .....	31 Aug. '91	450 00	29 Oct. '70	5 Mar. '91
White, Wm. Richard.....	do .....	27 Nov. '91	450 00	25 Nov. '63	26 Mar. '90
Vanderburg, Archibald.....	do .....	27 Nov. '91	450 00	3 Dec. '67	5 Feb. '91
Humphries, Thomas.....	do .....	5 Dec. '91	450 00	28 Mar. '69	19 Nov. '91
Wilson, Richard Thomas....	do .....	30 Jan. '92	450 00	3 Feb. '59	15 Jan. '90
Lynn, James.....	do .....	7 Mar. '92	450 00	27 July '64	23 Mar. '91
Bailey, Joseph.....	do .....	25 Mar. '92	450 00	21 Dec. '65	3 Nov. '91
Henderson, James Geo.....	do .....	8 June '92	450 00	8 May '57	13 May '92
Reading, Thos. Jos.....	do .....	8 June '92	450 00	2 Aug. '63	13 May '92
Lepper, Wm. David.....	do .....	8 June '92	450 00	25 Oct. '56	14 May '92
Connolly, Robert.....	do .....	8 June '92	450 00	18 Aug. '55	16 May '92
Bloomer, Richard.....	do .....	26 July '92	420 00	28 Mar. '56	16 Oct. '91
Manhard, Lewis Edson.....	do .....	26 July '92	420 00	20 Jan. '56	2 Feb. '92
Stubbs, Edwin.....	do .....	26 July '92	420 00	16 July '69	2 Feb. '92
Armstrong, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Oct. '92	420 00	23 Aug. '64	13 Aug. '92
Buck, John.....	do .....	19 Dec. '92	420 00	20 May '57	2 Apr. '92
Cluff, George Walker.....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	420 00	12 July '71	8 June '92
Clark, Jason Hebert.....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	420 00	31 Aug. '58	24 Oct. '92
Scott, John Leslie.....	do .....	2 Oct. '93	390 00	16 Jan. '61	17 Apr. '93
Drew, John.....	do .....	21 Oct. '93	390 00	9 Jan. '61	19 Jan. '93
Latornell, Thomas James....	do .....	21 Oct. '93	390 00	5 May '68	19 Jan. '93
Blanchfield, Frank James....	do .....	21 Oct. '93	390 00	20 Sept. '68	19 Jan. '93
Corp, Walter.....	do .....	2 Nov. '93	390 00	12 Feb. '68	24 Mar. '93
Fitzpatrick, John.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	390 00	3 Sept. '71	17 Oct. '92

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### TORONTO POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Walton, George.....	Letter Carrier.....	20 Jan. '94	390 00	3 June '63	28 Mar. '93
Neely, James Francis.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	390 00	28 Dec. '61	11 May '93
Johnstone, Henry Wallace ..	do .....	7 Mar. '94	390 00	1 Sept. '71	21 Aug. '93
Gazey, James.....	do .....	28 Apr. '94	390 00	1 Oct. '63	1 Mar. '94
Bentley, Joseph Samuel.....	do .....	18 June '94.	390 00	21 July '57	22 Nov. '93
Cairns, James Joseph .....	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	7 Jan. '63	28 Dec. '93
Friers, John .....	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	18 Dec. '66	3 Mar. '94
Cuthbert, William Alexander	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	21 Feb. '69	2 Mar. '94
Harker, Henry Joseph.....	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	20 June '69	14 May '94
Fleming, Alexander.....	do .....	17 Oct. '94	360 00	21 Aug. '66	14 May '94
McElnea, Francis.....	do .....	22 June '95	360 00	10 Apr. '69	18 Mar. '95
Woodhouse, John.....	Porter.....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	7 Feb. '47	20 Aug. '90
Sharpe, John.....	do .....	7 Mar. '92	450 00	10 Sept. '62	23 Sept. '91
Cheatley, Patterson.....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	420 00	15 Sept. '63	30 Jan. '93

#### WINDSOR POST OFFICE.

Wigle, Alfred .....	Postmaster.....	18 Sept. '80	1,600 00	28 July '48	18 Sept. '80
Meloche, François Xavier....	Assistant Postmaster...	18 Sept. '80	1,200 00	5 Apr. '40	18 Sept. '80
Conway, William Alphonsus.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,200 00	27 Oct. '58	18 Sept. '80
O'Connor, Eleanor.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	18 Sept. '80	800 00	17 July '46	18 Sept. '80
Wagner, Mary Antonia .....	do .....	18 Sept. '80	800 00	8 June '57	18 Sept. '80
Nesbitt, Margaret Wilson...	do .....	12 Apr. '81	800 00	28 July '50	12 Apr. '81
Ruthven, Adolphus.....	do .....	30 June '82	800 00	3 Mar. '65	30 June '82
Belleperche, Peter Alexander.	do .....	1 July '85	760 00	9 Mar. '62	25 Mar. '85
Askin, John Frederick.....	do .....	1 July '88	680 00	22 Feb. '60	10 Dec. '85
McCarthy, Nerah.....	do .....	1 July '89	600 00	18 Mar. '66	1 July '89
Rocheleau, Denis .....	do .....	25 July '94	400 00	7 May '46	4 July '91
Jeffers, Joseph.....	Messenger.....	28 June '82	600 00	16 Mar. '28	28 June '82

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## MONTREAL DIVISION.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Nelligan, David.....	Assistant Inspector....	14 Dec. '77	1,600 00	11 July '48	22 Nov. '67
Gervais, Joseph Eugène.....	do .....	1 Apr. '87	1,550 00	19 July '53	1 July '80
Madore, Joseph Adolphe....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '84	1,200 00	3 Mar. '55	7 Oct. '74
Larin, Arthur Ovila.....	do .....	4 May '93	1,000 00	24 July '61	1 Jan. '81
Tansey, Dennis.....	do .....	10 June '93	1,000 00	11 Mar. '63	30 June '82
Kearney, Matthew.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 Oct. '82	800 00	31 Oct. '54	15 Nov. '75
Renaud, Joseph Alex. Arthur.	do .....	1 Sept. '87	680 00	8 May '59	1 Sept. '87
Lacken, Hugh.....	Messenger .....	7 Mar. '88	600 00	28 Oct. '55	1 Sept. '87
Briegel, Frederick.....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk...	1 Oct. '79	1,500 00	3 Apr. '43	17 Mar. '66
Jones, George.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '74	960 00	14 Sept. '35	26 Mar. '61
Menzies, Augustus.....	do ..	1 Sept. '79	960 00	31 Jan. '43	16 Aug. '66
Lachapelle, Alphonse.....	do ..	1 April '84	960 00	13 Nov. '43	30 May '71
McLellan, Norman.....	do ..	30 April '84	960 00	26 June '52	7 June '71
Anderson, Jacob Dewitt....	do ..	1 July '86	960 00	20 Nov. '44	19 Oct. '71
Filion, Henri Dominique....	do ..	21 Sept. '91	960 00	21 May '44	1 Feb. '72
Goodfellow, Henry Groves...	do ..	26 July '92	960 00	23 Aug. '40	2 Feb. '70
O'Regan, William Henry....	do ..	26 July '92	960 00	10 May '44	26 Mar. '77
Beique, Louis.....	Prob'y. 1st Cl. R. M. Clerk	7 Jan. '95	960 00	19 Sept. '29	25 Apr. '76
Armstrong, Arthur.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '80	800 00	19 May '58	15 Oct. '77
Dewar, Guy Richards.....	do ..	1 July '80	800 00	1 Feb. '41	18 April '78
Frost, Daniel Taylor.....	do ..	1 Nov. '80	800 00	20 July '35	8 Oct. '78
Tuck, Frederick.....	do ..	1 July '84	800 00	29 Oct. '53	23 July '79
McRobie, James Alexander..	do ..	1 April '85	800 00	18 Aug. '58	20 May '81
Ford, John.....	do ..	1 Feb. '87	800 00	21 Oct. '50	20 Mar. '83
Murphy, William.....	do ..	1 Dec. '87	800 00	28 May '55	1 Apr. '75
Chavot, Cyprien.....	do ..	1 July '88	800 00	22 Apr. '55	1 July '84
Lawrence, George Washington	do ..	*12 Apr. '90	800 00	18 Oct. '39	7 Apr. '76
Hall, John Miller.....	do ..	4 Nov. '90	720 00	29 Aug. '55	1 Sept. '86
Urquhart, James Ronald....	do ..	6 June '91	800 00	2 Apr. '54	19 June '80
Vinet, Ferdinand.....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	640 00	31 Mar. '54	21 Apr. '91

\* Date of reappointment.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### MONTREAL DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Ap- pointment.
			\$ cts.		
Villeneuve, Mathias. . . . .	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	4 Nov. '90	520 00	15 Oct. '68	11 May '87
St. Arnaud, Urbain Henri. . . . .	do	31 Jan. '91	520 00	31 Oct. '49	10 June '89
McRobie, John Thos. . . . .	do	2 Apr. '92	520 00	18 Jan. '63	25 Sept. '86
Garceau, Lewis Albert. . . . .	do	2 Apr. '92	520 00	25 May '71	24 Nov. '90
Constantin, Joseph Edouard. . . . .	do	8 June '92	520 00	21 Sept. '64	26 Apr. '92
Laprairie, Richard Lucas. . . . .	Prob'y. 3rd Cl. R. M. Clerk	26 Nov. '94	480 00	27 Nov. '68	26 Nov. '94
Robertson, Philip Murray. . . . .	do	7 Jan. '95	480 00	15 Aug. '64	18 Dec. '89
Chase, Clark. . . . .	Mail Transfer Agent . . . . .	6 Sept. '84	600 00	4 Mar. '51	1 Apr. '84
Gariépy, Louis Octave. . . . .	do	20 Aug. '90	560 00	15 July '39	9 Mar. '88

#### SHERBROOKE DIVISION.

Thompson, Francis Charles. . . . .	Inspector . . . . .	28 Apr. '94	2,000 00	3 Nov. '56	1 July '90
Bonnallie, Archibald George. . . . .	3rd Class Clerk. . . . .	7 Mar. '94	440 00	4 Feb. '74	1 Jan. '94
Channell, Henry Edgar. . . . .	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 April '88	960 00	27 Feb. '54	8 July '73
Murphy, John. . . . .	do	1 July '88	960 00	5 Sept. '51	1 April '74
Beaudoin, Charles. . . . .	do	26 July '92	960 00	30 Jan. '48	26 April '73
Hall, John Peasley. . . . .	do	4 May '93	960 00	13 Mar. '52	31 May '78
Dorion, Edouard. . . . .	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Oct. '75	800 00	10 Nov. '42	20 Feb. '74
Smith, Eustache LaHaie. . . . .	do	1 July '84	800 00	18 Dec. '58	21 Nov. '81
Peters, William Norman. . . . .	do	1 July '84	800 00	14 Jan. '42	30 June '82
Brooks, E. Russell Hallowell. . . . .	do	1 June '86	720 00	10 Nov. '57	11 Oct. '79
Evans, Albert Hale. . . . .	do	1 July '86	800 00	16 Oct. '53	30 Oct. '80
Jones, Wm. Emerson Clarke. . . . .	do	1 July '86	800 00	1 July '58	17 June '84
French, Jonas Ludiah. . . . .	do	1 Oct. '88	720 00	27 Jan. '50	19 Sept. '85
Whitcher, Chas. Frank. . . . .	do	21 July '91	800 00	1 Dec. '55	28 Feb. '81
Webb, Frederick Whitcomb. . . . .	do	8 Aug. '93	800 00	20 Dec. '59	22 Mar. '80

#### QUEBEC DIVISION.

Bolduc, Archelas. . . . .	Inspector . . . . .	1 July '87	2,000 00	27 Nov. '58	1 Sept. '79
Green, Samuel Tanner. . . . .	Asst. P.O. Inspector. . . . .	7 Feb. '91	1,400 00	21 Feb. '64	1 July '85
Caouette, Jean Baptiste. . . . .	2nd Class Clerk. . . . .	1 Jan. '90	1,150 00	29 July '54	16 Apr. '75



## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## QUEBEC DIVISION—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Larue, Louis Joseph Henri ..	2nd Class Clerk.....	5 Dec. '91	1,050 00	19 Apr. '67	2 Mar. '85
Pelletier, Maxime.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	800 00	23 Feb. '60	25 June '79
Philibert, Joseph Edouard...	do .....	4 Nov. '90	560 00	6 Apr. '51	26 Sept. '90
McNaughton, Francis Maurice.	do .....	21 July '91	520 00	15 June '72	22 Dec. '90
Gray, Ethel Lilian Frost....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	480 00	20 Jan. '71	25 Sept. '90
Raymond, Antoine.....	Messenger.....	9 Feb. '92	450 00	17 Apr. '48	22 Sept. '87
Blondeau, F. E. dit Eugène.	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk...	4 Nov. '89	1,500 00	17 Aug. '40	1 Nov. '67
Talbot, Octave Zéphirin ...	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '87	960 00	10 Sept. '52	8 Oct. '75
Gaudry, Bazile Tancrede ..	do ..	1 July '88	960 00	4 June '43	30 May '71
Blondeau, Donat Sévérin....	do ..	1 May '91	960 00	20 May '48	25 Nov. '71
Labbé, François Xavier.....	do ..	9 Oct. '91	960 00	1 Mar. '41	1 June '65
Dagneau, David Calixte....	do ..	27 Nov. '91	960 00	8 Jan. '38	12 Feb. '79
Roy, Joseph Etienne.....	do ..	6 July '93	960 00	13 Feb. '38	8 Oct. '75
Hudon, Louis Emile.....	do ..	26 Oct. '94	960 00	16 Nov. '44	12 Feb. '79
Furois, Joseph Léger.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '79	800 00	14 May '38	1 July '76
Bédard, Charles.....	do ..	1 June '82	800 00	5 May '41	27 May '80
Blondeau, Antoine.....	do ..	1 July '88	800 00	25 Oct. '48	28 April '84
Carrier, Joseph Emile.....	do ..	1 Jan. '89	800 00	29 Aug. '48	20 Sept. '75
Dorion, Pierre Chs. Napoléon	do ..	21 July '91	720 00	10 Mar. '51	10 Oct. '85
Chabot, Alfred Frederic Albert	do ..	21 Sept. '91	720 00	26 Aug. '60	15 Oct. '84
Rousseau, Honoré Benjamin.	do ..	21 Sept. '91	720 00	16 Oct. '45	30 June '90
Simard, Louis Eugène.....	do ..	1 Nov. '92	640 00	9 Feb. '67	1 Oct. '85
Audet, Charles.....	do ..	30 Nov. '92	640 00	21 Nov. '68	1 June '88
Nolet, Jean Guillaume.....	do ..	2 Oct. '93	720 00	18 Sept. '51	22 Jan. '87
Routhier, Antoine Alphonse.	do ..	2 Oct. '93	720 00	16 April '43	27 Jan. '87
Gauvreau, Louis Olivier Ulric	do ..	2 Oct. '93	720 00	2 Sept. '48	7 Feb. '87
O'Dowd, Francis.....	do ..	2 Oct. '93	720 00	11 July '55	6 Feb. '83
Gagnon, Joseph Téléspore..	do ..	25 Oct. '94	640 00	8 Sept. '52	31 Aug. '91
Gingras, Jos. Narcisse Alph. .	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	5 Dec. '91	520 00	5 Oct. '54	25 Jan. '88
Simard, Euchariste Adolphe.	do ..	26 July '92	520 00	9 Dec. '69	14 June '92
Goulet, Irénée.....	do ..	19 Sept. '92	520 00	25 Nov. '57	1 Sept. '92

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### QUEBEC DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Marquette, Lactance.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	13 Apr. '93	520 00	6 Apr. '51	26 Sept. '90
Rouillard, Adolphe.....	do	13 Apr. '93	520 00	25 Nov. '57	3 May '92
Germain, Ulric.....	do	13 Apr. '93	250 00	7 Feb. '57	6 June '92
Pelletier, Wilfred.....	do	18 June '94	480 00	26 June '61	4 Apr. '93
Gauvreau, Napoléon.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	28 May '95	480 00	24 May '65	25 May '93
Thibault, Louis Philippe....	Mail Transfer Agent....	21 Sept. '85	600 00	12 Feb. '55	21 Jan. '79

#### THREE RIVERS DIVISION.

Desilets, Gédéon.....	Inspector .....	1 Mar. '91	2,000 00	4 July '45	1 Mar. '91
Chillas, James Philip.....	Assistant Inspector ...	25 June '81	1,600 00	27 Oct. '50	7 Jan. '71
Bailey, George Oscar.....	2nd Class Clerk.. .....	1 July '93	1,000 00	16 July '49	4 Oct. '79
Normand, Nap. Michel. ...	3rd Class Clerk.....	25 Mar. '92	520 00	28 Sept. '58	26 Aug. '90
Teasdale, Ephrem.....	Messenger.....	26 July '92	420 00	6 Nov. '42	1 May '88
Mackenzie, James Edward..	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '81	800 00	1 Oct. '48	23 Dec. '78
Genest, Joseph Valère.....	do	1 Jan. '81	800 00	12 Dec. '23	23 Dec. '78
Beaudry, Pierre Aug. L. A..	do	14 Jan. '84	800 00	25 Aug. '48	23 Dec. '78
Méthot, Jos. Charles Arthur.	do	1 Jan. '87	800 00	18 July '58	11 Feb. '82
Dorais, Louis Napoléon A...	do	1 July '87	800 00	17 Jan. '59	6 Feb. '83
DuSault, Rémi.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	19 Sept. '92	520 00	14 Oct. '40	10 Aug. '89
Poliquin, Jules Désiré.....	do	4 May '93	520 00	28 Oct. '48	25 Oct. '89
Richard, Louis Onésime....	do	2 Oct. '93	480 00	27 Nov. '37	7 June '93
Marineau, Joseph Phillippe..	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	28 May '95	480 00	8 Dec. '64	18 Oct. '94

#### MONTREAL POST OFFICE.

Dansereau, Clément Arthur..	Postmaster.....	31 Jan. '91	4,000 00	5 July '44	31 Jan. '91
Palmer, Joseph Lawrence. ...	Asst. Postmaster.....	30 Jan. '92	2,000 00	2 Dec. '40	9 Aug. '61
Bourret, Hormisdas Alexis ..	1st Class Clerk .....	1 Jan. '71	1,500 00	3 Feb. '39	9 Aug. '61
Larseneur, Thomas François.	do	1 July '74	1,400 00	27 Jan. '35	9 Aug. '61
Rostaing, Alfred de.....	do	26 May '91	1,300 00	28 July '41	1 Apr. '75
Daoust, Jean-Baptiste A....	do	10 June '93	1,200 00	28 Nov. '42	27 June '70
Harding, Thomas .....	do	10 June '93	1,200 00	18 Sept. '48	20 May '73

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Hayden, William .....	1st Class Clerk.....	10 June '93	1,200 00	15 May '56	1 June '74
Larose, Anatole.....	do .....	10 June '93	1,200 00	10 Mar. '53	31 Oct. '72
Beaudoin, George.....	do .....	10 June '93	1,200 00	30 Jan. '52	29 Feb. '72
Mayer, Edouard.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Apr. '74	1,200 00	16 Sept. '33	— Sept. '61
Sims, James Campbell .....	do .....	1 July '74	1,200 00	4 Feb. '42	9 June '64
Desnoyers, Thomas.....	do .....	1 July '79	1,200 00	1 Mar. '38	16 Dec. '67
Goyette, Henri.....	do .....	1 July '79	1,200 00	26 Mar. '46	3 Apr. '68
Lefebvre, Gaspard Joseph D.	do .....	1 Apr. '84	1,200 00	6 Feb. '54	10 Apr. '74
Duncan, Robert.....	do .....	1 July '85	1,200 00	24 Aug. '42	25 Jan. '68
Gaudry, Horace Daniel .....	do .....	1 July '85	1,200 00	15 Oct. '53	3 Sept. '74
Chase, Isaac Sargison .....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	1,200 00	7 Feb. '48	23 May '72
Rondeau, Ulysse.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	1,200 00	27 Aug. '50	10 Aug. '74
Filiatrault, Marie Joseph T..	do .....	12 Apr. '90	1,150 00	10 Apr. '50	14 Aug. '72
Arless, Richard James .....	do .....	26 July '92	1,000 00	26 Dec. '39	18 Jan. '65
Lefebvre, Louis.....	do .....	26 July '92	1,000 00	22 Dec. '49	7 Nov. '71
Chagnon, Edmond.....	do .....	26 July '92	1,000 00	9 Nov. '58	18 Dec. '73
Leduc, Charles Anatole T...	do .....	26 July '92	1,000 00	30 May '49	1 June '74
Lord, Alfred.....	do .....	26 July '92	1,000 00	11 July '45	9 Nov. '74
Conlon, Bernard.....	do .....	26 July '92	1,000 00	4 Jan. '39	28 Dec. '74
Thimens, Joseph.....	do .....	26 July '92	1,000 00	23 May '45	13 Jan. '75
Daniel, Robert Thomas. ....	do .....	26 July '92	1,000 00	2 Jan. '43	1 Jan. '76
Renaud, Joseph Edmond....	3rd Class Clerk.....	21 Mar. '73	800 00	15 Oct. '54	21 Mar. '73
Lefebvre, Charles .....	do .....	1 Jan. '82	800 00	— July '51	6 Feb. '71
Ouellette, Edouard Henri ..	do .....	7 Dec. '78	800 00	27 April '51	5 Sept. '78
Forbes, Edmond Henri.....	do .....	1 Sept. '79	800 00	15 Oct. '26	29 April '79
Prud'homme, Ls. Téléspore.	do .....	29 Nov. '93	800 00	4 Jan. '60	18 Sept. '79
McElroy, William Joseph...	do .....	23 June '80	800 00	10 May '50	23 June '80
Lapointe, Théophile Pierre..	do .....	13 July '80	800 00	8 Mar. '60	13 July '80
Whelan, James Patrick.....	do .....	9 Feb. '82	800 00	6 July '59	9 Feb. '82
O'Neill, Patrick.....	do .....	6 Feb. '83	800 00	1 May '48	6 Feb. '83
Mayer, Louis Dominique E..	do .....	5 April '83	800 00	18 Dec. '61	21 Mar. '83

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Larivière, Charles. ....	3rd Class Clerk .....	13 June '83	800 00	22 Dec. '57	5 June '83
Beresford, John. ....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	800 00	15 May '53	1 Sept. '83
Guillemette, Joseph Edmond.	do .....	4 Oct. '83	800 00	17 Oct. '58	4 Oct. '83
Brown, Joseph Henry Patrick	do .....	1 April '94	800 00	11 Mar. '63	5 Nov. '83
O'Donoghue, Daniel. ....	do .....	1 Jan. '84	800 00	27 Feb. '58	28 June '82
Plouffe, François. ....	do .....	1 Jan. '84	800 00	25 April '59	8 June '83
Lorange, Oscar. ....	do .....	1 Feb. '84	800 00	17 Nov. '62	1 Feb. '84
Chandler, Henry .....	do .....	10 Mar. '84	800 00	21 Feb. '65	10 Mar. '84
Lamoureux, Edouard A. ....	do .....	10 Mar. '84	800 00	16 July '65	4 Mar. '84
Lamoureux, Arthur Edouard.	do .....	19 April '84	800 00	30 Oct. '64	8 April '84
Giroux, Théophile Avila. ....	do .....	22 Apr. '84	800 00	25 July '62	22 Apr. '84
Sauriol, Alphonse. ....	do .....	6 Sept. '84	800 00	18 Oct. '63	4 Oct. '83
Barbe, Wilfrid. ....	do .....	6 Sept. '84	800 00	3 June '65	5 Sept. '84
Clermont, Uldéric. ....	do .....	1 Oct. '84	800 00	14 Dec. '63	28 June '82
Côté, Allen Bernard. ....	do .....	1 Oct. '84	800 00	21 Sept. '52	10 Mar. '84
Carpenter, George Arthur. ..	do .....	1 Dec. '84	800 00	25 Aug. '65	13 June '83
Crowe, William Joseph. ....	do .....	1 Dec. '84	800 00	6 Jan. '63	7 Mar. '84
Groncin, Albert Louis. ....	do .....	1 Dec. '84	800 00	5 Aug. '60	24 Nov. '84
Florence, Charles. ....	do .....	1 Dec. '84	800 00	18 Dec. '60	1 Dec. '84
Brophy, Thomas. ....	do .....	23 Dec. '84	800 00	9 Dec. '65	23 Dec. '84
LaManque, Thomas. ....	do .....	19 Feb. '85	800 00	10 July '54	19 Feb. '85
Morin, Alcidas. ....	do .....	16 May '85	800 00	27 Feb. '65	16 May '85
Durack, John James. ....	do .....	1 Oct. '85	760 00	24 July '59	1 Oct. '85
Coffey, Jeremiah. ....	do .....	19 Sept. '85	760 00	17 Nov. '63	19 Sept. '85
Lalonde, Jean Baptiste Alexis	do .....	5 Apr. '86	760 00	3 Nov. '65	5 Apr. '86
Massé, Arthur. ....	do .....	1 June '86	750 00	5 Nov. '60	16 Feb. '85
de Cotret, Louis Dominique	do .....	25 Nov. '86	720 00	21 Mar. '60	25 Nov. '86
Alexis René.	do .....	25 Nov. '86	720 00	10 Jan. '51	25 Nov. '86
Clarke, George .....	do .....	25 Nov. '86	720 00	10 Jan. '51	25 Nov. '86
Dowd, Edward Christopher. ..	do .....	1 July '87	800 00	10 June '48	14 Feb. '70
Barcelo, Edouard. ....	do .....	1 July '87	720 00	12 July '69	7 Aug. '84
Dumont, Ovide. ....	do .....	5 Sept. '87	680 00	3 Mar. '67	5 Sept. '87

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Royal, Alfred Paul Sévère Marie Pie Joseph.	3rd Class Clerk .....	1 July '87	680 00	28 Nov. '68	27 Nov. '86
Bourret, Roméo Edouard....	do .....	1 Dec. '87	680 00	10 July '66	1 Dec. '87
Bathurst, James.....	do .....	1 July '88	800 00	1 Apr. '57	18 Feb. '75
Dufresne, Auguste.....	do .....	1 July '88	800 00	26 Oct. '45	3 Mar. '70
Callaghan, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Oct. '88	750 00	3 July '57	26 Aug. '81
Dagenais, Fabien S. ....	do .....	10 Apr. '89	720 00	8 Aug. '52	4 Oct. '83
Brophy, William Patrick....	do .....	27 May '90	600 00	4 May '70	14 Aug. '88
Mercil, Louis.....	do .....	27 May '90	650 00	25 Mar. '61	22 May '86
Grenier, Arthur.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	560 00	4 Dec. '56	1 Nov. '90
Langevin, Amédée.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	560 00	12 Aug. '60	2 Sept. '89
Grant, G. James.....	do .....	1 Sept. '91	660 00	7 Jan. '62	21 Feb. '82
Lefebvre, Germain.....	do .....	21 Sept. '91	720 00	29 Jan. '53	1 July '75
Galbraith, Samuel.....	do .....	5 Jan. '92	520 00	1 Nov. '67	5 May '90
Germain, Clément.....	do .....	30 Nov. '92	480 00	16 Nov. '68	24 Feb. '91
Poitras, Joseph Roch Albert..	do .....	13 Apr. '93	480 00	20 Sept. '72	7 Oct. '92
Lamb, James Dominick....	do .....	13 Apr. '93	480 00	23 May '59	7 Dec. '92
Berthelet, Joseph.....	do .....	13 Apr. '93	480 00	26 Sept. '65	6 Oct. '87
Perrault, Denis Romulus....	do .....	13 Apr. '93	650 00	24 June '61	22 May '85
Delorme, Pierre.....	do .....	13 Apr. '93	480 00	18 Sept. '54	20 Apr. '91
Doray, Joseph Louis Exilda..	do .....	4 May '93	680 00	28 May '50	28 Jan. '82
Poitevin, Antonio.....	do .....	4 May '93	620 00	10 Mar. '68	23 Sept. '86
Taylor, James.....	do .....	21 Sept. '93	640 00	15 Aug. '65	30 Aug. '83
MacGillis, Grace Marie Louise	do .....	7 Mar. '94	440 00	13 June '66	15 June '92
Vincent, François Pierre....	do .....	18 June '94	460 00	29 May '68	20 Mar. '88
Moore, Thomas Edward .....	do .....	25 July '94	540 00	13 July '65	1 July '87
Mayer, Jos. Alph. Alcibiade.	do .....	25 July '94	400 00	4 Mar. '69	15 June '92
Gould, Civilla.....	do .....	25 July '94	400 00	25 Apr. '67	17 Jan. '90
de Rostaing, Emile .....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk.	31 Jan. '95	400 00	28 Dec. '74	21 Dec. '93
Marchand, Médéric Emond G.	do ..	28 May '95	400 00	30 July '72	4 June '94
Lapointe, Prospère.....	Letter Carrier.....	28 Mar. '70	600 00	22 Nov. '30	28 Mar. '70
Plante, Jean-Baptiste.....	do .....	1 Aug. '71	600 00	20 Jan. '38	1 Aug. '71

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Kelly, James.....	Letter Carrier.....	28 Apr. '73	\$ 600 00	26 Dec. '31	28 Apr. '73
Callary, Patrick.....	do .....	19 May '73	600 00	19 May '44	19 May '73
Dubé, Louis.....	do .....	4 Aug. '73	600 00	20 Oct. '27	4 Aug. '73
Clark, Patrick.....	do .....	1 July '75	600 00	10 Dec. '45	1 Sept. '74
Plante, Gaspard.....	do .....	1 July '75	600 00	17 Jan. '56	1 Sept. '74
Lagacé, Philippe.....	do .....	1 July '75	600 00	23 Aug. '51	11 Sept. '74
Bissonnette, Antoine Isaïe...	do .....	1 July '75	600 00	2 Dec. '43	24 Mar. '75
Gorman, Samuel.....	do .....	1 July '75	600 00	6 Mar. '37	28 May '75
Giroux, Joseph.....	do .....	28 Dec. '75	600 00	29 Sept. '47	28 Dec. '75
Cusson, Narcisse.....	do .....	4 Jan. '77	600 00	29 Dec. '39	4 Jan. '77
Moreau, Jean-Baptiste.....	do .....	23 Mar. '77	600 00	30 Dec. '45	28 Mar. '77
Jacques, Pierre.....	do .....	7 Dec. '77	600 00	14 Aug. '39	7 Dec. '77
McShane, James Francis....	do .....	4 Apr. '78	600 00	12 July '54	4 Apr. '78
Lussier, Joseph.....	do .....	12 May '81	600 00	5 Nov. '48	12 May '81
Boudreau, Jacques Achille...	do .....	23 Jan. '82	600 00	18 Dec. '63	23 Jan. '82
Carrière, Alphonse.....	do .....	25 Apr. '82	600 00	12 Apr. '49	25 Apr. '82
Power, John.....	do .....	3 June '82	600 00	17 Mar. '53	3 June '82
McAfee, John.....	do .....	29 Oct. '82	600 00	29 Apr. '57	11 Sept. '82
Fenaughty, John.....	do .....	22 Feb. '83	600 00	24 June '61	15 Feb. '83
Meehan, John.....	do .....	23 Mar. '83	600 00	10 Aug. '62	5 Mar. '83
Carle, Louis Eugène.....	do .....	2 Apr. '83	600 00	9 Feb. '65	2 Apr. '83
Mitchell, William Francis...	do .....	21 Sept. '83	600 00	4 Aug. '44	28 Aug. '83
Bourgeois, Joseph.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	600 00	22 Jan. '49	21 Sept. '83
Dunesnil, Alfred Emile....	do .....	4 Oct. '83	600 00	5 May '62	4 Oct. '83
Mathieu, Alfred.....	do .....	24 Nov. '83	600 00	6 Aug. '60	24 Nov. '83
Valeur, Joseph Alfred.....	do .....	10 Dec. '83	600 00	27 May '58	10 Dec. '83
Nugent, James.....	do .....	15 Feb. '84	600 00	11 Nov. '58	15 Feb. '84
Collard, Joseph Antoine....	do .....	30 Apr. '84	600 00	11 May '56	21 Apr. '84
King, Joseph.....	do .....	15 May '84	600 00	20 July '64	15 May '84
Duboulay, Adolphe.....	do .....	21 July '84	600 00	31 Oct. '55	21 July '84
Latimer, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Oct. '84	600 00	16 Mar. '52	29 Sept. '84

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Sauriol, Jean-Baptiste.....	Letter Carrier.....	3 Oct. '84	\$ cts. 600 00	1 Sept. '62	20 Sept. '84
Bisson, Joseph Louis.....	do .....	1 Nov. '84	600 00	23 May '58	1 Nov. '84
Lortie, Alphonse.....	do .....	16 Dec. '84	600 00	11 Sept. '66	16 Dec. '84
Moore, Thomas.....	do .....	1 Apr. '85	600 00	14 Nov. '66	1 Apr. '85
Ledoux, Joseph.....	do .....	9 Sept. '85	600 00	15 Feb. '62	9 Sept. '85
Miggins, Michael.....	do .....	16 Mar. '86	600 00	13 Jan. '50	16 Mar. '86
Harney, William Thomas....	do .....	25 Sept. '86	600 00	16 June '57	25 Sept. '86
McKenna, Edward.....	do .....	1 July '86	600 00	19 Nov. '63	21 Sept. '85
Valiquette, Joseph.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	13 Aug. '56	17 May '87
St. Onge, Arthur Louis.....	do .....	13 July '87	570 00	29 Nov. '65	13 July '87
Lemieux, Joseph.....	do .....	1 July '88	570 00	19 Mar. '58	11 Oct. '86
Gauthier, Aldéric.....	do .....	1 July '88	570 00	12 Sept. '57	6 June '87
Radikir, Alfred.....	do .....	18 Jan. '89	540 00	18 Aug. '69	18 Jan. '89
Miraglia, Joseph.....	do .....	10 Apr. '89	540 00	24 May '70	1 Mar. '89
Gauthier, Avila.....	do .....	27 May '90	510 00	11 Oct. '67	2 Dec. '89
St. Jean, Louis Joseph.....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	1 Mar. '55	12 Feb. '87
Brunel, Moise.....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	11 June '51	24 April '88
Dusseault, Jean-Baptiste....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	480 00	24 June '59	18 July '90
Cadotte, Alphonse.....	do .....	18 Dec. '90	480 00	10 Nov. '51	17 Oct. '87
Daoust, Omer.....	do .....	21 Sept. '91	450 00	4 July '64	3 July '88
Doucet, Réal.....	do .....	9 Oct. '91	450 00	6 Nov. '67	21 Sept. '91
McLennan, Duncan.....	do .....	9 Oct. '91	450 00	1 Jan. '56	27 May '89
St. Onge, Joseph Alfred.....	do .....	23 Dec. '91	450 00	29 Jan. '54	16 July '90
Forest, Samuel.....	do .....	23 Dec. '91	450 00	10 Feb. '58	31 Mar. '90
Filion, Louis Joseph.....	do .....	23 Dec. '91	450 00	19 Feb. '70	19 Dec. '90
Balthazard, François Xavier.	do .....	23 Dec. '91	450 00	1 Jan. '52	9 Oct. '91
Tétu, Jos. David Henri.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	10 June '49	5 Feb. '92
Ayotte, Joseph Elzéar.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	6 Nov. '55	5 Feb. '92
Blanstein, Samuel.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	17 Aug. '70	2 Apr. '92
Lépine, Joseph Honoré.....	do .....	25 Apr. '92	450 00	22 Mar. '42	10 May '89
Vanier, Joseph Héliodor....	do .....	25 Apr. '92	450 00	11 Sept. '57	23 June '91

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
McInerney, Lawrence.....	Letter Carrier.....	17 May '92	450 00	3 July '65	15 Oct. '90
Mathieu, Joseph.....	do .....	8 June '92	450 00	18 Apr. '68	27 Oct. '88
Delamadeleine, Théodore....	do .....	8 June '92	450 00	8 Feb. '68	1 Aug. '89
Gosselin, Wilfrid.....	do .....	26 July '92	420 00	26 Feb. '66	12 Aug. '89
Johnson, Michael Francis...	do .....	19 Sept. '92	420 00	6 Jan. '57	10 May '89
Frigon, Hubert Michel Ad..	do .....	19 Sept. '92	420 00	2 Jan. '67	19 Aug. '92
Hayes, John James.....	do .....	13 Oct. '92	420 00	11 July '70	8 May '90
Simard, Maxime Jean B'pte.	do .....	30 Nov. '92	420 00	13 Nov. '63	20 Apr. '91
Fenaughty, Thomas....	do .....	19 Dec. '92	420 00	18 Mar. '67	27 May '89
Valeur, Ernest Albert.....	do .....	19 Dec. '92	420 00	13 July '64	3 Mar. '91
Demers, Joseph Wilfrid.....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	1 Feb. '72	12 Feb. '91
Ouellette, Joseph Wilbrod...	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	12 Oct. '67	25 July '92
Traynor, Steph. MacNaugh'n	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	19 Sept. '64	9 Aug. '92
Jones, John James.....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	10 Nov. '64	25 Aug. '92
Witzig, François Xavier....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	11 Dec. 59	29 Aug. '92
Lamère, Joseph.....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	10 Nov. '68	9 Jan. '93
Leguerrier, Joseph Benjamin	do .....	10 June '93	420 00	31 July '65	1 Feb. '92
Frank, Raphael.....	do .....	6 July '93	390 00	10 Oct. '50	25 Aug. '92
Pepin, Dolphis.....	do .....	6 July '93	390 00	18 Mar. '52	3 June '93
Boisjoli, Ludger.....	do .....	2 Oct. '93	390 00	1 Nov. '50	23 Aug. '92
Destroismaisons, Rosario....	do .....	29 Nov. '93	390 00	26 Aug. '62	1 Oct. '92
Jacques, Alfred.....	do .....	20 Dec. '93	390 00	20 Feb. '67	16 Aug. '92
Labonté, Louis.....	do .....	20 Dec. '93	390 00	15 Aug. '57	27 Mar. '93
Ayotte, Théophile Edouard..	do .....	20 Dec. '93	390 00	20 July '66	7 Apr. '93
Caron, Louis.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	390 00	28 Aug. '63	15 May '93
Conroy, James.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	390 00	11 July '50	21 June '93
Ouellette, Alphonse.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	390 00	6 Oct. '69	19 June '93
Boucher, Adolphe.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	390 00	23 Dec. '61	12 May '92
Ryan, John.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	390 00	15 Jan. '71	12 May '92
Charbonneau, Roch.....	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	3 Oct. '67	29 June '93
Blouin, Alcide Wilfrid.....	do .....	25 July '94	360 00	12 Mar. '69	27 Sept. '93



POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.  
MONTREAL POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Barcelo, Joseph Charles Henri	Letter Carrier.....	17 Oct. '94	\$ cts. 360 00	17 Mar. '65	24 July '93
O'Neil, Patrick.....	do .....	17 Oct. '94	360 00	3 May '71	27 July '93
Chartrand, Adelard.....	do .....	17 Oct. '94	360 00	28 May '65	31 July '93
Collins, John.....	Messenger and Porter..	1 Oct. '74	600 00	29 June '36	25 Apr. '74
Maher, James.....	do ..	23 Nov. '77	600 00	5 Sept. '32	23 Nov. '77
Bennett, John.....	do ..	31 Mar. '82	600 00	25 Apr. '57	31 Mar. '82
Renois, Ludger.....	do ..	1 Jan. '81	600 00	20 Oct. '34	28 May '79
Gariépy, Jean Baptiste.....	do ..	27 Aug. '92	420 00	15 Aug. '54	15 Aug. '87
Thompson, William Henry..	do ..	6 July '93	390 00	1 May '62	3 Apr. '89
Ouimet, Onésime.....	do ...	26 Nov. '94	360 00	26 Mar. '60	1 Jan. '94

QUEBEC POST OFFICE.

Paquet, Etienne Théodore...	Postmaster.....	12 Oct. '94	2,200 00	8 Jan. '50	12 Oct. '94
Laberge, Michel Philéas....	Assistant Postmaster...	4 Nov. '90	1,600 00	28 Sept. '58	20 Mar. '83
Lebel, Jean Alfred William..	2nd Class Clerk.....	12 Dec. '77	1,200 00	11 Nov. '38	13 Apr. '74
Rochette, Léon Ambroise....	do .....	1 July '84	1,200 00	8 Jan. '33	20 Nov. '66
Gagnon, Zoël.....	do .....	25 Mar. '92	1,050 00	9 Mar. '42	17 Aug. '72
Myler, Michael.....	do .....	28 Apr. '94	950 00	5 Nov. '46	22 Oct. '73
Vézina, Ulrich.....	do .....	28 Apr. '94	950 00	26 Aug. '51	24 June '71
White, William.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	*20 Dec. '93	800 00	28 Apr. '51	6 Nov. '71
Plamondon, Oliver.....	do .....	26 Sept. '79	800 00	17 Oct. '54	26 Sept. '79
Lane, Patrick Edward.....	do .....	18 Mar. '80	800 00	7 Jan. '47	18 Mar. '80
Morrissette, Honoré.....	do .....	12 Jan. '82	800 00	24 Feb. '46	12 Jan. '82
L'Heureux, Louis.....	do .....	23 Jan. '82	800 00	29 June '34	23 Jan. '82
Eckhardt, William Henry A.	do .....	7 Jan. '84	800 00	28 Dec. '56	7 Jan. '84
Battle, John James.....	do .....	3 Oct. '84	800 00	29 May '63	3 Oct. '84
Batterton, William.....	do .....	1 Jan. '88	680 00	17 July '63	7 Nov. '87
Evanturel, Edouard Eric Gus.	do .....	1 Dec. '88	800 00	13 Feb. '52	12 Dec. '77
Garneau, Louis Honoré.....	do .....	1 Apr. '89	800 00	14 June '47	29 Oct. '72
Dubé, Joseph.....	do .....	23 Dec. '91	520 00	1 June '47	23 Nov. '91
Audet, Alfred Pierre.....	do .....	23 Dec. '91	520 00	23 May '70	26 Nov. '91

Date of reappointment.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### QUEBEC POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Ap- pointment.
			\$ cts.		
Martineau, François Norbert.	3rd Class Clerk.....	2 Apr. '92	480 00	7 June '52	1 Feb. '92
O'Reilly, Mary Ann.....	do .....	30 Nov. '92	480 00	About '46	25 Feb. '92
Bittner, Joseph Elzéar Alfred	do .....	31 Dec. '92	480 00	1 Oct. '68	26 Jan. '92
Darveau, Edmond.....	do .....	10 June '93	480 00	24 Dec. '69	18 Oct. '92
Marcotte, Louise de L.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	400 00	18 Jan. '55	18 Jan. '93
Giasson, Nicolas.....	Supt. Letter Carriers...	1 July '90	800 00	26 Jan. '36	18 Apr. '72
Reynar, Thomas.....	Letter Carrier.....	15 July '74	600 00	6 Feb. '46	19 July '73
Wilkinson, Robert.....	do .....	19 Mar. '75	600 00	22 Sept. '45	19 Mar. '75
Houle, Victor.....	do .....	20 Mar. '75	600 00	27 July '51	20 Mar. '75
Pelletier, François-Xavier R.	do .....	23 Mar. '75	600 00	7 Nov. '40	23 Mar. '75
Kelly, Henry Pierce.....	do .....	28 June '78	600 00	9 Aug. '59	28 June '78
Guay, Louis.....	do .....	6 Feb. '79	600 00	15 Nov. '42	6 Feb. '79
Gingras, Jean Philippe T....	do .....	23 Mar. '79	600 00	7 Mar. '48	23 Mar. '79
Gauvin, Pierre Napoléon...	do .....	1 June '82	600 00	18 Aug. '55	1 June '82
Desroches, Joseph.....	do .....	6 June '82	600 00	20 Aug. '44	27 Sept. '79
Mercier, Jean Adolphe D....	do .....	4 Jan. '83	600 00	16 Nov. '56	4 Jan. '83
Duhault, Charles Eusèbe...	do .....	1 Feb. '83	600 00	24 Oct. '45	28 June '82
Pelletier, Joseph Amable...	do .....	6 Nov. '83	600 00	25 July '53	15 June '83
Boulet, Wilfrid Joseph A...	do .....	1 July '84	600 00	20 Oct. '52	15 Apr. '84
Ouellet, François-Xavier...	do .....	1 July '84	600 00	21 Mar. '55	15 Apr. '84
Blackburn, Robert.....	do .....	1 Nov. '84	600 00	25 July '53	3 Sept. '84
Samson, Joseph Elzéar Alfred.	do .....	13 May '86	600 00	10 Dec. '59	12 May '86
Langlois, Cyrille Napoléon ..	do .....	1 July '86	600 00	22 Feb. '59	17 Apr. '86
Gingras, Adolphe Elie.....	do .....	1 Sept. '87	570 00	9 July '65	1 Sept. '87
Emond, Eugène.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	450 00	5 Sept. '52	22 Dec. '84
Dubé, Antoine.....	do .....	27 May '90	510 00	5 Feb. '51	27 May '90
Bussière, Alphonse.....	do .....	9 Feb. '92	450 00	21 Aug. '59	15 Oct. '89
Gagnon, Herménégilde.....	do .....	9 Feb. '92	450 00	29 Sept. '65	22 Jan. '92
Trépanier, Wilfrid.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	450 00	1 May '49	12 Mar. '92
Emond, Joseph.....	do .....	26 July '92	420 00	20 Nov. '65	2 Feb. '92
Légaré, Etienne.....	do .....	30 Nov. '92	420 00	4 Nov. '41	May '92
Cannon, John Frederick.....	Messenger .....	7 Jan. '95	360 00	5 Aug. '66	4 May '92

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## SHERBROOKE POST OFFICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Robertson, Joseph Gibb.....	Postmaster.....	19 Dec. '92	\$ cts. 1,600 00	About 1820	19 Dec. '92
Miquelon, Arsène Cyr.....	Assistant Postmaster...	4 Nov. '90	1,200 00	25 June '61	19 May '79
Norcross, Alton Arlington...	3rd Class Clerk.....	4 Nov. '90	560 00	20 Aug. '64	1 July '90
Fisette, Amelia Alexandrina.	do ..	27 Aug. '92	480 00	3 Apr. '67	1 July '90
White, Charlotte Anna.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk.	2 Mar. '95	400 00	14 Jan. '40	1 Mar. '93
Genest, Joseph Arthur.....	do ..	2 Mar. '95	400 00	12 June '65	7 Mar. '93

## NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

King, Stephen James. ....	Inspector.....	10 Nov. '86	2,200 00	16 Jan. '38	11 Feb. '80
Whittaker, Wm. Croscombe.	Assist. P.O. Inspector..	1 July '90	1,600 00	6 Sept. '37	9 Dec. '65
Avery, William Richard.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,400 00	16 April '56	25 June '69
Hatch, Willoughby.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '87	1,200 00	29 June '56	16 June '76
Murray, Charles Alexander..	do .....	1 July '90	1,150 00	7 Mar. '48	1 April '81
Freeze, Richard John.....	do .....	9 Oct. '91	1,050 00	26 July '48	30 June '82
Thompson, Alexander.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	6 Sept. '77	800 00	29 Aug. '57	6 Sept. '77
Ervin, Bessie Watson.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk.	22 June '95	400 00	15 Sept. '71	19 Feb. '92
MacLeod, Malcolm Alexander	Messenger.....	*8 Aug. '93	360 00	24 June '50	1 July '87
Ryan, George Melville.....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk. ..	23 Dec. '91	1,500 00	3 Nov. '54	16 Jan. '71
Blizard, Frederick Wiggins..	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '80	960 00	17 Oct. '46	1 July '67
Weldon, William John.....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	960 00	13 May '54	1 Aug. '72
Caldwell, Bruce McGregor...	do ..	10 Apr. '89	880 00	4 Nov. '58	1 July '82
Pidgeon, Jacob Robert.....	do ..	1 Aug. '94	960 00	10 April '30	1 Feb. '73
Estey, Frederick Augustus ..	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '73	800 00	5 Aug. '39	16 Jan. '71
Gross, Albert John.....	do ..	1 Oct. '76	800 00	28 Sept. '55	1 Oct. '74
Wathen, Henry.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	17 Dec. '39	1 July '76
Price, David.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	25 July '43	1 July '76
Miller, John Gardiner.....	do ..	1 July '79	800 00	30 Nov. '45	1 July '76
McKendrick, Dawson.....	do ..	1 Sept. '81	800 00	5 April '59	1 Sept. '79
Brittain, Alfred .....	do ..	1 April '84	800 00	21 Mar. '59	1 Jan. '82
Magee, Richard Graham.....	do ..	1 April '84	800 00	11 June '52	20 Mar. '82

Date of reappointment.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Jack, Samuel Rutherford....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 April '84	800 00	23 Mar. '54	20 Mar. '82
Maxwell, Samuel Rice.....	do ..	1 July '86	800 00	17 Sept. '45	1 Jan. '82
Willis, Edward LeRoi.....	do ..	1 July '86	800 00	18 Dec. '61	20 Mar. '82
Oulton, George Heber.....	do ..	1 April '88	800 00	14 April '44	4 Oct. '83
Murray, Alexander.....	do ..	1 July '88	800 00	16 June '56	24 Mar. '84
Edgecombe, Arthur Clarence.	do ..	26 Oct. '89	800 00	25 April '66	28 Feb. '85
Ketchum, Francis Edwin....	do ..	26 July '92	800 00	12 Nov. '58	6 Mar. '85
Hoben, Charles Frederick...	do ..	26 July '92	800 00	17 Jan. '49	1 Mar. '84
Watt, John Henry .....	do ..	26 July '92	720 00	18 Mar. '54	1 Mar. '84
Peck, Henry Brougham.....	do ..	21 June '93	720 00	13 Aug. '65	21 Apr. '86
Hall, William Seymouth....	do ..	25 July '94	720 00	13 Dec. '50	11 June '84
Smith, Rufus Reid.....	do ..	31 Jan. '95	720 00	2 Mar. '57	21 July '88
Belding, Herbert Woodville.	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	26 June '89	560 00	8 Oct. '56	10 June '89
D'Aigle, Denis .....	do ..	*1 Aug. '94	520 00	23 July '62	16 Dec. '87
Emerson, John .....	do ..	7 Feb. '91	520 00	26 Apr. '71	1 July '90
Hipwell, John Parkenson ...	do ..	9 Feb. '92	640 00	10 Apr. '58	30 May '85
Budge, Benjamin.....	do ..	16 May '93	520 00	8 July '53	5 May '93
Albert, Emile Victor.....	do ..	23 Apr. '94	480 00	23 Dec. '72	1 Feb. '92
Bedell, Thomas Byron.....	do ..	23 Apr. '94	480 00	3 May '75	23 June '93
Wilkins, Robert John.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry Mail Clerk.	7 Jan. '95	480 00	22 Apr. '59	30 Mar. '94
McLeod, Edwin Bliss .....	do ..	7 Jan. '95	480 00	17 May '52	31 Oct. '92
Belyea, Arthur Sefton.....	do ..	29 June '95	480 00	27 May '74	26 Mar. '94

#### FREDERICTON POST OFFICE.

Hilyard, Frederick Simonds.	Postmaster.....	12 Apr. '90	1,600 00	5 Feb. '50	12 Apr. '90
Cameron, John.....	1st Class Clerk.....	12 Sept. '92	1,200 00	31 Aug. '33	1 July '67
Phair, William Barry.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 May '88	1,200 00	25 July '53	13 Jan. '72
Vavasour, Edwin W.....	do .....	12 Sept. '92	1,000 00	4 Oct. '54	1 Jan. '76
Phillips, Robert Bedford H..	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	800 00	24 July '61	2 Apr. '85
Gardiner, Robinson .....	do .....	14 June '88	680 00	22 Dec. '59	14 June '88
Phair, Lewis Byron C.....	Letter Carrier.....	19 Sept. '92	420 00	16 Apr. '72	8 Jan. '89

<sup>1</sup> Date of reappointment.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## ST. JOHN POST OFFICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Hanington, Thos. Benjamin.	Postmaster.....	17 Apr. '91	2,200 00	30 July '36	17 Apr. '91
Woodrow, James.....	Assistant Postmaster...	1 July '68	1,600 00	17 Mar. '33	22 Oct. '58
Potter, Michael James.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Mar. '77	1,300 00	3 Dec. '44	6 Apr. '63
Reed, Augustus William....	do .....	1 July '85	1,300 00	3 Oct. '54	1 Sept. '70
McNichol, Andrew.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '81	1,200 00	24 Mar. '45	2 Nov. '68
McIntyre, Robert Charles. .	do .....	1 July '81	1,200 00	27 Feb. '45	7 Jan. '69
Ring, George Frederick.....	do .....	31 Jan. '82	1,200 00	2 Mar. '41	31 Jan. '82
Flaglor, James Secord.....	do .....	1 July '82	1,200 00	15 Mar. '53	1 Aug. '70
Finen, James Louls.....	do .....	1 July '85	1,200 00	7 Dec. '59	15 Aug. '77
Woodrow, Ross Dougal.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,200 00	23 May '57	6 Oct. '73
Ring, John Wightman.....	do .....	27 Nov. '91	1,050 00	2 July '54	1 Aug. '71
Hamlin, Ross Alexander....	Prob'y 2nd Class Clerk.	22 June '95	900 00	18 Dec. '55	1 Jan. '74
Jenkins, Thomas.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	6 Aug. '75	800 00	24 Apr. '57	6 Aug. '75
Ritchie, Joseph Hunter....	do .....	6 Aug. '75	800 00	1 May '54	6 Aug. '75
Bell, John Parker.....	do .....	1 Sept. '77	800 00	18 June '32	1 Sept. '77
Clark, James Clarence.....	do .....	1 Jan. '82	800 00	8 Sept. '61	1 Jan. '82
Lee, Henry Percy.....	do .....	27 Sept. '82	800 00	30 Aug. '56	27 Sept. '82
Wilson, Albert Edward....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	800 00	8 June '61	21 Sept. '83
Ferguson, Frederick.....	do .....	1 Dec. '84	800 00	28 Feb. '66	27 Nov. '84
Copp, John Rowe.....	do .....	1 Apr. '85	800 00	19 Jan. '60	1 Apr. '85
Malcolm, James.....	do .....	11 May '86	760 00	11 July '53	11 May '86
Montgomery, John.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	560 00	22 Jan. '69	23 Dec. '89
Clark, James Stackhouse....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	520 00	21 Mar. '60	8 Mar. '92
Reed, Thomas Lawrence....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	480 00	23 Oct. '58	28 Feb. '93
McClaverty, Wm. James....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	440 00	24 Dec. '67	9 Sept. '92
McMullen, Alexander.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	440 00	15 Oct. '58	10 Apr. '93
Finley, Frederick Scott....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk..	11 Mar. '95	400 00	8 Oct. '60	31 July '93
Hierstead, Edwin Bell.....	do .....	22 June '95	400 00	14 Nov. '66	1 Feb. '94
Moore, Andrew Thomas.....	do .....	22 June '95	400 00	15 June '61	18 Feb. '95
Withers, George Edward....	Supt. Letter Carrier....	1 Jan. '86	710 00	22 Apr. '63	1 Nov. '82
Belyea, Caleb.....	Letter Carrier.....	18 May '75	600 00	12 July '45	18 May '75

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### ST. JOHN POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Plumpton, George William ...	Letter Carrier.....	19 May '75	600 00	21 May '29	19 May '75
Lane, William.....	do .....	29 May '75	600 00	25 Mar. '58	29 May '75
McManus, James.....	do .....	16 Nov. '77	600 00	8 May '38	16 Nov. '77
Beamish, John.....	do .....	16 Jan. '80	600 00	19 July '41	16 Jan. '80
Belyea, Uriah.....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	600 00	8 May '37	27 Feb. '83
Morgan, Archibald.....	do .....	19 Apr. '84	600 00	4 Apr. '49	19 Apr. '84
Hill, Robert.....	do .....	1 July '84	600 00	27 Nov. '41	7 May '83
Elston, Charles Henry.....	do .....	1 Dec. '84	600 00	16 July '39	11 Mar. '84
Mailman, John Albert.....	do .....	20 Feb. '86	600 00	3 Aug. '60	20 Feb. '86
Cassily, Patrick.....	do .....	18 Mar. '86	600 00	28 Apr. '36	18 Mar. '86
Ryan, Jeremiah Jos. ....	do .....	23 Dec. '91	450 00	13 June '51	1 Dec. '91
Rossiter, Jas. Edward.....	do .....	17 May '92	450 00	2 Oct. '63	24 Dec. '89
Killorn, Dominick.....	do .....	17 May '92	450 00	12 Oct. '61	29 June '91
Roberts, Linley Hebbard....	do .....	17 May '92	450 00	22 June '60	1 Jan. '92
Bridges, Henry Thomas.....	do .....	1 Oct. ' 2	420 00	9 Oct. '65	2 May 92
Perkins, Francis Newman...	do .....	1 Oct. '92	420 00	20 Mar. '52	May '92
Damery, Thomas.....	do .....	21 Sept. '93	390 00	27 Feb. '52	6 Mar. '91
Macaulay, Marshall.....	do .....	21 Sept. '93	390 00	23 Dec. '52	29 June '91
Thompson, James.....	do .....	21 Sept. '93	390 00	25 July '41	28 Apr. '92
Brown, James Thomas.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	390 00	26 Sept. '66	1 July '93
McMonagle, James.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	390 00	12 Apr. '59	1 July '93
Harrison, George.....	Messenger and Office Keeper.	13 Mar. '93	420 00	26 June '51	29 June '91

#### NOVA SCOTIA DIVISION.

Macdonald, Charles John....	Inspector .....	19 May '79	2,400 00	4 Apr. '41	19 May '79
Stewart, Douglas.....	Asst. P.O. Inspector. . .	1 Jan. '90	1,450 00	17 Jan. '55	1 Apr. '73
Costley, Alfred.....	do .....	26 Jan. '91	1,400 00	25 July '62	20 Jan. '82
Davison, Thomas Edmund...	2nd Class Clerk .....	1 July '84	1,200 00	11 Sept. '56	9 Sept. '75
Sircon, Stephen John Rupert	do .....	1 July '87	1,200 00	1 Oct. '58	23 Nov. '76
Page, William Walsh.....	do .....	19 Sept. '92	1,000 00	14 June '63	13 May '86
Curren, Thomas Joseph.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	29 Jan. '87	720 00	30 Sept. '67	29 Jan. '87

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## NOVA SCOTIA DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Curren, Lucilla Devarenne..	3rd Class Clerk.....	13 Mar. '93	480 00	28 Oct. '67	18 June '91
Macdonald, Ethel Annie.....	do .....	7 Feb. '94	440 00	4 Nov. '74	3 Nov. '93
Griffin, George Francis.....	Messenger .....	31 Aug. '91	450 00	1 Feb. '73	19 June '91
Browne, Alfred.....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk..	1 July '88	1,500 00	10 July '48	2 Feb. '72
Gabriel, James McNutt.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Apr. '85	960 00	23 Sept. '55	26 Nov. '72
Cameron, John William H..	do ..	1 Apr. '88	960 00	24 May '41	10 Sept. '73
Davison, Robert.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Dec. '74	800 00	6 Feb. '34	25 Nov. '72
Hall, Samuel.....	do ..	1 Nov. '81	800 00	2 Dec. '44	4 Oct. '79
Hawkesworth, George Alex..	do ..	1 Nov. '81	800 00	17 July '58	4 Oct. '79
Ross, John David.....	do ..	1 Apr. '85	800 00	10 Dec. '50	17 Dec. '80
Keith, James Thomas.....	do ..	1 Jan. '87	800 00	7 May '58	3 May '82
Bennett, William.....	do ..	1 Apr. '88	800 00	22 July '43	3 May '82
McKinnon, William Crane..	do ..	1 Oct. '88	800 00	15 Sept. '59	20 Jan. '82
Campbell, John.....	do ..	1 Jan. '90	800 00	20 Aug. '51	17 Dec. '80
McRobert, William Henry..	do ..	1 Jan. '90	800 00	26 Feb. '54	3 May '82
Power, Charles Edward.....	do ..	1 Jan. '90	800 00	27 May '63	28 June '82
Eaton, William Payzant....	do ..	1 Jan. '90	800 00	7 Aug. '54	21 Sept. '83
Southall, Frederick.....	do ..	8 June '92	800 00	20 Feb. '60	21 July '84
Little, Hugh Robert.....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	7 June '86	560 00	3 June 62	7 June '86
O'Sullivan, Dennis.....	do ..	4 Dec. '86	560 00	19 Jan. '63	4 Dec. '86
Ross, Robert Howard.....	do ..	6 July '87	560 00	12 Jan. '66	6 July '87
Rolston, Edward.....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	560 00	12 Sept. '54	11 Aug. '87
McDonald, Archibald.....	do ..	1 July '88	560 00	20 Aug. '64	30 June '88
Bigney, Joseph Edward.....	do ..	10 Apr. '89	560 00	26 Dec. '54	29 Dec. '87
McLeod, John Simon Fraser.	do ..	22 Nov. '90	520 00	17 June '65	14 Nov. '90
Blenkinsop, Thomas William	do ..	26 July '92	520 00	13 Mar. '64	31 May '92
Keating, James Patrick.....	do ..	22 Oct. '92	520 00	16 Mar. '59	11 Jan. '92
McRae, Christopher.....	do ..	21 Sept. '93	480 00	2 Jan. '54	16 May '92
McMillan, Francis Neil.....	do ..	21 Sept. '93	480 00	22 Dec. '67	17 May '92
Kelly, John Henry.....	do ..	2 Nov. '93	500 00	25 Oct. '66	1 Sept. '88

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### HALIFAX POST OFFICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Blackadar, Hugh William...	Postmaster .....	5 Nov. '74	2,400 00	4 Mar. '43	5 Nov. '74
Tremaine, Frederick Valentine	Assistant Postmaster ..	1 Mar. '75	1,800 00	17 Jan. '45	*4 June '68
Bent, Frank Pierce .....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 July '88	1,200 00	7 May '56	7 June '72
O'Bryan, Joseph Stanislas...	do .....	8 Feb. '94	1,200 00	8 Feb. '59	16 April '73
Chamberlain, William H....	2nd Class Clerk .....	1 July '84	1,200 00	4 Sept. '40	15 Mar. '69
Creighton, Thomas Grassil...	do .....	1 July '84	1,200 00	23 Nov. '50	1 Sept. '73
Casey, Thomas William.....	do .....	1 June '91	1,100 00	27 July '49	1 April '73
Mulcahy, Patrick Joseph....	do .....	28 Apr. '94	950 00	28 Feb. '55	1 Jan. '75
Fraser, Charles Daniel.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	15 July '75	800 00	12 Oct. '57	15 July '75
Lownds, Charles Matthew R.	do .....	15 July '75	800 00	17 June '57	15 July '75
Power, Frank Joseph.....	do .....	1 Jan. '76	800 00	16 Aug. '60	1 Nov. '75
Travis, Lewis Whitney.....	do .....	1 May '73	800 00	23 April '40	1 May '73
Parker, William.....	do .....	1 Dec. '76	800 00	2 Feb. '59	1 Dec. '76
Delaney, Edward Joseph....	do .....	16 Dec. '76	800 00	5 Aug. '54	16 Dec. '76
Crowe, Albern Crawley.....	do .....	26 Mar. '79	800 00	29 Oct. '45	26 Mar. '79
Walker, William Henry.....	do .....	1 Sept. '79	800 00	15 July '60	16 May '79
Boggs, Herbert Alfred .....	do .....	23 Mar. '83	800 00	21 June '58	23 Mar. '83
Sullivan, Edmund Addy ....	do .....	15 Feb. '84	800 00	13 Aug. '61	4 Feb. '84
King, Donald Alfred.....	do .....	13 May '86	760 00	29 Oct. '64	13 May '86
Brennan, Patrick Frank.....	do .....	1 July '87	720 00	17 Dec. '57	30 May '87
McLennan, Duncan Alex....	do .....	25 Sept. '88	600 00	29 Apr. '60	25 Sept. '88
Fultz, William Silver.....	do .....	1 June '91	560 00	31 Mar. '72	1 June '91
Mcagher, John Nicholas ....	do .....	31 Aug. '91	520 00	18 June '72	15 Aug. '91
Pender, Percy Taylor.....	do .....	21 Sept. '91	520 00	23 Sept. '66	25 Aug. '91
Harris, Wm. Clarence.....	do .....	23 Dec. '91	520 00	26 Sept. '67	7 Aug. '89
Saunders, Sampson.....	Supt. Letter Carrier....	1 July '75	800 00	15 April '50	1 Nov. '70
Wilson, John.....	Letter Carrier.....	1 July '71	600 00	15 Aug. '36	1 July '71
Laurilliard, Henry Salter....	do .....	7 Feb. '74	600 00	28 June '36	7 Feb. '74
Mahar, John.....	do .....	18 June '75	600 00	28 Nov. '43	18 June '75
O'Malley, John.....	do .....	18 June '75	600 00	12 July '44	18 June '75

\*Served in Halifax P. O. from 1 Sept. '62 to 1 Apr. '66.



## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## HALIFAX POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Myers, Robert .....	Letter Carrier.....	9 Nov. '77	600 00	16 Oct. '50	9 Nov. '77
Grant, John Archibald.....	do .....	28 June '81	600 00	21 July '57	28 June '81
Davis, George.....	do .....	17 Feb. '82	600 00	16 Feb. '27	17 Feb. '82
Lindsay, Joseph Philip .....	do .....	1 July '85	600 00	23 Apr. '39	2 Dec. '82
Smyth, Joseph Howe .....	do .....	22 Mar. '86	600 00	7 July '55	31 July '85
Theakston, Major John.....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	5 Nov. '58	5 Apr. '83
O'Donnell, James Joseph....	do .....	1 Feb. '88	570 00	18 Apr. '56	1 Feb. '88
Robb, Donald.....	do .....	10 Apr. '89	540 00	16 Sept. '65	4 Mar. '89
Hancock, William.....	do .....	26 Mar. '91	480 00	18 Feb. '53	28 Aug. '90
Mulcahy, Joseph James. ....	do .....	2 Nov. '93	600 00	22 Aug. '47	20 July '78
DeYoung, George Henry....	do .....	20 Dec. '93	390 00	14 Feb. '60	24 Nov. '92
Linloff, William.....	do .....	20 Dec. '93	390 00	31 Jan. '74	27 Feb. '93
DeFreytas, Francis Edmond.	do .....	2 Mar. '95	360 00	17 Dec. '67	5 Oct. '94
Payne, Edward.....	Box Collector.....	25 July '81	600 00	17 Mar. '46	25 July '81
Beattie, Victor Benjamin....	do .....	20 Dec. '93	390 00	28 Mar. '72	27 Oct. '93
Quinane, William Patrick...	Messenger.....	1 July '87	600 00	8 Mar. '64	28 Apr. '87

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DIVISION.

Crabbe, Otto Russell.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '79	800 00	11 Apr. '57	23 June '75
Haszard, Thomas Walter....	do ..	1 Oct. '81	800 00	27 Jan. '54	11 Aug. '75
Macdonald, Daniel Joseph...	do ..	16 May '93	800 00	4 May '58	1 Sept. '81

## CHARLOTTETOWN POST OFFICE.

Brecken, Hon. Frederick de St. Croix, Q.C.	Postmaster and Assistant Inspector.	1 Aug. '84	2,200 00	9 Dec. '28	1 Aug. '84
Harris, William Henry.....	Prob'y 1st Class Clerk.	31 Jan. '95	1,200 00	21 Mar. '45	20 June '73
Lawson, John Auld.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,200 00	23 July '42	29 June '72
White, Nicholas .....	do .....	2 July '92	1,000 00	13 Sept. '55	1 July '73
Trainor, Bernard .....	do .....	2 July '92	1,000 00	16 Apr. '56	1 Oct. '74
Campbell, John Munro. ....	do .....	13 Oct. '92	1,000 00	13 Apr. '56	1 Apr. '75
McCarey, Joseph.....	Prob'y 2nd Class Clerk.	31 Jan. '95	900 00	15 Jan. '64	6 Dec. '80
Murphy, Mathew William...	3rd Class Clerk.....	6 Sept. '84	800 00	13 Nov. '60	6 Sept. '84

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### CHARLOTTETOWN POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Robertson, John Neill.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	\$ 800 00	30 Jan. '51	19 Jan. '85
Gill, William Henry Fenwick	do .....	21 Jan. '88	680 00	10 Mar. '65	21 Jan. '88
Callaghan, James Augustine.	do .....	30 June '90	600 00	14 Feb. '62	28 Feb. '88
Clarkin, John Thos.....	do .....	2 Apr. '92	520 00	4 June '68	16 July '89
Hughes, John M.....	do .....	2 July '92	480 00	22 Dec. '67	1 July '91

#### MANITOBA DIVISION.

McLeod, William Wallace...	Inspector .....	1 Mar. '82	2,400 00	25 Mar. '49	6 June '66
Cairns, Albert William.....	Assistant Inspector....	1 July '85	1,600 00	25 May '54	14 Mar. '82
Phinney, Henry Havelock ..	do .....	31 Aug. '91	1,350 00	19 Feb. '62	23 May '82
McGillis, Alexander.....	1st Class Clerk.....	20 Aug. '90	1,500 00	23 Dec. '32	19 Feb. '74
Tuck, Charles Favor.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '86	1,200 00	1 July '61	28 June '82
Broughton, James Leeman...	do .....	9 Sept. '89	1,150 00	7 Jan. '52	23 Mar. '83
Macpherson, William T....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	1,100 00	21 July '59	11 June '84
Simons, John Robinson.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	3 Apr. '82	800 00	20 Sept. '61	3 Apr. '82
Stevenson, Edwin Ralph Antoine.	do .....	1 Jan. '87	720 00	18 May '63	8 Sept. '82
Morice, Jessie M.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	600 00	23 Apr. '62	10 Sept. '88
Knighton, Samuel.....	Messenger.....	1 Oct. '88	600 00	30 May '65	1 Oct. '86
Kavanagh, Charles E. ....	Chief Ry. Mail Clerk...	15 Apr. '82	1,500 00	31 Mar. '56	1 Aug. '80
Norris, James George.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 Jan. '90	960 00	27 Nov. '57	4 Oct. '79
Stewart, Charles Richard...	do .....	2 Apr. '92	960 00	26 June '53	1 May '82
Moore, John Green.....	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	19 July '89	800 00	21 Sept. '35	10 Oct. '81
Gleeson, Cornelius.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	800 00	11 July '61	1 Sept. '84
Colton, John Thomas.....	do .....	8 Nov. '90	720 00	27 Nov. '52	1 Oct. '85
Scott, Thomas Albert. ....	do .....	27 Nov. '91	800 00	31 Oct. '60	27 Sept. '84
Kinney, John.....	do .....	26 July '92	720 00	27 July '48	15 Apr. '86
James, Arthur Charles.....	do .....	16 May '93	720 00	18 Dec. '66	19 Apr. '86
Pridham, Richard.....	do .....	21 Sept. '93	800 00	27 Aug. '36	1 Jan. '72
Smith, Thomas James.....	Prob. 2nd Cl. R. M. Clk.	7 Jan. '95	720 00	1 Feb. '61	19 Apr. '86
Hicks, Amos.....	do .....	1 Apr. '95	720 00	13 June '58	15 May '86

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## MANITOBA DIVISION—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Barrett, Wm. Thomas .....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	25 May '86	560 00	31 Jan. '67	25 May '86
Ferguson, Archibald Macdon'd	do ..	1 Oct. '86	560 00	4 Dec. '62	30 Sept. '86
Holland, Richard William...	do ..	1 July '87	560 00	24 May '63	11 Jan. '87
Lipsett, William Stewart....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	560 00	28 Apr. '61	4 Aug. '86
Parson, Byron Ashton .....	do ..	1 Jan. '89	560 00	15 Dec. '57	17 Apr. '85
McCulloch, Henry Hamilton.	do ..	1 May '89	560 00	27 Jan. '53	27 Dec. '87
Wilkins, Ernest Drummond Hay.	do ..	19 Sept. '89	560 00	1 May '59	27 May '89
Auger, Arthur Lemaitre.....	do ..	31 Jan. '91	520 00	16 Sept. '63	18 Feb. '89
Sproule, James Frederick....	do ..	26 Mar. '91	520 00	27 May '53	5 Sept. '88
Davidson, Geo. Duncan.....	do ..	26 Mar. '91	520 00	23 Apr. '69	21 Feb. '91
Porter, Thos. Albert.....	do ..	30 Jan. '92	520 00	21 Feb. '69	22 Dec. '91
McCracken, Wm. Humphrey.	do ..	30 Jan. '92	520 00	21 June '67	23 Dec. '91
Scott, Thomas Wm.....	do ..	25 Mar. '92	520 00	21 Jan. '65	15 Feb. '92
Farrow, Martin Young.....	do ..	25 Apr. '92	520 00	22 Sept. '67	23 Mar. '92
Macdonald, John Geo.....	do ..	8 June '92	520 00	2 Mar. '50	20 Sept. '89
Farrow, Henry Ward.....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	480 00	12 Mar. '73	15 Feb. '93
McEwen, Arthur Louis.....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	480 00	4 Oct. '61	4 Apr. '93
Dorland, Philip Niles.....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	480 00	3 July '59	30 June '93
D'Amour, Joseph Edouard...	do ..	29 Nov. '93	640 00	12 Apr. '65	6 Aug. '85
O'Neil, Thomas Joseph .....	do ..	8 Aug. '93	480 00	3 June '74	24 Feb. '93
Reid, Alexander Laing.....	do ..	26 Oct. '94	480 00	14 Mar. '71	9 Dec. '92
Johnston, Rowan .....	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	2 Mar. '95	480 00	24 July '67	17 Nov. '93
Might, Samuel Henry.....	do ..	22 June '95	480 00	3 Oct. '56	15 May '95

## WINNIPEG POST OFFICE.

Hargrave, William.....	Postmaster.....	14 Dec. '77	2,600 00	9 May '38	30 Apr. '74
Brough, Richard Redmond ..	Assistant Postmaster...	1 Oct. '84	2,000 00	30 May '42	29 Feb. '72
Boswell, Charles Musgrave ..	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,500 00	10 July '49	23 Mar. '81
Barrett, Edward.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	3 Apr. '82	1,200 00	1 Feb. '36	3 Apr. '82
Allen, George Henry.....	do .....	1 Sept. '82	1,200 00	1 Aug. '55	1 Sept. '82
Scott, John .....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	1,200 00	21 July '36	3 Apr. '82

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

WINNIPEG POST OFFICE—Continued.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Dumas, Henri Cregg.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '87	1,200 00	3 Aug. '58	3 Apr. '82
Rice, William Anglin.....	do .....	26 July '9	1,000 00	25 June '63	16 Feb. '81
Hargrave, George Arthur....	3rd Class Clerk.....	23 June '82	800 00	21 Nov. '64	28 June '82
Braden, William.....	do .....	27 Mar. '83	800 00	6 Jan. '58	7 Sept. '82
Smith, Daniel James.....	do .....	1 Mar. '72	800 00	19 Jan. '51	1 Mar. '72
Broad, Thomas.....	do .....	22 June '86	760 00	16 June '59	22 June '86
Keizer, David Anthony.....	do .....	1 Jan. '87	720 00	24 Feb. '57	8 Dec. '84
Macdonell, Ethel Charlotte..	do .....	10 Apr. '89	640 00	4 Apr. '66	6 Mar. '88
Pridham, Richard Alfred....	do .....	21 Sept. '83	800 00	21 Oct. '64	25 Apr. '83
Purdon, Archibald.....	do .....	31 Dec. '92	480 00	6 Sept. '62	17 Feb. '92
Ducharme, Louis Joseph O..	do .....	1 Feb. '93	480 00	20 Mar. '60	26 Sept. '92
Rowan, Mary Elizabeth.....	do .....	6 Feb. '93	480 00	10 Nov. '65	1 Dec. '88
Jackson, Emeline... ..	do .....	6 Feb. '93	480 00	3 Oct. '58	27 May '90
Scarlett, Helen Louise .....	do .....	6 Feb. '93	480 00	2 Jan. '66	17 Dec. '92
Harrison, Claude Edward....	do .....	6 Feb. '93	480 00	29 Aug. '56	15 Aug. '92
Moore, Isabella Caroline....	do .....	6 Feb. '93	480 00	4 Oct. '75	6 Jan. '93
Abbott, Lala Kathleen.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	440 00	23 June '74	1 June '93
Callaway, Lizzie Pittam.....	do .....	18 June '94	440 00	4 Nov. '72	14 Dec. '92
Gow, Walter John.....	Supt. Letter Carrier....	1 May '88	800 00	24 Dec. '64	14 Jan. '85
Miller, Robert.....	Letter Carrier .....	23 June '82	600 00	27 Feb. '61	28 June '82
Cuthbert, William James, Jr.	do .....	1 July '85	600 00	8 Mar. '61	25 Jan. '83
Lilley, John Henry.....	do .....	1 July '85	600 00	8 Oct. '50	14 May '84
Taylor, Amos .....	do .....	*1 Oct. '85	600 00	23 Mar. '35	1 Oct. '55
Taylor, William Henry.....	do .....	1 Dec. '85	600 00	15 Aug. '53	15 May '84
Cuthbert, Wm. James, sr....	do .....	1 July '86	600 00	10 Oct. '39	25 Jan. '83
Close, Jarvis.....	do .....	6 Aug. '86	600 00	1 Jan. '57	6 Aug. '86
Bussell, John.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	510 00	12 Sept. '59	21 May '88
Morris, Francis.....	do .....	12 Apr '90	510 00	11 Feb. '58	1 Oct. '88
Smith, Mark.....	do .....	27 Nov. '91	450 00	19 Feb. '60	13 Apr. '91
Bushby, Henry Thos.....	do .....	25 Mar. '92	450 00	1 June '73	1 July '91

\*Date of reappointment.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## WINNIPEG POST OFFICE—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.		Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$	cts.		
Beckett, John Hy. ....	Letter Carrier .....	25 Mar. '92	450	00	29 Nov. '67	18 Dec. '91
Wilson, William.....	do .....	25 Apr. '92	450	00	29 Sept. '71	18 Dec. '91
Cox, Roberst Stavert.....	do .....	19 Dec. '92	420	00	2 Mar. '60	6 Oct. '86
Bush, Henry Thomas.....	do .....	13 Mar. '93	420	00	17 Apr. '59	11 Jan. '92
Simmons, James Thornton..	do .....	4 May '93	420	00	19 Nov. '68	11 Jan. '92
Bloomfield, George Henry...	do .....	4 May '93	420	00	23 Apr. '49	23 May '92
Wood, Sydney John.....	do .....	26 Oct. '94	360	00	20 Oct. '65	19 Dec. '93
Godfree, Henry.....	do .....	2 Mar. '95	360	00	3 Oct. '54	24 Aug. '92
Burrows, William .....	Porter.....	*12 Aug. '90	600	00	11 Mar. '60	1 July '85
Sutton, Edgar William .....	Messenger .....	26 Oct. '94	360	00	15 Sept. '67	9 Aug. '93

## BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION.

Fletcher, Everard Hyde.....	Inspector .....	1 July '84	2,200	00	8 May '51	4 June '68
Dorman, William Henry....	Assistant Inspector....	1 May '88	1,550	00	23 Oct. '56	1 May '76
Greenfield, John Richard Murray.	1st Class Clerk .....	5 Oct. '94	1,350	00	5 Nov. '51	1 July '83
Rogers, Herbert Burritt.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	10 April '89	1,200	00	8 May '66	19 April '86
Babbage, Frederick .....	Messenger .....	28 May '95	360	00	9 Feb. '62	11 July '93
Rooney, John.....	1st Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '86	960	00	16 Oct. '56	11 July '71
Cox, Willis Thomas.....	do ..	31 Jan. '91	960	00	12 Mar. '51	20 Aug. '69
Drummond, Robert Fraser...	2nd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	26 May '91	720	00	21 Aug. '54	1 June '85
Ellis, Richard Yates .....	3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk	1 July '86	560	00	18 Sept. '57	1 July '86
McLeod, John Orelebar.....	do ..	1 July '87	560	00	8 Sept. '60	1 Feb. '87
Reynard, Marmaduke Chas..	do ..	21 Sept. '91	520	00	18 June '72	2 Sept. '89
Atkinson, Edward Octavius..	do ..	5 Dec. '91	520	00	5 July '68	11 June '89
Morton, Thomas.....	do ..	2 Apr. '92	520	00	11 June '62	1 Mar. '92
Cliff, Alfred Atherton.....	do ..	1 Feb. '93	520	00	18 Jan. '66	15 Nov. '92
Stewart, Herbert Duncan R..	do ..	29 Nov. '93	480	00	22 Aug. '73	1 May '91
Powell, Ernest Clemow. ....	do ..	29 Nov. '93	480	00	12 June '72	1 June '93
Black, Alexander Pineo.....	do ..	29 Nov. '93	480	00	26 Jan. '63	1 June '93
Trew, Archibald Newland...	Prob'y 3rd Class Ry. Mail Clerk.	22 June '95	480	00	15 May '74	15 Oct. '92

\* Letter Carrier from 1 July, '85.

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA DIVISION—Concluded.

#### VICTORIA POST OFFICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Shakespeare, Noah.....	Postmaster.....	2 Jan. '88	2,000 00	26 Jan. '39	2 Jan. '88
Cairns, Thomas Alfred .....	Assistant Postmaster..	20 Aug. '90	1,400 00	18 Aug. '52	6 June '82
Newberry, Cowper William..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '88	1,200 00	21 April '66	20 May '84
Finlaison, Charles William..	do .....	1 Oct. '88	1,200 00	20 Oct. '66	1 Dec. '82
Chadwick, Thomas.....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	1,100 00	16 July '63	15 Dec. '80
Butler, Robert James.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '87	720 00	23 Nov. '67	3 Jan. '84
Smith, James Sterling .....	do .....	1 July '87	720 00	2 Aug. '64	25 Mar '87
Murray, James.....	do .....	12 Apr. '90	600 00	19 Jan. '71	22 Feb. '90
Godson, Ernest.....	do .....	16 May '93	480 00	14 Jan. '64	1 Dec. '91
Brown, Edgar.....	Prob'y 3rd Class Clerk.	2 Mar. '95	400 00	11 May '73	23 Apr. '94
Brown, John.....	Messenger.....	*26 Jan. '91	600 00	29 Dec. '46	28 June '82
McRoberts, John Elliott....	do .....	1 July '87	600 00	17 Feb. '62	1 Apr. '86
Malpas, Abiathar.....	Letter Carrier.....	16 May '93	420 00	19 June '56	9 Jan. '90
Smith, Francis.....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	10 May '63	1 Nov. '90
Taylor, John George.....	do .....	16 May '93	420 00	12 June '50	9 Jan. '93
Shaw, Robert Weatherley ...	do .....	23 Apr. '94	390 00	20 Apr. '55	18 May '92
Cave, Albert Edward.....	do .....	23 Apr. '94	390 00	17 Aug. '73	9 June '93
Wickens, Edward George....	do .....	23 Apr. '94	390 00	13 Oct. '59	1 Aug. '93
Kay, Frederick.....	do .....	7 Jan. '95	360 00	14 Jan. '71	8 Nov. '93

#### VANCOUVER POST OFFICE.

Miller, Jonathan .....	Postmaster.....	7 Jan. '95	2,000 00	5 Sept. '36	1 Jan. '95
Harrison, Francis Edgar....	Asst. Postmaster .....	7 Jan. '95	1,400 00	1 Feb. '61	1 Sept. '84
Grant, Donald. ....	2nd Class Clerk .....	7 Jan. '95	900 00	27 Mar. '66	1 Jan. '95
Wintermute, Rachel Annie..	3rd Class Clerk....	7 Jan. '95	400 00	2 Mar. '71	1 Jan. '95
Cornwall, Samuel Challace ..	Letter Carrier.....	7 Jan. '95	360 00	14 July '66	7 Jan. '95
Parker, Maud Mary Matilda..	3rd Class Clerk.....	29 June '85	400 00	24 Aug. '73	18 Mar. '95

\* Porter from 1 July, '87.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Lowe, John.....	Deputy Minister.....	1 July '88	3,200 00	20 Feb. '24	29 July '70
Pope, Richard.....	Deputy Commissioner of Patents.	1 July '88	2,800 00	19 Oct. '27	7 Apr. '65
Small, Henry Beaumont....	Secretary.....	1 Jan. '89	2,300 00	31 Oct. '31	8 Feb. '68
Johnson, George.....	Chief Clerk, Statistician	1 July '89	2,400 00	29 Oct. '37	1 July '87
Brymner, Douglas, LL.D., F.R.S.C.	Chief Clerk, Archivist..	1 July '90	2,050 00	3 July '23	26 June '72
Jackson, Josias Barnwall....	Chief Clerk, Registrar of Copyrights, etc.	14 Oct. '91	2,150 00	31 Oct. '46	12 Sept. '65
Dionne, Joseph Ferréol.....	Chief Clerk.....	25 July '94	1,800 00	8 Mar. '35	8 April '68
Jarvis, Arthur Leonard.....	1st Class Clerk.....	14 Oct. '91	1,800 00	17 June '52	1 Sept. '68
Lynch, William Joseph.....	do and Cashier Patent Branch.	1 July '88	1,750 00	30 Jan. '53	15 Aug. '66
Routhier, David Alfred.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '89	1,700 00	1 Oct. '44	1 June '61
McCabe, Thomas.....	do .....	14 Oct. '91	1,550 00	22 July '34	4 Aug. '73
Bailey, Horace Henry .....	do .....	14 Oct. '91	1,550 00	7 Dec. '47	19 Oct. '84
Saint-Denis, Emery Henri ..	do .....	18 Oct. '91	1,550 00	18 July '51	9 Feb. '74
Lévêque, Auguste.....	do .....	7 Mar. '94	1,450 00	9 Mar. '50	19 April '74
D'Auray, Louis.....	do .....	1 Aug. '95	1,400 00	29 Apr. '49	22 Apr. '72
Lyster, John Henry.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	14 Oct. '91	1,250 00	17 Oct. '55	18 Feb. '80
Gérin, Léon.....	2nd Class Clerk and Private Secretary.	14 Dec. '92	1,200 00 600 00	17 May '63	14 Dec. '92
Caron, Albert Edouard.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	13 Oct. '92	1,200 00	11 Oct. '60	20 Feb. '85
Hanright, William.....	do .....	25 July '94	1,100 00	13 Mar. '49	20 Dec. '81
Bate, Charles Wm. Crockford	do .....	1 Aug. '94	1,100 00	11 Oct. '63	15 Apr. '82
Verner, James William David	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 June '84	1,000 00	14 Mar. '45	12 May '81
Copping, John George E....	do .....	20 May '84	1,000 00	15 July '38	— Feb. '79
Taché, Arthur Guillaume....	do .....	1 July '79	1,000 00	24 Dec. '57	7 Feb. '78
Morison, Malcolm James....	do .....	1 July '90	980 00	7 May '59	— Feb. '81
Tremblay, Wencelas O.....	do .....	1 July '90	980 00	7 Mar. '59	8 July '81
Wilkins, Joseph.....	do .....	1 July '90	980 00	11 Oct. '57	17 May '82
Gravel, Ignace Nap.....	do .....	1 July '90	980 00	27 Apr. '42	14 Feb. '81
Dewhurst, Edward R.....	do .....	25 July '94	912 50	28 May '38	— Jan. '79
Skead, James.....	do .....	25 July '94	912 50	22 Jan. '51	9 May '81
Reiffenstein, Julia.....	do .....	1 July '88	900 00	9 Sept. '48	— July '80
Chittick, Frederick Charles..	3rd Class Clerk & Asst. Accountant.	1 July '88	900 00	5 Apr. '68	4 Dec. '86

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Duff, Alexander.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	6 Feb. '93	830 00	6 Nov. '32	— Jan. '81
Desjardins, Alfred Wilfred..	do .....	28 Nov. '87	750 00	26 July '59	28 Mar. '81
Walsh, William John.....	do .....	1 July '88	750 00	2 Sept. '63	21 Dec. '81
Stacey, Charlotte.....	do .....	1 Feb. '90	750 00	24 May '54	— Jan. '78
Copping, Louis Edouard.....	do .....	1 Dec. '89	650 00	13 Jan. '66	— April '85
Veilleux, Chs. Jos. Léon....	do .....	20 Aug. '90	600 00	11 Apr. '67	2 Feb. '85
Lemaitre, G. H.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	547 50	19 Nov. '27	23 Jan. '70
Rose, Agnes.....	do .....	1 July '93	500 00	20 Mar. '65	9 Dec. '87
Powell, Arthur E.....	do .....	1 July '93	450 00	9 May '71	3 Oct. '89
Bonneville, Louis Montézuma	do .....	1 July '93	450 00	12 April '66	10 July '90
Gleason, John.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	400 00	20 Jan. '73	1 May '88
Davieau, P. ....	Messenger.....	10 July '93	330 00	22 May '48	23 May '81
Dostaler, Louis Jos. Henri...	do .....	5 Oct. '94	300 00	11 June '73	5 Oct. '94
Beaudoin, Jos. Pierre .....	do .....	5 Oct. '94	300 00	1 Aug. '76	5 Oct. '94

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Anderson, Andrew.....	Interpreter, Grosse Isle.	1 May '55	475 00	26 May '30	1 May '55
Quebec, P.Q.					
Allan, Thos. A., V.S.....	Inspector of Transit	1 July '92	1,200 00	28 Feb. '50	1 July '92
London, Ont.	Stock.				
Babineau, Rev. Joseph Aug..	Chaplain, Tracadie La-	3 Dec. '80	200 00	29 Apr. '44	— Oct. '71
Tracadie, N.B.	zaretto.				
Baker, Malcolm Clapp, V.S...	Asst. Veterinary Inspec-	12 May '84	1,000 00	23 Dec. '49	26 May '79
Montreal, P.Q.	tor.				
Bedford, Spencer Argyle....	Supt. of Experimental	18 April '87	1,400 00	1 Feb. '51	18 Apr. '87
Brandon, Man.	Farm.				
Bowler, James, V.S.....	Insp'r of Stock Transit	18 Aug. '91	1,150 00	3 Apr. '41	18 Aug. '91
Windsor, Ont.					
Blair, William.....	Supt. of Experimental	18 July '87	1,400 00	25 May '36	18 July '87
Nappan, N.S.	Farm.				
Blanchard, M. G., V.S.....	Veterinary Inspector...	6 Feb. '86	Paid by	24 Jan. '64	6 Feb. '86
Victoria, B.C.			Fees		
Chapais, Jean Charles.....	Asst. Dairy Commis-	1 Apr. '90	1,200 00	6 Mar. '50	1 Apr. '90
St. Denis (en bas) P.Q.	sioner.				
Church, Frederick W., M. D.	Asst. Medical Officer,	26 Oct. '94	1,448 00	14 Feb. '57	5 Aug. '90
Grosse Isle, P.Q.	Grosse Isle.				
Conroy, P., M.D.....	Inspecting Physician...	1 June '90	400 00	— '54	1 June '90
Charlottetown, P.E.I.					
Côté, Joseph Valere, M.D...	Asst. Medical Officer,	26 Oct. '94	1,448 00	29 Jan. '58	17 April '93
Grosse Isle, P.Q.	Grosse Isle.				
Couture, Jos. Alphonse, V.S.,	Supt. Cattle Quarantine	21 May '79	800 00	15 Dec. '50	21 May '79
Pointe Lévis, P.Q.					
Dancause, George.....	Seaman and Carpenter,	1 July '79	475 00	4 Sept. '41	1 July '79
Quebec, P.Q.	Grosse Isle.				



## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P.O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Dann, Joseph, V.S. .... Deloraine, Man.	Veterinary Inspector...	24 June '0	\$ cts. aid by Fees.	18 June '48	24 June '90
Devlin, William. .... Halifax, N.S.	Steward, Quarantine Station.	1 July '90	500 00	.....	1 July '90
Devlin, Mary. .... Halifax, N.S.	Stewardess, Quarantine Station.	13 Aug. '73	150 00	— '37	13 Aug. '73
Duncan, George H., M.D. .... Victoria, B.C.	Inspecting Physician for Coasting Vessels.	4 May '93	400 00	— June '58	4 May '93
Evans, Robert, V.S. .... Fort Macleod, N.W.T.	Veterinary Inspector...	1 Sept. '89	1,400 00	25 Nov. '44	1 Sept. '84
Fletcher, James. .... Ottawa, Ont.	Entomologist and Botanist, Exp. Farm.	18 July '87	1,500 00	28 Mar. '52	1 Aug. '76
Forcier, Joseph. .... Emerson, Man.	Caretaker. ....	10 Oct. '84	\$1.50 per day	.....	10 Oct. '84
Frink, James Henry, V.S. .... St. John, N.B.	Veterinary Inspector...	1 Jan. '88	400 00	22 Nov. '58	1 Jan. '88
Gauvreau, Pierre A., M.D. .... Rimouski, P.Q.	Inspecting Physician ..	— Aug '84	\$15 each inspection	15 Oct. '57	— Aug. '84
Golden, Robert F., V.S. .... Windsor Ont.	Inspector of Stock in Transit.	1 Sept. '91	1,100 00	17 July '63	1 Sept. '91
Henry, M. .... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Steward, Quarantine Station.	15 June '92	300 00	.....	15 June '92
Hyde, F. .... Halifax, N.S.	Caretaker, Cattle Quarantines.	31 May '86	400 00	— June '48	31 May '86
Jakeman, William, V.S. .... Halifax, N.S.	Veterinary Inspector...	1 Sept. '86	500 00	— July '53	1 Sept. '86
Jones, W. McNaughton, M.D. .... Victoria, B.C.	Supt. of B. C. Quarantines.	1 June '93	2,500 00	17 Nov. '34	1 June '90
Langlois, Como. .... Quebec, P.Q.	Captain, SS. "Challenger."	20 Apr. '72	580 00	2 Feb. '49	20 Apr. '72
Matthews, Fredk. W., V.S. .... Windsor, Ont.	Inspector of Stock in Transit.	1 June '79	1 100 00	28 Feb. '57	1 June '79
March, John Edgar, M.D. .... St. John, N.B.	Inspecting Physician...	1 July '94	1,400 00	21 June '60	1 July '94
Masson, Edouard. .... Quebec, P.Q.	Baker and Carter, Grosse Isle.	8 April '74	525 00	22 Sept. '42	8 April '74
Montzambert, Fred., M.D., F.R.C.S. .... Quebec. P.Q.	Genl. Supt. of Canadian Quarantines.	8 Feb. '94	4,000 00	3 Feb. '43	11 May '66
Macdonald, P. A., M.D. .... Port Hawkesbury, N.S.	Inspecting Physician...	3 Aug. '86	300 00	17 Mar. '42	— '80
McDonald, John, M.D. .... Chatham, N.B.	do ...	14 Aug. '86	300 00	12 Feb. '52	15 April '84
McDougall, Jno. .... Point Edward, Ont.	Caretaker, Cattle Quarantine.	22 Apr. '87	600 00	— '30	22 Apr. '87
McEachran, Charles, V.S. .... Montreal, P.Q.	Asst. Veterinary Inspector.	16 Mar. '85	1,000 00	28 May '63	16 Mar. '85
McEachran, Duncan, V.S., F.R.C.V.S., Montreal, P.Q.	Chief Veterinary Inspector.	12 May '84	1,500 00	27 Oct. '41	12 May '84
McFadden, David Hy., V.S. Emerson, Man.	Veterinary Inspector...	10 Sept. '84	600 00	17 Feb. '56	10 Sept. '84
McGowan, Thomas. .... St. John, N.B.	Steward and Caretaker.	1 Aug. '90	300 00	.....	1 Aug. '90
McIsaac, Donald John .... Sydney, C.B.	Caretaker, Quarantine Hospital.	12 Jan. '85	400 00	4 July '42	12 Jan. '85
McKay, Angus. .... Indian Head, N.W.T.	Supt. of Experimental Farm.	18 July '87	1,400 00	10 Jan. '40	18 July '87
McLeod, William McK., M.D. Sydney, C.B.	Inspecting Physician...	1 Aug. '83	1,000 00	4 July '54	1 Aug. '83
McMillan, John, M.D. .... Pictou, N.S.	do ...	9 Sept. '87	400 00	18 Jan. '34	9 Sept. '87
McMillan, James Lewis, V.S. Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Veterinary Inspector...	25 Jan. '94	150 00	26 Dec. '57	25 Jan. '94
Macpherson, Hugh Boyd, M.D. North Sydney, N.S.	Asst. Quarantine Officer	26 Oct. '94	1,000 00	13 Mar. '46	— Aug. '84

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
O'Doherty, Catherine ..... St. John, N.B.	Matron, Quarantine Station.	1 Feb. '75	300 00	1 May '37	1 Feb. '75
Poole, Walter ..... Victoria, B.C.	Caretaker, Albert Head Quarantine.	6 Dec. '91	400 00	— '55	6 Dec. '91
Robertson, James Wilson.... Ottawa, Ont.	Dairy Commissioner and Agriculturist.	1 Feb. '90	5,000 00	2 Nov. '57	1 Feb. '90
Roy, Rev. Edward..... Halifax, N. S.	Chaplain, Quarantine Station.	1 May '95	100 00	23 Jan. '37	1 May '95
Saunders, William..... Ottawa, Ont.	Director, Experimental Farms.	12 Oct. '86	4,000 00	16 June '36	1 May '82
Sharp, T. A..... Agassiz, B.C.	Supt. Experim'tal Farm	1 July '89	1,200 00	.....	.....
Shutt, Frank T., M.A..... Ottawa, Ont.	Chemist, Experimental Farm.	18 July '87	1,400 00	15 Sept. '59	18 July '87
Smith, Andrew, V.S..... Toronto, Ont.	Chief Veterinary Inspector for Ontario.	20 Mar. '82	500 00	— '36	20 Mar. '82
Slater, Luke, V.S..... St. Thomas, Ont.	Inspector of Stock in Transit.	1 May '80	540 00	12 Jan. '40	1 May '80
Smith, Albert Corbett, M.D. Tracadie, N.B.	Visiting Physician, Tracadie Lazaretto.	3 May '65	1,200 00	7 June '41	3 May '65
Scours de la Merci..... Tracadie, N.B.	Nurses, Tracadie Lazaretto.	3 Dec. '80	800 00	.....	.....
Stafford, William, V.S..... Lyn, Ont.	Guardian, Cattle Yard.	1 May '80	180 00	24 May '40	1 May '80
Stapleton, Richard..... Chatham, N.B.	Steward, Quarantine Hospital.	17 May '87	300 00	6 Jan. '25	17 May '87
Sutherland, William..... Pictou, N.S.	Steward, Quarantine Station.	7 Apr. '91	300 00	.....	.....
Turcotte, François Xavier... Quebec, P.Q.	Mate of SS. "Challenger."	20 Apr. '72	475 00	1 May '49	20 Apr. '72
Turcotte, Jean Baptiste..... Quebec, P.Q.	Seaman, SS. "Challenger."	1 July '79	497 50	13 Jan. '52	1 July '79
Underwood, Rev. C..... Halifax, N.S.	Quarantine Chaplain...	— May '90	100 00	.....	— May '90
Walsh, William..... Pointe Lévis, P.Q.	Foreman, Cattle Quarantine.	1 May '77	600 00	21 Sept. '52	13 May '72
Westell, Edward Pringle.... Sarnia, Ont.	Veterinary Inspector...	26 June '80	600 00	.....	26 June '80
Wickwire, William N., M.D. Halifax, N.S.	Inspecting Physician...	20 Feb. '72	1,200 00	18 Nov. '39	— '65
Young, Matthew, V.S..... Manitou, Man.	Veterinary Inspector, ..	10 May '89	Paid by fees.	20 Aug. '48	10 May '89

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.		Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$	cts.		
Smith, William.....	Deputy Minister.....	11 Nov. '67	3,600	00	12 June '21	— '42
Hardie, John.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 July '80	2,400	00	25 Aug. '33	11 Nov. '67
Gourdeau, François Frédéric.	Chief Clerk and Accountant.	1 July '85	2,300	00	20 Oct. '44	13 May '70
Anderson, William Patrick..	Chief Engineer and General Superintendent of Lighthouses.	1 July '91	2,600	00	4 Sept. '51	1 May '75
Dawson, W. Bell.....	Assistant Engineer.....	11 Sept. '94	2,000	00	2 May '54	11 Sept. '94
Magee, William Loftus.....	Chief Clerk.....	1 July '73	1,900	00	18 Sept. '40	11 Feb. '70
Venning, Robert Norris.....	do.....	1 July '89	1,800	00	14 Feb. '54	15 July '69
Alexander, William Hewitson	1st Class Clerk.....	20 Aug. '90	1,600	00	5 Mar. '47	11 Nov. '67
McElhinney, Mark Patton..	do.....	20 Aug. '90	1,600	00	18 Mar. '87	1 Aug. '82
Stanton, Cameron.....	do.....	19 Sept. '92	1,500	00	12 July '61	1 June '79
Owen, Alfred Wallace.....	do.....	19 Sept. '92	1,500	00	19 Apr. '43	29 Oct. '81
Webster, James Sutton.....	do.....	11 Mar. '95	1,400	00	14 Dec. '46	1 Sept. '69
Halkett, James B.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,400	00	24 Sept. '45	7 Nov. '73
Kent, Silas Blair.....	do.....	1 July '87	1,400	00	28 Apr. '55	1 Sept. '75
Walsh, Matthew Francis....	do.....	24 June '82	1,400	00	13 July '35	24 June '82
Belliveau, Aimé Henri.....	do.....	1 July '89	1,350	00	20 Apr. '54	8 Oct. '78
Stumbles, William W.....	do.....	20 Aug. '90	1,300	00	20 Mar. '46	1 July '80
Steele, Henry Vivian.....	do.....	20 Aug. '90	1,300	00	18 July '47	1 May '84
Halkett, Andrew.....	do.....	19 Sept. '92	1,200	00	28 Oct. '54	1 July '79
Cunningham, Francis Henry.	do.....	1 Nov. '92	1,200	00	3 May '64	15 Aug. '83
Murray, John Adam.....	do.....	11 Mar. '95	1,100	00	20 Oct. '59	13 Feb. '80
Aumond, Telmont.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '83	1,000	00	15 Sept. '51	11 Feb. '81
McClenaghan, James Edward	do.....	1 July '83	1,000	00	21 Jan. '62	1 July '83
Campbell, David Colin.....	do.....	1 July '93	1,000	00	14 Sept. '62	1 July '93
Burnett, Bertram Florenzo...	do.....	15 Mar. '87	900	00	26 Oct. '62	15 Mar. '87
Makinson, Wm. Arthur.....	do.....	1 Apr. '87	800	00	29 Mar. '65	11 Apr. '85
Guiou, Alonzo Herrett.....	do.....	4 Apr. '87	800	00	30 Dec. '66	4 Apr. '87
Roy, Régis.....	do.....	1 Jan. '91	930	00	16 Feb. '64	4 Apr. '84
Watson, James William.....	do.....	19 Sept. '92	600	00	29 June '52	19 Nov. '83
Lalonde, J. M.....	do.....	2 Apr. '92	650	00	27 Mar. '68	2 Apr. '92
Doyle, Mary Cameron.....	do.....	12 Sept. '92	900	00	2 Jan. '66	12 Sept. '92

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Gilbert, Emmanuel Webster.	3rd Class Clerk.....	19 Sept. '92	550 00	25 Feb. '66	18 Feb. '84
White, Chas. W.....	do .....	29 Nov. '93	450 00	21 Jan. '60	29 Nov. '93
McCharles, John.....	do .....	20 Dec. '93	450 00	9 Sept. '64	20 Dec. '93
Skelly, John J.....	do .....	28 May '95	400 00	17 Sept. '75	28 May '95
Morin, Jules.....	Messenger .....	7 Oct. '72	500 00	1 Jan. '42	7 Oct. '72
Archambault, R.....	do .....	7 May '75	500 00	21 May '52	7 May '75
McQuarrie, Evan.....	do .....	1 July '94	330 00	31 Mar. '73	1 July '94

#### HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY.

Stewart, Wm. J.....	Hydrographic Surveyor.	18 June '94	1,650 00	23 Jan. '63	22 Mar. '84
Anderson, Frederick.....	do ..	1 July '94	700 00	23 Sept. '69	13 Sept. '92
Cox, Chas. F.....	Assistant Engineer.....	1 July '94	1,350 00	10 Aug. '58	24 Oct. '87
Fraser, B. H.....	Draughtsman.....	1 July '94	850 00	5 Dec. '69	2 Sept. '89

### DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### QUEBEC AGENCY.

Gregory, John Uriah.....	Agent .....	1 July '67	2,200 00	7 Nov. '36	22 Aug. '64
Quebec.					
Blanchet, Louis Alfred.....	Clerk to Agent.....	14 May '72	1,150 00	28 May '48	14 May '72
Quebec.					
Hamel, Alphonse.....	do .....	4 Nov. '90	700 00	5 Sept. '43	4 Nov. '90
Quebec.					

#### AGENCY AT ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

Harding, Frederick J.....	Agent.....	1 Nov. '71	950 00	1 Aug. '53	1 Nov. '71
St. John, N.B.					
Allan, Robert.....	Janitor .....	26 May '91	500 00	5 July '43	26 May '91

#### AGENCY AT HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

Parsons, Jonathan.....	Agent .....	1 Aug. '94	.....	10 Jan. '41	1 Aug. '94
Halifax, N.S.					
Tremain, Arthur D. B.....	Clerk to Agent.....	4 Aug. '88	850 00	18 June '56	1 Aug. '84

#### AGENCY AT VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Gaudin, James.....	Agent.....	1 Oct. '92	1,400 00	28 Jan. '40	3 June '89
Victoria, B.C.					

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

AGENCY AT CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Lord, Artemas..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Agent.....	1 Jan. '81	\$ cts. 1,400 00	14 May '36	1 Jan. '81

## SUPERINTENDENTS OF LIGHTHOUSES.

Hutchins, Charles Alfred.... Halifax, N.S.	Superintend. of Lights..	15 Feb. '84	1,400 00	4 Dec. '42	15 Feb. '84
Harty, Patrick..... Ottawa	do ..	1 June '80	1,300 00	25 May '35	1 June '80
O'Farrell, George D'Arcy.... Quebec.	do ..	20 Dec. '77	748 80	24 July '62	20 Dec. '77
Kelly, John..... St. John, N.B.	do ..	2 Mar. '95	1,200 00	10 Sept. '48	2 Mar. '95

## METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE.

Stupart, R. F..... Toronto.	Superintendent and Director of Magnetic Observatory.	28 Dec. '94	.....	24 Oct. '57	1 July '82
Stewart, William Alleyne... Toronto.	Observer, Magnetic Observatory.	— Apr. '53	540 00	25 Jan. '28	— Apr. '53
Davison, William Fletcher.. Toronto.	do ..	— June '65	540 00	4 May '37	— June '65
Menzies, William..... Toronto.	do ..	1 July '87	540 00	15 Oct. '48	— '70
Drake, Jeremiah..... St. John, N.B.	Signal Station.....	1 July '90	650 00	10 Mar. '33	24 Mar. '81

## BOARD OF STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.

## INSPECTORS OF BOILERS AND MACHINERY.

Adams, Edward..... Kingston.	Chairman of Board.....	2 May '83	1,200 00	22 Nov. '40	2 May '83
Samson, Joseph..... Quebec.	Inspector.....	24 Jan. '67	1,200 00	4 Nov. '33	2 Jan. '67
Robertson, C. E..... Winnipeg, Man.	do ..	6 Feb. '93	1,000 00	2 Mar. '58	6 Feb. '93
Dodds, John..... Toronto.	do ..	26 May '91	1,050 00	12 Mar. '55	26 May '91
Stevens, Douglas..... Halifax.	do ..	24 Feb. '86	1,300 00	12 June '43	24 Feb. '86
Johnston, James..... Toronto.	do ..	27 Nov. '89	1,100 00	30 Aug. '44	27 Nov. '89
Thomson, John Alex..... Victoria, B.C.	do ..	18 Dec. '90	1,250 00	13 June '47	18 Dec. '90
Waring, W. L..... Halifax.	do ..	31 Aug. '91	1,000 00	2 Nov. '41	31 Aug. '91
Laurie, Wm..... Montreal.	do ..	28 April '94	1,200 00	.....	28 April '94
Arpin, Louis..... Montreal.	do ..	25 July '94	.....	.....	.....

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### INSPECTORS OF HULLS AND EQUIPMENTS.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Evans, Wm. .... Toronto.	Inspector .....	31 Jan. '95	1,250 00	.....	31 Jan. '95
Brunelle, Pierre..... Quebec.	do .....	5 Apr. '83	1,050 00	29 Jan. '29	5 Apr. '83
McElhinney, Mark Patton... Ottawa	do .....	Paid as an officer, Inside Service, Dept. Marine.			
Donnelly, Thomas..... Kingston.	do .....	10 Apr. '89	1,000 00	27 Dec. '56	10 Apr. '89
Olive, I. J..... St. John, N.B.	do .....	28 April '94	1,000 00	22 April '41	28 April '94
Hill, S. R..... Halifax, N.S.	do .....	28 April '94	1,000 00	14 Sept. '52	28 April '94
Esdaille, John P..... Halifax, N.S.	do .....	29 June '95	1,000 00	.....	29 June '95

### BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF MASTERS AND MATES.

Smith, Wm. Henry..... Halifax, N.S.	Chairman.....	30 Oct. '88	1,800 00	21 Apr. '37	30 Oct. '88
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### SIGNAL SERVICE.

McHugh, Henry J..... Quebec.	Inspector .....	1 Jan. '87	950 00	2 Dec. '44	15 Feb. '83
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### LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

#### LIGHTS ABOVE MONTREAL.

Hackett, Andrew..... Amherstburg, Ont	Light Keeper.....	1 July '91	435 00	4 Oct. '44	13 Jan. '64
Campbell, Thomas..... Burlington, Ont.	do .....	1 Apr. '75	350 00	1 Apr. '32	1 Apr. '75
Lambert, William McGregor. Saugeen, Ont.	do .....	1 Oct. '80	500 00	20 Sept. '44	1 Oct. '80
Baker, Benjamin Booth..... Spanish River, Ont.	do .....	8 Oct. '75	350 00	3 Jan. '27	8 Oct. '75
Durnan, George..... Gibraltar Point, Toronto.	Keeper of Light & Fog Alarm.	1 May '87	625 00	17 Feb. '27	31 May '54
Root, Albert..... Rockport, Ont.	Light Keeper.....	15 Dec. '63	250 00	1 Jan. '37	15 Dec. '63
Laberge, Alfred..... East Templeton, P.Q.	do .....	26 Jan. '66	240, allow- ance \$10.	2 Feb. '36	26 Jan. '66
Shannon, William..... Valleyfield, P.Q.	do .....	27 Sept. '66	425, allow- ance \$10.	— '44	27 Sept. '66
Shannon, George..... Valleyfield, P.Q.	Assistant Light Keeper.	27 Sept. '66	175 00	18 Mar. '51	27 Sept. '66
Roddick, Robert..... Port Hope, Ont.	Light Keeper.....	— Mar. '72	500 00	2 Jan. '40	— Mar. '72
Currie, George..... Port Elgin, Ont.	do .....	1 Apr. '78	650, allow- ance \$100	15 Sept. '44	1 Apr. '78
De Lamarandière, Pierre R.. Killarney, Ont.	do .....	24 Sept. '80	400 00	2 July '44	24 Sept. '80

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## LIGHTS ABOVE MONTREAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Meloche, Simon..... Lachine, P.Q.	Light Keeper.....	1 May '80	\$ 250 00	22 May '32	1 May '80
Hill, Thomas Henry..... Lancaster, Ont.	do .....	1 July '77	325 00	10 Apr. '52	1 July '77
Mackenzie, Donald..... Little Current, Ont.	do .....	21 May '74	350 00	28 Jan. '28	20 May '67
Dickinson, William E..... Port Rowan, Ont.	do .....	30 May '79	400, allow- ance \$10.	24 Aug. '38	30 Sept. '79
Cullis, William..... Cockburn Island, via Col- lingwood, Ont.	Light Keeper and Fog Alarm Engineer.	1 May '88	740 00	24 Aug. '50	1 Oct. '77
Davieau, Hyacinthe..... Michipicoten Isl'd., Algoma	Light Keeper.....	1 July '81	400 00	15 Aug. '30	1 July '81
Smithers, Richard Hudson... Stromness, Ont.	do .....	20 Feb. '73	400, allow- ance \$10.	7 Sept. '24	20 Feb. '73
Lawson, Adam Alexander... Parry Sound, Ont.	do .....	1 Nov. '81	450 00	4 May '46	1 Nov. '81
Gloude, Benjamin..... Lachine, P.Q.	do .....	7 Sept. '72	300 00	22 Nov. '51	7 Sept. '72
Burlingham, James..... Picton, Ont.	do .....	4 Nov. '90	650 00	5 Mar. '37	1 May '76
Wallace, John G..... Lindoe Island, Lansdowne.	do .....	1 July '81	250 00	16 May '54	1 July '81
Prinyer, John..... Prinyer, Ont.	do .....	4 Jan. '67	300 00	2 Sept. '19	4 Jan. '67
Dick, Andrew..... Silver Islet, Ont.	do .....	10 Aug. '80	400 00	13 Oct. '32	10 Aug. '80
Fortier, David Hugh A.... Port Colborne, Ont.	Light Keeper and Fog Alarm Engineer.	1 May '94	550 00	12 July '40	11 Apr. '65
Hunter, David..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Light Keeper .....	29 Oct. '79	350 00	4 Aug. '34	29 Oct. '79
Scholfield, Fergus..... Port Maitland, Ont.	do .....	10 Apr. '71	350 00	4 July '44	10 Apr. '71
Sherwood, William Henry... Brighton, Ont.	do .....	29 Apr. '74	375 00	24 Dec. '35	29 Apr. '74
Hudgins, Louis..... South Point, Ont.	do .....	25 Mar. '79	300 00	15 Jan. '15	25 Mar. '79
Pye, Robert..... Hillier, Prince Edward Co., Ont.	do .....	5 Apr. '77	400 00	28 Apr. '26	5 Apr. '77
Jackson, William..... Gananoque, Ont.	do .....	1 Aug. '80	400, allow- ance \$50.	30 June '30	1 Aug. '80
Mason, John..... Solmesville, Ont.	do .....	12 Nov. '70	200 00	20 Oct. '20	12 Nov. '70
Kay, William..... Kincardine, Ont.	do .....	27 Jan. '90	375 00	24 Jan. '24	5 Mar. '75
Borron, Edward..... Midland, Ont.	do .....	13 Sept. '75	500 00	9 Jan. '56	13 Sept. '75
Purvis, William..... Cockburn Island, Ont.	do .....	8 Oct. '88	700 00	21 Aug. '35	21 Mar. '77
McKay, Charles Stephen... Battle Island, Red Rock, Ont.	do .....	27 Aug. '77	500 00	15 Feb. '38	27 Aug. '77
Boyer, Robert..... Gore Bay, Ont.	do .....	1 Oct. '79	350 00	31 July '35	2 Oct. '79
Covert, John..... Belleville, Ont.	do .....	1 June '81	200 00	6 Jan. '25	1 June '81
McIntosh, Daniel..... South Bay Point, Ont.	do .....	1 Oct. '81	200 00	20 Mar. '33	1 Oct. '81
Manson, John..... Colchester Reef, Ont.	do .....	9 June '86	600 00	12 Dec. '45	1 May '80

\* \$8 allowance for fuel.

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### LIGHTS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

Name and P.O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Fiset, Jean Hector. .... Sorel, P.Q. (St. Cuthbert in winter).	Light Keeper.....	22 April '75	\$ cts. 500 00	4 Nov. '44	22 April '75
Martin, Paul, Jr. .... St. Valentin, P.Q.	do .....	1 April '75	150 00	10 July '33	28 April '78
Rodrigue, François Frédéric.. Fortneuf, P.Q.	do .....	22 Jan. '58	250 00	26 Dec. '37	22 Jan. '58
Thurber, William..... Lotbinière, P.Q.	do .....	5 Oct. '78	175 00	1 June '35	5 Oct. '78
Giguère, Denis..... Lavaltrie, P.Q.	do .....	1 April '75	300 00	25 April '37	24 April '70
Lafleur, Léon..... Lotbinière, P.Q.	do .....	1 April '87	175 00	7 Aug. '23	15 Mar. '67

### LIGHTS BELOW QUEBEC.

Cormier, William..... Amherst Island, Magdalen Islands, P.Q.	Light Keeper.....	26 Apr. '71	300 00 allow. \$50	21 June '46	26 April '71
Malouin, Alfred..... West Point, Anticosti, <i>via</i> Gaspé, P.Q.	do .....	1 July '77	450 00	1 April '52	1 July '77
Galibois, Jean-Baptiste..... Berthier ( <i>en bas</i> ).	do .....	23 June '80	320 00	23 Jan. '41	23 June '80
Colton, Michael..... Belle-Isle (by SS. <i>Napoléon III.</i> )	do .....	1 Jan. '83	900 00 allow. \$100	9 Oct. '51	1 April '82
Turbide, Téléphore..... Bird Rocks, Magdalen Islands (by steamer <i>Napoléon III.</i> )	do .....	16 Sept. '81	1,300 00	6 June '48	16 Sept. '81
Richard, Alphonse..... Rivière du Loup, P.Q.	do .....	7 Oct. '78	400 00	1 Oct. '46	7 Oct. '78
Côté, Louis Treflé..... Cape Chatte, Gaspé, P.Q.	do .....	10 Sept. '74	300 00 allow. \$25	26 Aug. '37	10 Sept. '74
Landry, Elimine..... Carleton, Baie des Chaleurs, Bonaventure, P.Q.	do .....	27 Oct. '72	300 00	7 Apr. '24	1 Apr. '72
Painchaud, Joseph..... Crane Island, P.Q.	do .....	1 Oct. '64	320 00	15 July '44	1 Oct. '64
Cassidy, James..... Amherst Harbour, Magdalen Islands, P.Q.	do .....	9 Oct. '74	300 00	24 Sept. '36	23 Sept. '73
McWilliams, John J..... Rimouski, P.Q.	do .....	1 June '76	+200 00	1 Aug. '55	1 June '76
Boulliane, Pierre..... Point Bouleau, Sague- nay, P.Q.	do .....	1 Sept. '72	200 00	12 July '30	1 Sept. '72
Côté, Paul..... Egg Island, Rimouski.	do .....	3 Nov. '71	500 00	29 Mar. '40	3 Nov. '71
Bertrand, Auguste..... Anse aux Gasc ons, New Port, Baie des Chaleurs.	do .....	21 Dec. '77	300 00	25 Dec. '45	21 Dec. '77
Desjardins, Octave..... Matane, Rimouski, P.Q.	do .....	23 May '79	250, allow- ance \$50.	2 Aug. '80	23 May '79
Simard, Edouard..... Paul's Bay, Co. Charlevoix, P.Q.	do .....	1 July '83	400 00	18 Dec. '44	23 Oct. '70

Allowances :—\* \$200 for assistants and \$200 for provisions. † \$250 for assistant.



## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## LIGHTS BELOW QUEBEC—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Desjardins, David..... St. André of Kamouraska.	Light Keeper.....	1 Apr. '81	340 00	9 Apr. '26	1 Apr. '81
Babin, Louis Damase, Jr.... St. Jean Port Joli, P.Q.	do .....	23 Feb. '74	450, allow- ance \$150	16 Aug. '48	23 Feb. '74
Loisel, John..... Point Paspebiac, Baie des Chaleurs, P.Q.	do .....	27 Aug. '94	‡150 00	7 Aug. '73	27 Aug. '94
Lemieux, Ferdinand..... Point Riche, Newfoundl'd.	do .....	28 Oct. '81	‡400 00	12 Nov. '29	28 Oct. '81
Chabot, Edouard..... Point St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, P.Q.	do .....	1 Aug. '80	300 00	19 Jan. '46	1 Aug. '80
Tremblay, Dorilas..... Murray Bay, P.Q.	do .....	1 May '76	350 00	8 Aug. '35	18 Feb. '75
Langlois, Charles..... St. John, Is'd of Orleans, Q.	do .....	1 Apr. '75	300 00	13 July '53	1 May '74
Martin, Jules..... Grand Métis, P.Q.	do .....	23 Dec. '79	300 00	— '56	23 Dec. '79
Beck, John..... Cape Cove, <i>via</i> Percé, Bay of Chaleurs.	do .....	1 Sept. '74	*400 00	23 Apr. '29	1 Sept. '74
Beaulieu, Joseph Hudon dit.. St. Denis, P.Q.	do .....	29 Oct. '75	250 00	25 Oct. '45	29 Oct. '75
Gauthier, Jean..... Martin River, Gaspé, P.Q.	do .....	21 Feb. '76	300 00	7 Jan. '41	21 Feb. '76
Arcand, Flavien..... Betsiamits, <i>via</i> Rimouski.	do .....	20 Apr. '76	500 00	2 Sept. '30	20 Apr. '76
Tremblay, Hilaire..... Bay St. Paul, P.Q.	do .....	4 June '83	300, allow- ance \$50.	14 Jan. '33	25 Oct. '76
Ascah, James..... Fame Point, Gaspé.	do .....	2 Sept. '80	400 00	17 Mar. '31	2 Sept. '80
Leblanc, Régis..... St. Louis de Kamouraska.	do .....	11 Jan. '78	‡2,800 00	21 Apr. '38	11 Jan. '78
Delisle, Treffé..... Trois Pistoles, P.Q.	Keeper, Red Island Lightship.	27 May '80	§ 2,400 00	24 May '54	27 May '80
Gourdeau, Isaac..... St. Roch des Aulnaies, Q.	Keeper, Lower Traverse Lightship.	8 May '66	‡2,300 00	29 Mar. '36	8 May '66
Simard, Arthur..... Cap au Saumon.	.....	25 July '94	.....	1 Dec. '72	25 July '94

## LIGHTS IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Morrison, Charles..... Cape Maligash, Cumber- land, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	5 Oct. '94	450 00	3 Dec. '46	5 Oct. '94
Ellis, William Ensie..... Digby, N.S.	do .....	8 Mar. '75	800 00	25 Sept. '37	8 Mar. '75
DeCoste, Christopher..... Arichat, N.S.	do .....	14 June '75	250 00	24 Dec. '44	14 June '75
Ruggles, Henry M..... Tiverton, Digby, N.S.	do .....	31 Dec. '87	425 00	22 Mar. '37	1 Dec. '64
Doane, Isaac..... Cape Sable, Shelburne, N.S.	do .....	21 Nov. '76	800 00	13 Sept. '54	1 July '71
McKenzie, Roderick..... Pictou, N.S.	do .....	1 Aug. '81	300 00	20 Jan. '33	1 Aug. '81
Johnson, Edward..... Bear Cove, Halifax.	do .....	13 Oct. '92	800 00	29 May '80	14 May '72

Allowances:— † \$50 for blowing the fog-horn and fuel. ‡ \$200 for assistant. \* \$20 for blowing the fog-horn. † \$2,300 for crew and engineer of fog-whistle. § Provides engineer and necessary crew. ‡ Pays crew and engineer for whistle.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### LIGHTS IN NOVA SCOTIA—Continued.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
LeQuesne, John..... Cheticamp, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	18 May '81	300 00	6 Dec. '48	18 May '81
Creighton Henry H..... West Arichat, N.S.	do .....	6 May '74	200 00	11 Sept. '37	6 May '74
Smith, George Edward..... Cross Isl'd, Lunenburg, N.S.	do .....	7 July '80	800 00	30 May '20	1 July '72
Condon, William, Jr..... Ship Harbour, Halifax, N.S.	do .....	6 May '74	500 00	1 Mar. '55	6 May '74
Duane, William..... Arichat, N.S.	do .....	30 Oct. '71	500 00	15 Sept. '43	30 Oct. '71
Pearl, Albert..... St. Margaret's Bay, Tan- cook, N.S.	do .....	29 Dec. '73	500 00	29 Nov. '40	29 Dec. '73
Orchard, Lorenzo Dow..... Lockeport, N.S.	do .....	1 Jan. '77	400 00	30 May '50	1 Jan. '77
Wolf, Howard M..... Lahave, N.S.	do .....	22 June '95	360 00	11 June '73	22 June '95
Crooks, Demas..... Liscomb, N.S.	do .....	5 Oct. '94	350 00	3 Jan. '70	5 Oct. '94
Firth, Charles Morrison..... Liverpool, N.S.	do .....	1 July '88	400 00	23 Nov. '47	30 June '80
Peters, John Grant..... Low Point, near Sydney, N.S.	do .....	1 Oct. '65	460 00	16 Jan. '32	1 Oct. '65
Ernst, John Andrew..... Lunenburg, N.S.	do .....	29 Oct. '64	300 00	19 Feb. '04	29 Oct. '64
Burke, James..... Main-à-Dieu, Cape Breton.	do .....	2 May '71	300 00	4 Sept. '22	2 May '71
Horn, Edward..... Meagher's Beach, Halifax.	Light Keeper & Keeper of Fog Alarm.	14 May '89	800 00	23 Oct. '21	31 Mar. '68
McKinnon, James..... Cape Negro, Barrington, Shelburne, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	1 July '85	300 00	10 May '29	20 June '72
McKay, Robie..... Harbour aux Bouches, Anti- gonish, N.S.	do .....	4 Feb. '82	350 00	12 Aug. '45	4 Feb. '82
Bonner, George..... Little Bras d'Or, Cape Breton, N.S.	do .....	4 Nov. '90	200 00	31 Oct. '38	18 Apr. '74
McDonald, John Allan..... Port Hood, N.S.	do .....	10 May '80	280 00	7 June '45	10 May '80
McDonald, James..... Port Hawkesbury, N.S.	do .....	8 Oct. '88	300 00	17 Mar. '22	15 Mar. '70
Dunn, James M..... Port Williams, Annapolis.	do .....	26 Oct. '59	260 00	8 Feb. '41	26 Oct. '59
Beaton, Angus..... Pugwash, Cumberland.	do .....	1 Nov. '78	300 00	12 Aug. '24	1 Nov. '78
Gilkie, Altriel..... Ketch Harbour, Halifax.	Light Keeper and Engi- neer Fog Whistle.	1 July '80	*1,000 00	16 Aug. '50	8 Jan. '77
Mundell, Joseph..... Sand Point, Guysboro'.	Light Keeper.....	18 Oct. '69	400 00	23 Feb. '44	18 Oct. '69
De Mings, Francis..... McNutt Island, Shelburne, N.S.	do .....	10 May '80	†400 00	12 May '54	10 May '80
Goudock, Edward..... Shelburne, N.S.	do .....	1 July '89	280 00	13 Oct. '28	7 July '73
Amerault, Basil..... Weymouth, Digby, N.S.	do .....	17 Apr. '71	200 00	25 Dec. 18	17 Apr. '71
Nunn, George..... Sydney, Cape Breton, N.S.	do .....	1 Oct. '88	300 00	2 Feb. '37	20 June '72

\* Pays superannuation tax on \$400. † Allowance \$400.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## LIGHTS IN NOVA SCOTIA—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Dillon, James P. .... Whitehead, Guysboro'.	Light Keeper.....	1 May '67	*400 00	1 Jan. '39	1 May '67
Doane, John Hiram..... Yarmouth, N.S.	do .....	1 July '74	800 00	23 Dec. '44	1 July '74
Doane, Joshua..... Yarmouth, N.S.	do .....	23 Feb. '74	§350 00	30 Jan. '31	23 Feb. '74
Latimer, Charles..... Descousse, N.S.	do .....	1 Dec. '74	300 00	14 Jan. '30	1 Dec. '74
Hamilton, Heman H..... Lower Argyle, Yarmouth.	do .....	15 Oct. '75	350 00	25 July '34	15 Oct. '75
Quinn, James..... Lingan, Cape Breton, N.S.	do .....	1 Apr. '75	200 00	— '24	13 Apr. '74
Saulnier, John Hilaire..... Clare, Digby, N.S.	do .....	8 Aug. '78	200 00	20 June '49	8 Aug. '78
Wrayton, William Walsh... Barrington, N.S.	do .....	13 Jan. '80	350 00	22 Mar. '57	13 Jan. '80
Crowell, Corning..... Barrington, N.S.	Light Keeper and Engi- neer Fog Whistle.	1 May '80	800 00	27 Mar. '46	1 May '80
Samson, Cyrille..... River Bourgeoise, N.S.	Light Keeper.....	1 Dec. '74	350 00	15 Sept. '31	1 Dec. '74
Christian, Patrick, Sr..... Upper Prospect, Halifax, N.S.	do .....	27 Sept. '75	500 00	28 July '31	27 Sept. '75
Gerrior, Dennis..... Torbay, Guysboro', N.S.	do .....	17 June '78	300 00	25 Mar. '54	17 June '78
Palmer, Howard Walter.... River Lahave, Lunenburg, N.S.	do .....	22 May '78	200 00	11 Sept. '59	22 May '78
Winton, Robert Bruce..... Gaberouse, Cape Breton, N.S.	do .....	28 Apr. '77	450 00	2 Mar. '30	28 Apr. '77
Bollong, James..... Pope Harbour, Halifax, N.S.	do .....	6 Aug. '77	300 00	12 Apr. '39	6 Aug. '77
Perry, John..... Sheet Harbour, Halifax, N.S.	do .....	17 Dec. '78	500 00	20 May '37	17 Dec. '78
Baker, Thomas..... Pease's Island, Yarmouth, N.S.	do .....	1 Oct. '83	350 00	26 Jan. '38	19 May '79
Webb, William John..... Havre aux Bouches, N.S.	do .....	1 July '86	250 00	7 Feb. '55	26 Sept. '79
Monroe, William Leander... Three Top Island, Guysboro', N.S.	do .....	1 Jan. '80	300 00	21 Oct. '52	23 Oct. '79
McLeod, Angus..... St. Esprit, N.S.	do .....	27 Oct. '80	400 00	15 Mar. '37	27 Oct. '80

## LIGHTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Sutherland, George A..... Bathurst, Gloucester Co., N.B.	Light Keeper.....	5 June '85	200 00	23 Mar. '39	20 Mar. '82
Bent, Arthur Wellesley.... Botsford, Westmoreland Co. N.B.	do .....	1 July '78	300 00	20 Dec. '44	15 Sept '75
Leblanc, Charles Placide... Shediac, N.B.	do .....	4 May '72	250 00	17 Oct. '41	4 May '72

\* Allowance \$110. ‡ \$30 per annum, allowance for fog-whistle. || Has allowance of \$120 and pays superannuation tax on \$500.

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES.—OUTSIDE SERVICE. LIGHTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Williston, William W..... Lower Baie du Vin, Northumberland, N.B.	Light Keeper.....	31 May '73	300 00	29 Dec. '43	31 May '73
Kent, Oliver Arthur..... Seal Cove, Grand Manan.	do .....	20 Jan. '80	†600 00	3 Apr. '37	20 June '80
Reinsburo, Robert..... Lower Baie du Vin, Northumberland, N.B.	do .....	12 Oct. '72	200 00	10 May '15	12 Oct. '72
McEwen, David..... Chatham, Miramichi, N.B.	do .....	22 July '75	300 00	3 July '44	22 July '75
Rivers, Robert..... Point Miscou, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do .....	24 April '77	*800 00	13 July '49	24 April '77
Wilson, James..... St. John, N.B.	do .....	5 Dec. '57	**800 00	16 May '32	5 Dec. '57
Gallant, William Abel..... Dipper Harbour, St. John Co., N.B.	do .....	1 April '71	450 00	28 Nov. '44	1 April '71
Richard, Peter F..... Kingston, Kent Co., N.B.	do .....	30 May '95	185 00	19 Jan. '60	30 May '95
Morrison, Duncan..... Lower Newcastle, Miramichi, N.B.	do .....	25 Feb. '80	300 00	29 Dec. '28	25 Feb. '80
Robertson, Mier.....	do .....	7 April '77	250 00	29 July '42	29 Dec. '73
Dumaresq, Francois-Xavier.. Shippegan, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do .....	30 April '84	280 00	12 Dec. '40	7 Nov. '72
Munro, Ezra..... Southern Wolves, Charlotte Co., N.B.	do .....	15 Jan. '76	500 00	12 Mar. '34	15 Jan. '76
Archer, William..... Tracadie, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do .....	1 July '86	275 00	22 Dec. '46	7 Nov. '72
Dutch, John..... New Mills Station, Restigouche Co., N.B.	do .....	7 May '75	200 00	10 Jan. '35	7 May '75
Forbes, Joseph..... Tracadie, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do .....	19 Mar. '77	150 00	15 Feb. '20	19 Mar. '77
Davidson, Alexander..... Letéte, Charlotte Co.	do .....	7 April '77	250 00	27 Nov. '27	7 April '77
Ross, Elijah..... Carleton, St. John, N.B.	do .....	1 Jan. '88	350 00	17 Aug. '45	5 Mar. '78
Hamm, Charles Philip..... Pisarinco, St. John Co.	do .....	14 Jan. '79	†300 00	20 Feb. '32	14 Jan. '79
Roy, Hilarion..... Petit Rocher, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do .....	25 June '79	150 00	22 Nov. '19	25 June '79
Helms, George..... Letéte, Charlotte Co.	do .....	3 May '82	§400 00	4 Feb. '33	3 May '82
McLaughlin, Walter B..... Seal Cove, Grand Manan.	do .....	29 Oct. '79	500 00	24 Jan. '29	1 Apr. '53
Seely, Neil..... Campobello, Charlotte Co., N.B.	do .....	3 Mar. '82	800 00	12 May '46	3 Mar. '79
Allain, Joseph..... New Jersey, Northumberland Co., N.B.	do .....	21 May '95	150 00	16 July '72	21 May '95
Hachey, Octave..... Caraquet, Gloucester Co., N.B.	do .....	12 May '91	180 00	— '34	12 July '81

† Includes all allowances. Superannuation tax on \$400. \* Pays for Engineer's services. \*\* Allowance \$100. ‡ Allowance, \$25. § Allowance, \$180.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## LIGHTS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
McLaine, Archibald..... Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Light Keeper .....	26 July '73	300 00	5 Aug. '23	3 Apr. '67
Beaton, Alexander Renforth.. East Point, P.E.I.	do .....	11 May '85	¶600 00	1 Nov. '22	10 July '67
McLellan, Angus Jerome.... Indian River, Lot 18, Malpeque, P.E.I.	Light Keeper.....	20 Apr. '73	250 00	30 Nov. '12	20 Apr. '73
McDonald, William..... Gaspereaux, P.E.I.	do .....	30 Oct. '80	300 00	6 Jan. '27	20 Nov. '53
McLeod, Michael..... Point Prim, P.E.I.	do .....	26 July '75	300 00	27 Mar. '24	3 June '73
Ranaghan, Peter..... Bedeque, P.E.I.	do .....	26 July '75	250 00	16 Apr. '46	21 Apr. '73
McDonald, William..... West Point, P.E.I.	do .....	1 Dec. '75	300 00	29 Aug. '46	1 Dec. '75
McMillan, James..... Wood Island, P.E.I.	do .....	7 Oct. '80	250 00	9 May '29	7 Sept. '76
Walsh, James..... Bedeque Bay, P.E.I.	do .....	1 May '86	350 00	20 Feb. '30	15 Nov. '81
McDonald, Angus..... Souris, P.E.I.	do .....	1 July '92	300 00	10 May '31	13 Nov. '80
Hewson, William..... St. Peter Island, P.E.I.	do .....	18 Aug. '81	200 00	8 Sept. '34	18 Aug. '81

## LIGHTS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Erwin, Walter .....	Light Keeper & Keeper of Fog Alarm.	12 Jan. '89	*1,000 00	14 Aug. '52	5 Oct. '80
McKinnon, Alexander..... Beren's Isl'd., Victoria Har- bour, B.C.	Light Keeper.....	21 Dec. '77	500 00	25 Dec. '36	21 Dec. '77
Gray, Robert..... Entrance Islands, Nanaimo Harbour, B.C.	do .....	5 Nov. '76	600 00	12 Oct. '35	5 Nov. '76
Prince, E. E..... Ottawa, Ont.	Commissioner and Gen- eral Inspector of Fish- eries for Canada.	1 Oct. '92	2,000 00	23 May '58	1 Oct. '92

## FISH BREEDING.

Parker, William..... Sandwich, Ont.	In charge of Sandwich, Ont., Fish Hatchery.	1 July '82	900 00	15 Aug. '42	1 July '82
Walker, John.....	In charge of Ottawa Hatchery.	5 Dec. '91	700 00	25 Dec. '43	— Oct. '81
Catellier, Louis Napoléon ... Tadoussac, P.Q.	In charge of Tadoussac, Que., Fish Hatchery.	1 July '90	650 00	.....	1 July '86
Sheasgreen, Wm..... Gaspé Basin, P.Q.	In charge of Gaspé, Que Fish Hatchery.	4 Sept. '94	600 00	.....	4 Sept. '94
Mowat, Alexander..... Campbellton, N.B.	In charge of Ristigouche Fish Hatchery.	1 Sept. '82	700 00	22 Sept. '56	1 Feb. '82
Moore, Alvan Head..... Magog, P.Q.	In charge of Magog, Que., Fish Hatchery.	1 Feb. '81	600 00	20 Apr. '36	1 Feb. '81
Wilmot, Asa Burnham..... Newcastle, Ont.	In charge of Newcastle, Ont., Fish Hatchery.	21 Sept. '93	1,000 00	15 Nov. '46	1 Nov. '75
Ogden, Alfred..... Pictou, N.S.	In charge of Bedford Basin Hatchery and Bayview Lobster Hat- chery, Pictou, N.S.	1 July '91	900 00	.....	1 July '91

¶ Pays superannuation tax on \$250. \* Pays for an assistant.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### FISH BREEDING—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Sheasgreen, Isaac..... South Esk, N.B.	In charge of Miramichi, N.B., Fish Hatchery	1 Jan. '74	\$ cts. 500 00	20 Dec. '35	1 Jan. '74
McCluskey, Charles..... Grand Falls, N.B.	In charge of St. John River (N.B.) Fish Hatchery.	1 Aug. '82	600 00	— Aug. '21	1 Aug. '82

#### INSPECTORS OF FISHERIES.

McNab, John..... New Westminster, B.C.	Inspector of Fisheries for British Columbia.	9 Oct. '91	1,500 00	.....	1 May '91
Hackett, Edward..... Tignish, P.E.I.	Inspector of Fisheries for Prince Edward Island.	1 July '89	800 00	— '40	1 July '89
Bertram, Alexander Charles. Sydney, C.B., N.S.	Inspector of Fisheries for District No. 1, comprising Cape Breton Island.	9 Oct. '91	900 00	— '50	22 April '84
Pratt, John Henry..... St. Andrews, N.B.	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 1, for the County of Charlotte, including the Islands of Campo Bello and Grand Manan and the fisheries of Passamaquoddy Bay; also captain of Fisheries Protection Steamer <i>Dream</i> .	16 Sept. '89	900 00	.....	16 Sept. '89
Hockin, Robert..... Pictou, N.S.	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 2, for the Counties of Cumberland, Colchester, Pictou, Antigonish, Guysborough, Halifax and Hants, N.S.	9 Oct. '91	900 00	.....	1 Aug. '89
Chapman, Robert A..... Moncton, N.B.	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 2, for the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent and Westmoreland.	9 Oct. '91	900 00	.....	16 Sept. '89
Ford, L. S.....	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 3, for Lunenburg, Queen's, Shelburne, Yarmouth, Digby, Annapolis and King's, N.S.	1 Apr. '95	700 00	.....	1 Apr. '95
H. S. Miles.....	Inspector of Fisheries, District No. 3, for the Counties of Albert, St. John, King, Queen, Sunbury, York, Carleton and Victoria.	1 Oct. '92	600 00	.....	1 Oct. '92
R. L. Tupper.....	Inspector of Fisheries for Manitoba.	21 Sept. '93	900 00	.....	21 Sept. '93
Gilchrist, Frederick Charles. Qu'Appelle, N.W.T.	Inspector of Fisheries, N. W. Territories.	13 April '91	800 00	20 April '59	22 Oct. '84
Wakeham, William..... Gaspé Basin, P.Q.	Commander of Fisheries Protection Str. <i>La Canadienne</i> , Lower Gulf St. Lawrence.	2 June '79	1,600 00	30 Nov. '45	2 June '79

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Gobeil, Antoine .....	Deputy Minister.....	1 Jan. '91	3,200 00	22 Sept. '53	17 May '72
Roy, Elzébert François Edouard.	{ Secretary .....	1 Jan. '91	2,000 00	13 Oct. '60	1 Feb. '82
	{ Chief Clerk.....				
Dionne, Octave .....	Accountant and Chief Clerk.	10 Dec. '79	2,400 00	8 Mar. '35	27 Apr. '64
Coste, Louis.....	Chief Engineer.....	26 June '92	3,400 00	31 July '57	1 Oct. '83
*Fuller, Thomas.....	Chief Architect.....	31 Oct. '81	3,200 00	8 Mar. '23	— Oct. '59
Steckel, Louis Jos. René, C.E.	Chief Clerk, Engineering Branch.	1 July '80	2,400 00	6 Sept. '44	17 Dec. '60
Lightfoot, Francis Cuthbert..	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Oct. '85	1,800 00	3 Apr. '47	1 July '74
Taché, Joseph Charles.....	do ..	21 July '91	1,550 00	25 Mar. '50	— Jan. '72
Smith, Edward Thomas.....	do Collector Slide and Boom dues.	5 Jan. '92	1,650 00	26 Nov. '46	23 June '64
Kingston, Alfred George ....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '93	1,450 00	28 Nov. '53	24 June '72
Belleau, Antoine Emmanuel.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	8 July '54	10 Mar. '84
Vincent, Joseph.....	do ..	1 Jan. '86	1,400 00	17 Mar. '50	17 Mar. '66
O'Brien, Stephen Edward...	do ..	1 Sept. '87	1,400 00	1 Sept. '64	4 Sept. '80
Fortier, Théophile.....	do ..	20 Sept. '87	1,400 00	26 May '45	27 July '71
Coté, Isidore .....	do ..	1 Jan. '88	1,400 00	10 May '42	22 Aug. '79
Blais, Jos. Calixte.....	do ..	21 July '91	1,250 00	14 Oct. '54	25 Jan. '85
Thériault, Jos. Aimérid.....	do ..	30 Jan. '92	1,250 00	1 Mar. '47	1 July '78
Desrochers, Rodolphe Charles	{ 2nd Class Clerk.....	26 July '92	1,200 00 } 600 00 }	20 Jan. '68	18 Feb. '79
	{ Private Sec'y.....	13 Jan. '92			
Robillard, Rodrigue Joseph..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '93	1,150 00	3 June '65	26 Jan. '86
Rouleau, Alfred.....	do ..	1 July '93	1,150 00	2 Apr. '55	19 July '80
Dionne, Ernest.....	do ..	7 Mar. '94	1,100 00	10 Oct. '54	29 June '81
McLaughlin, Thomas Joseph.	do ..	1 Aug. '94	1,100 00	3 Dec. '53	13 Oct. '79
Verreault, Jules Edouard....	3rd Class Clerk.....	13 Oct. '79	1,000 00	21 Aug. '49	13 Oct. '79
Slater, James.....	do ...	5 Jan. '92	1,000 00	30 Apr. '47	21 Apr. '77
Hennessey, George Francis..	do ..	1 July '84	1,000 00	26 Dec. '64	4 June '83
Smith, Edmond John .....	do ..	18 May '85	1,000 00	7 Apr. '62	4 June '83
Guppy, Henry John.....	do ..	1 Aug. '94	1,000 00	19 May '52	— Nov. '78
Hyndman, Isabella Forsyth.	do ..	1 July '93	780 00	16 Sept. '48	23 Jan. '76
Durocher, Olivier.....	do ..	1 July '93	450 00	16 Mar. '66	30 Mar. '87
Marion, Joseph Ernest.....	do ..	18 June '94	400 00	4 Mar. '66	18 June '94

\* Architect of Government Buildings from October, '59 to 1st July, '67.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
DesRivières, Edouard McGill.	Messenger.....	13 Dec. '86	500 00	3 Jan. '64	13 Dec. '86
Lepage, Victor.....	do .....	6 Dec. '88	500 00	14 May '65	29 Feb. '86
Champagne, Isidore.....	do .....	20 Jan. '94	330 00	14 Nov. '68	16 Jan. '90



## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Schreiber, Collingwood, C.E., C.M.G.	{ Dep'y Minister and Chief Engineer of Railways & Canals. }	1 Dec. '92	6,000 00	14 Dec. '31	1 May '64
Balderson, John H. ....		Secretary, Chief Clerk..	19 Dec. '92	2,250 00	11 Jan. '59
Jones, Louis Kossuth.....	Chief Clerk, Office of Chief Engineer, Rail- ways and Canals.	1 July '93	1,950 00	9 June '50	— Nov. '70
Maynard, Martin Wilkins...	Chief Clerk, Recording Staff.	1 July '93	1,900 00	25 Feb. '49	— May '69
Shannon, Samuel Leonard...	Accountant, 1st Class Clerk.	18 Oct. '89	1,750 00	18 Jan. '62	12 Feb. '80
Tilley, William James.....	1st Class Clerk.....	8 Oct. '78	1,800 00	18 May '39	11 July '69
Dixon, Frederick Augustus..	do .....	1 Jan. '81	1,800 00	7 May '43	15 Apr. '73
Stewart, Neil.....	do .....	1 July '87	1,800 00	23 Mar. '41	1 Sept. '64
Filteau, Louis Honoré.....	do .....	1 July '88	1,750 00	27 June '44	8 Mar. '70
Currier, Jas. Everett Wilson.	do .....	1 Aug. '94	1,400 00	26 July '49	1 Nov. '78
Almon, Andrew Uniacke....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Mar. '83	1,400 00	25 July '52	1 Nov. '78
Chubuck, Charles Edward..	do .....	1 July '84	1,400 00	13 July '48	11 Feb. '73
Devlin, Richard.....	do .....	1 July '84	1,400 00	24 May '44	— June '73
Pugsley, John William.....	do and Asst. Accountant.	21 July '90	1,300 00	12 Mar. '61	25 Feb. '80
Hill, William Bruce Almon.	2nd Class Clerk.....	14 Oct. '91	1,250 00	22 Dec. '59	29 June '81
Ross, Henry Le Breton.....	do .....	14 Oct. '91	1,250 00	23 Mar. '63	1 Dec. '79
Ross, Charles William.....	do .....	26 July '92	1,150 00	25 Aug. '56	31 Aug. '88
Doull, Walter Scott, B.A., LL.B.	do .....	28 May '95	1,100 00	6 Sept. '53	28 May '95
Fortier, Lucien Napoléon....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '73	1,000 00	6 Apr. '49	1 Oct. '69
Dion, Louis Didier.....	do .....	9 July '73	1,000 00	26 May '43	1 July '65
Cameron, Alexander Walker.	do .....	29 June '82	1,000 00	25 May '52	13 Feb. '79
Little, William Caruthers...	do .....	23 Mar. '81	1,000 00	12 Dec. '61	23 Mar. '81
Beard, Frank.....	do .....	1 July '90	1,000 00	26 Sept. '68	6 Aug. '89
Bell, Graham Airdie.....	do .....	6 July '93	500 00	13 Aug. '75	6 July '93
Deslauriers, Isidore N.....	Chief Messenger.....	— Oct. '67	500 00	28 Apr. '35	— Mar. '59
Deslauriers, Isidore.....	Assistant Messenger....	1 July '82	500 00	24 Mar. '64	1 June '79

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Pottinger, David..... Moncton, N.B.	General Manager, Gov- ernment Railways.	19 Dec. '92	\$ cts. 6,000 00	7 Oct. '43	— July '63

#### INTERCOLONIAL DIVISION.

Archibald, Peter Souther. . . . . Moncton, N.B.	Chief Engineer. . . . .	— April '79	3,500 00	— Mar. '48	— Sept. '67
Brown, Francis Robert Fon- taine. Moncton, N.B.	Mech'l Superintendent.	22 Oct. '92	3,200 00	29 Sept. '45	22 Oct. '92
Williams, Thomas. . . . . Moncton, N.B.	Chief Accountant and Treasurer.	— July '82	2,400 00	— June '46	— Aug. '73
Wallace, Joseph James. . . . . Moncton, N.B.	General Freight Agent..	1 Nov. '92	2,100 00	20 Apr. '47	— May '66
Lyons, John M. . . . . Moncton, N.B.	General Passenger Agent	1 Nov. '92	2,100 00	1 July '50	.....
Cooke, Thomas Vincent. . . . . Moncton, N.B.	General Storekeeper. . . .	— Nov. '80	1,900 00	— Aug. '48	— Jan. '65
Bruce, Joseph Robert. . . . . Moncton, N.B.	Traffic Auditor. . . . .	— May '83	1,500 00	— Sept. '48	— Feb. '73
Trites, Edward Trueman. . . . . Moncton, N.B.	Paymaster. . . . .	— Oct. '73	1,400 00	— April '44	— Oct. '63

#### PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DIVISION.

Huggan, William Thomas. . . . . Charlottetown, P.E.I.	Accountant and Auditor.	1 July '82	1,500 00	24 May '51	14 Jan. '70
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## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## LACHINE CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Steam Dredge No. 1.			\$ cts.		
Cockburn, Alexander..... Valleyfield, P. Q.	Captain.....	1 Aug. '56	*\$2.50 per day.	22 June '22	1 Aug. '56
Superintending Engineer's Office.					
Lesage, Louis Alphonse..... Montreal.	Secretary & Accountant	1 Jan. '80	1,600 00	18 Apr. '49	17 July '71
Lachine Canal.					
Corbeille, François..... Montreal.	Wharfinger.....	10 Sept. '84	700 00	5 Apr. '50	1 July '79
Simard, Léon..... Montreal.	Asst. Wharfinger.....	31 Aug. '91	600 00	1 Feb. '45	1 June '70
Neagle, John..... Lachine, P. Q.	Boom Master.....	1 June '56	‡45 00 " per mo.	— May '24	— May '48
Fitzpatrick, Patrick..... Montreal.	Lock Master No. 1....	1 May '81	‡38 00 "	16 Jan. '32	1 Nov. '54
Conway, John..... Montreal.	do No. 2....	1 May '75	‡38 00 "	20 Dec. '35	1 May '75
Enright, James..... Lachine, P. Q.	do No. 5....	1 Apr. '82	‡38 00 "	25 Nov. '43	21 June '63
Gauthier, Pierre..... Lachine, P. Q.	Bridge Keeper No. 6...	1 Mar. '77	‡38 00 "	29 June '42	1 Mar. '77
Enright, Michael..... Montreal.	Special Constable.....	25 Sept. '86	‡38 00 "	— Nov. '45	— May '63

\* 50 cents per night as watchman. Employed during season of navigation.

‡ \$84 per annum, house rent allowance. § \$72 per annum, house rent allowance.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### BEAUHARNOIS CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Béique, Joseph Flavien..... Melocheville, P. Q.	Superintendent.....	26 Mar. '74	*1,400 00	5 Feb. '29	26 Mar. '74
			per mo.		
Roy, Jean-Baptiste..... Melocheville, P. Q.	Lock Master No. 6....	29 Apr. '81	‡38 00	26 Aug. '37	1 May '81
Lefort, Pierre..... Melocheville, P. Q.	do No. 7....	1 June '72	‡38 00	17 Aug. '50	1 June '72
Bertrand, Louis..... St. Timothy, P. Q.	do No. 12....	5 Feb. '80	‡38 00	5 Sept. '50	5 Feb. '80
De Grosseillier, Pierre..... St. Timothy, P. Q.	Bridge Keeper.....	28 June '76	‡38 00	20 Dec. '33	28 June '76
Lafleur, Olivier..... St. Timothy, P. Q.	Ferry Keeper No. 1....	1 Sept. '65	§38 00	15 Apr. '37	1 Aug. '65
Chatigny, Pierre..... Melocheville, P. Q.	Lockman No. 6.....	27 Oct. '79	§38 00	15 June '52	27 Oct. '79
Secours, Luc..... Melocheville, P. Q.	do No. 6.....	5 July '72	§38 00	30 Sept. '37	5 July '72
Auger, Israël..... Melocheville, P. Q.	do No. 8.....	24 Aug. '69	§38 00	15 Mar. '40	24 Aug. '69
Bonnin, Isidore..... Melocheville, P. Q.	do No. 8.....	5 Feb. '80	§38 00	16 Aug. '49	5 Feb. '80
Leduc, Clodomir..... Melocheville, P. Q.	do No. 9.....	5 Feb. '80	§38 00	10 Nov. '46	5 Feb. '80
Grenier, Adolphe..... Melocheville, P. Q.	do No. 11.....	7 Aug. '76	§38 00	21 July '41	7 Aug. '76
Grenier, Etienne..... St. Timothy, P. Q.	do No. 12.....	24 Apr. '74	§38 00	28 Mar. '36	24 Apr. '74
Pitre, Léon..... Valleyfield, P. Q.	do No. 14.....	25 Apr. '80	§38 00	5 May '49	25 Apr. '80

\* Value of house rent \$300 per annum.

‡ Value of house rent \$40 per annum.

‡ do do \$30 do

§ do do \$25 do

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## CHAMBLY CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Benoit, Pierre Basile..... Chambly Basin, P.Q.	Superintendent.....	13 July '86	*1,800 00 per mo.	8 Oct. '37	13 July '86
Labossière, Israël..... Chambly Canton, P.Q.	Lockman No. 3.....	1 Jan. '81	‡38 00 "	15 Feb. '39	1 Jan. '81
Hender, André..... Chambly Canton, P.Q.	do No. 4.....	1 May '54	‡38 00 "	18 Feb. '25	— July '46
Sauvage, Moïse..... St. Luc, P.Q.	Bridge Keeper No. 3...	9 May '54	‡38 00 "	3 May '22	— May '54
Papineau, Louis..... St. Luc, P.Q.	do No. 4...	15 May '79	‡38 00 "	15 Nov. '51	15 May '79
Ste. Marie, Joseph..... St. Luc, P.Q.	do No. 7...	15 May '79	‡38 00 "	5 Apr. '25	15 May '79
Mailhot, Edmond..... Chambly Basin, P.Q.	do No. 8...	20 June '74	‡38 00 "	15 June '45	20 June '74

## ST. OURS LOCK.

Coderre, Alfred..... St. Ours, P.Q.	Superintendent.....	1 Sept. '88	per diem. ‡ 2 00 "	1 Jan. '42	1 Sept. '88
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\* \$1,800 salary includes \$300 for house rent allowance.

† Value of house rent \$50 per annum.

‡ Value of house rent \$30 per annum.

‡ Value of house rent and land \$150 per annum.

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### WELLAND CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Ellis, William, C. E. .... St. Catharines, Ont.	Superintendent. ....	1 Jan. '80	2,900 00	31 Aug. '26	1 Jan. '80
Demare, Jacob Griffith .... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Overseer, Div. 1. ....	1 May '82	*1,200 00	8 Aug. '48	22 Mar. '71
Woodall, Jonathan May. .... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Lock Master & Bridge..	1 May '82	per month †42 00 "	30 Sept. '50	18 Aug. '71
Howe, George. .... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Asst. do ...	24 Mar. '75	45 00 "	4 Nov. '57	24 Mar. '75
Paxton, John. .... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	do do ...	24 Mar. '75	45 00 "	14 Mar. '37	24 Mar. '75
Flynn, John. .... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender. ....	— Apr. '71	45 00 "	12 Apr. '54	— Apr. '71
Gorman, Cornelius. .... St. Catharines, Ont.	do ....	24 Mar. '75	45 00 "	10 Mar. '41	24 Mar. '75
Hare, Connolly Briggs. .... St. Catharines, Ont.	Lock Master. ....	1 May '82	47 00 "	2 June '52	13 Oct. '74
Bradley, James. .... St. Catharines, Ont.	do ...	4 Mar. '65	47 00 "	15 Jan. '45	4 Mar. '65
Mulvey, James. .... St. Catharines, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender. ....	20 July '81	45 00 "	8 Sept. '45	20 July '81
Hare, Henry. .... St. Catharines, Ont.	do ...	10 Oct. '67	45 00 "	17 Aug. '32	10 Oct. '67
Strong, William. .... Merritton, Ont.	Lock Master. ....	15 Apr. '73	47 00 "	2 Feb. '53	15 Apr. '73
Flynn, Thomas. .... Merritton, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender. ....	17 Mar. '76	45 00 "	18 Dec. '47	17 Mar. '76
Collins, John. .... Thorold, Ont.	Lock Master. ....	15 Apr. '75	47 00 "	17 May '42	24 Mar. '75
Freel, Thomas. .... Thorold, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender. ....	5 Nov. '75	45 00 "	7 Mar. '58	5 Nov. '75
Commarford, Thomas. .... Thorold, Ont.	do ...	2 Nov. '76	45 00 "	— Dec. '43	2 Nov. '76
Corbett, John. .... Thorold, Ont.	do ...	18 Aug. '71	45 00 "	3 May '36	18 Aug. '71
McCarthy, Michael. .... Thorold, Ont.	Lock Master. ....	17 May '75	47 00 "	— May '42	17 May '75
Lay, Frederick. .... Allanburgh, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender. ....	7 Aug. '77	45 00 "	— Mar. '35	7 Aug. '77
Collier, Charles Henry. .... Thorold, Ont.	Master Guard Lock. ....	13 Oct. '74	47 00 "	27 Nov. '42	13 Oct. '74
Higgins, Richard. .... Thorold, Ont.	Bridge Keeper. ....	24 June '73	45 00 "	15 Mar. '44	24 June '73
O'Leary, Daniel. .... Allanburgh, Ont.	do .....	6 Dec. '62	45 00 "	3 Mar. '32	6 Dec. '62
O'Leary, Bartholomew. .... Port Robinson, Ont.	do .....	21 Oct. '76	45 00 "	— Aug. '40	21 Oct. '76
Thompson, George. .... Port Robinson, Ont.	Asst. do .....	10 July '59	45 00 "	11 Dec. '25	10 July '59
McCoppin, James. .... Port Robinson, Ont.	Lock Master. ....	6 Dec. '62	47 00 "	— May '32	6 Dec. '62
Edmonds, James. .... Welland, Ont.	Bridge Keeper. ....	23 Apr. '66	45 00 "	11 Nov. '22	23 Apr. '66
Foster, James. .... Welland, Ont.	do .....	29 Aug. '68	45 00 "	2 Dec. '22	29 Aug. '68
Hannah, Charles. .... Welland, Ont.	do .....	3 Feb. '65	45 00 "	11 May '33	3 Feb. '65
Hannah, Alexander. .... Welland, Ont.	Asst. do .....	13 Aug. '71	45 00 "	12 Aug. '35	13 Aug. '71

\*\$150 per annum for horse-hire. Occupies government house, valued at \$60 per annum.

† Occupies government house, valued at \$60 per annum.

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## WELLAND CANAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
			per month		
Bonaberg, Emile..... Humberston, Ont.	Bridge Keeper .....	30 Apr. '80	45 00 "	1 June '55	30 Apr. '80
Henshaw, John..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Lock Master.....	1 July '83	*42 00 "	— Mar. '81	13 May '56
Cook, John..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	27 May '75	†42 00 "	12 Mar. '49	27 May '75
Steffens, John..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Regulating water.....	27 May '75	†42 00 "	28 Oct. '49	27 May '75
Aikens, William..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	13 May '75	†42 00 "	16 May '44	13 May '75
Nestor, Martin..... Merritton, Ont.	do .....	14 Sept. '63	45 00 "	— July '29	14 Sept. '63
Duffin, Samuel..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Lock Tender.....	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	1 Apr. '29	24 Mar. '75
Charles, William Henry..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Lock Master & Bridge (a)	1 Nov. '87	*42 00 "	17 Feb. '31	24 Mar. '75
Johnson, Terrance..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Lock Master.....	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	22 May '35	24 Mar. '75
Sullivan, Timothy..... St. Catharines, Ont.	do & Bridge Keeper	12 June '77	†38 00 "	— '41	12 June '77
Sullivan, John..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Master Lock Tender....	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	15 June '32	15 Mar. '80
White, Michael..... St. Catharines, Ont.	Assistant Lock Tender.	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	— Oct. '50	23 Aug. '75
Clarke, Bernard..... Merritton, Ont.	do .....	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	10 April '34	— Sept. '56
Bradley, Casper Wright..... Merritton, Ont.	Lock Master (a).....	26 Oct. '70	†38 00 "	12 Mar. '50	26 Oct. '70
Bradley, Arthur Wellington..... Merritton, Ont.	Assistant Lock Tender.	1 Apr. '94	45 00 "	12 June '44	18 Aug. '64
Gibson, Robert..... Merritton, Ont.	do .....	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	19 May '37	17 Mar. '63
McLaughlin, Edward..... Merritton, Ont.	Lock Master .....	15 Apr. '94	38 00 "	25 Sept. '29	15 April '80
Bradley, Robert..... Merritton, Ont.	Assist. Lock Tender (a)	4 July '62	†38 00 "	25 June '35	4 July '62
Neil, John..... Thorold Ont.	Lock Master (a).....	16 Oct. '78	†42 00 "	16 Jan. '34	16 Oct. '79
Reuter, Jacob..... Thorold, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	22 Dec. '29	2 Aug. '71
Higgins, Nelson..... Thorold, Ont.	do .....	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	18 June '40	11 Aug. '65
Upper, Albert Horatio..... Allanburg, Ont.	do .....	15 Apr. '94	45 00 "	27 Aug. '52	1 May '81
Higgins, William..... Allanburg, Ont.	Lock Master (a).....	— July '51	§38 00 "	4 Oct. '24	— July '51
Mosier, Lewis..... Allanburg, Ont.	Assist. Lock Tender (a)	24 May '75	*38 00 "	— Nov. '38	24 May '75
Higgins, Aaron..... Allanburg, Ont.	Lock Master (a).....	— April '50	§38 00 "	1 Oct. '30	— April '50
Scott, John Edwin..... Dunnville, Ont.	Overseer (b).....	17 April '71	\$300 00	9 Mar. '37	12 May '60
Corcoran, Michael..... Port Maitland, Ont.	Asst. Lock Tender.....	15 April '94	per month. 45 00	15 Oct. '35	9 July '75

\* Occupies government house valued at \$60 per annum. † Occupies government house valued at \$50 per annum. ‡ \$50 per annum for house allowance. § Over 35 year's service, \$60 per annum for house allowance. || Occupies government house valued at \$150 per annum.

(a) Employed on the old Welland Canal. (b) Employed on the Welland Canal Feeder.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### RIDEAU CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Cooper, Robert Wallace..... Ottawa.	Clerk and Wharfinger..	23 May '82	\$ cts. 1,000 00	4 Dec. '40	1 Jan. '73
Carroll, James..... Ottawa.	Foreman of Works.....	11 Nov. '72	750 00 per diem.	21 Apr. '32	11 Nov. '72
Shore, Robert..... Ottawa.	Bridge Keeper.....	1 July '90	1 25 "	26 Dec. '18	14 May '70
Little, John..... Ottawa.	do .....	1 Nov. '66	1 00 "	15 Apr. '33	j1 Nov. '66
Pilson, Henry..... Ottawa.	Lock Master .....	19 Mar. '69	e1 25 "	10 Aug. '39	19 Mar. '69
Nevins, Nicholas..... Ottawa.	Lock Labourer.....	1 July '78	1 25 "	6 Sept. '48	j1 July '78
Hardy, Robert Evins..... Merrivale.	Lock Master .....	1 Nov. '66	e1 25 "	15 May '34	1 Nov. '66
Clarke, George..... Manotick.	do .....	3 Apr. '82	e1 25 "	9 Oct. '45	3 Apr. '82
Driscoll, Thomas..... Manotick.	Lock Labourer.....	2 Sept. '70	1 25 "	3 Aug. '51	j2 Sept. '70
Todd, James..... Burritt's Rapids.	Lock Master .....	16 Jan. '80	d1 25 "	20 Dec. '33	16 Jan. '80
McGowan, Patrick H..... Burritt's Rapids.	Bridge Keeper.....	15 Apr. '45	e1 00 "	14 Mar. '23	g15 Apr. '45
Newman, William..... Burritt's Rapids.	Lock Master .....	1 July '71	e1 25 "	20 Dec. '40	1 Nov. '66
Lucas, John..... Burritt's Rapids.	Lock Labourer .....	15 Apr. '72	1 25 "	10 Jan. '40	j15 Apr. '72
Newman, John Jarvis..... Merrickville.	Lock Master .....	1 July '71	e1 25 "	29 Aug. '45	15 Apr. '64
Miller, Peter..... Merrickville.	Lock Labourer.....	15 Apr. '72	1 25 "	22 Mar. '31	j15 Apr. '72
Johnston, Mathew Henry.... Merrickville.	Lock Master .....	1 Sept. '69	f1 25 "	14 Dec. '42	15 Apr. '64
Newsome, William Alfred... Kilmarnock.	do .....	1 July '71	e1 25 "	12 Dec. '48	15 Apr. '67
Newsome, Albert Edward... Kilmarnock.	Lock Labourer .....	15 Apr. '72	1 25 "	31 Aug. '52	j15 Apr. '72
Mills, William Wesley..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Master .....	1 May '67	e1 25 "	28 May '35	15 Apr. '57
Lee, Henry..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Labourer .....	15 Apr. '81	1 25 "	20 Jan. '60	j18 Apr. '81
McCreary, Robert..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Master .....	20 May '82	e1 25 "	11 June '35	20 May '82
Richey, William Metcalfe... Smith's Falls.	do .....	13 Mar. '71	e1 25 "	8 Apr. '31	13 Mar. '71
Jones, James Gordon..... Smith's Falls.	do .....	1 July '71	e1 25 "	26 Oct. '53	15 Apr. '69
Pearson, William Ormond... Smith's Falls.	do .....	1 July '71	e1 25 "	13 Dec. '51	1 July '71
Jones, Arthur Sydney..... Smith's Falls.	Lock Labourer.....	12 July '72	1 25 "	1 June '55	12 July '72
Campbell, Duncan..... Lombardy.	Bridge Keeper.....	25 July '74	e1 00 "	15 Oct. '15	j25 July '74
Carty, William..... Newboro.	Lock Labourer .....	15 Apr. '75	1 25 "	15 Apr. '49	j15 Apr. '75
Howarth, James..... Chaffey's Lock.	do .....	4 Aug. '68	1 25 "	9 Aug. '27	j4 Aug. '68
Foster, Alfred..... Elgin.	Lock Master .....	14 May '64	d1 25 "	1 Feb. '49	14 May '64

a. House rent \$36 per year. c. House rent \$68 per year. d. House rent \$40 per year. e. House rent \$30 per year. f. House rent \$30 per year. g. Paid 50 cts. per diem during winter months. j. Paid during season of navigation only.



## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## RIDEAU CANAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts. per diem.		
Bolton, Robert..... Jones' Falls.	Lock Master.....	1 July '71	a 1 50 "	6 Aug. '36	15 Apr. '61
Glover, John Ellis..... Jones' Falls.	Lock Labourer.....	1 May '81	1 25 "	2 May '54	j 1 May '81
Virtue, Crawford..... Jones' Falls.	do .....	1 July '71	1 25 "	— July '45	j 1 July '71
Smith, William..... Jones' Falls.	do .....	15 Apr. '74	1 25 "	— May '34	j 15 Apr. '74
Deane, Patrick..... Brewer's Mills.	Lock Master .....	— '57	a 1 25 "	— Nov. '28	15 Sept. '44
Milne, Charles..... Brewer's Mills.	Lock Labourer .....	15 Apr. '71	1 25 "	23 Feb. '48	j 15 Apr. '71
Doyle, James..... Kingston Mills.	do .....	15 Apr. '57	1 25 "	8 Apr. '26	j 15 Apr. '57
Sargent, Robert..... Kingston Mills.	do .....	15 Apr. '68	1 25 "	25 Oct. '53	j 15 Apr. '68

a. House rent \$30 per year. b. House rent \$36 per year. c. House rent \$40 per year. d. House rent \$24 per year. j. Paid during season of navigation only.

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### GRENVILLE CANAL.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
			per diem.		
Williamson, Thomas Hugh... Grenville, P.Q.	Lock Master .....	9 May '73	d1 25 "	18 Mar. '54	9 May '73
Cox, William Richard..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do .....	4 Sept. '73	c1 25 "	28 Nov. '44	4 Sept. '73
Foreman, Thomas..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do .....	1 Apr. '68	1 25 "	8 Mar. '48	1 Apr. '68
Lafrance, Martin..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	Lock Labourer .....	1 May '67	1 25 "	18 Dec. '37	a1 May '66
Sauvé, François..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do .....	23 June '69	1 25 "	3 Nov. '32	a23 June '69
Poirier, Alphonse..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do .....	1 July '69	1 25 "	1 Mar. '42	a1 July '69
Teck, Joseph..... Greece's Point, P.Q.	do .....	1 June '70	1 25 "	10 Apr. '54	a1 June '70

### CARILLON CANAL.

Brophy, John..... Carillon, P.Q.	Lock Master .....	12 June '72	per diem. 1 25 "	15 Jan. '35	12 June '72
Mason, Henry Edward..... Carillon, P.Q.	do .....	3 Aug. '71	1 25 "	8 Nov. '48	3 Aug. '71

### ST. ANN'S LOCK.

Daoust, Joseph Lumina..... Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.	Superintendent .....	1 Jan. '79	per annum 800 00	10 Aug. '43	1 Jan. '79
Larente, Régis..... Ste. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.	Lock Labourer .....	25 Jan. '77	per diem. 1 25 "	10 Sept. '41	a25 Jan. '77

### CORNWALL CANAL.

Adams, Alexander..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Labourer .....	— May '72	per diem. d1 25 "	15 Nov. '31	— May '72
Bridges, John..... Cornwall, Ont.	do .....	— July '70	d1 25 "	4 Nov. '37	— July '70
Bridges, William..... Cornwall, Ont.	do .....	— Oct. '61	1 25 "	19 Apr. '39	— Oct. '61
Carr, Thomas..... Cornwall, Ont.	do .....	— Oct. '80	d1 25 "	12 Feb. '39	— Oct. '80
Chisholm, John..... Milleroches, Ont.	do .....	— Mar. '75	d1 25 "	29 July '45	— Mar. '75
Degan, Lawrence..... Cornwall, Ont.	do .....	— Nov. '79	d1 25 "	27 Mar. '43	— Nov. '79

<sup>a</sup> Employed during season of navigation. Value of house \$40. <sup>c</sup> Value of house \$60. <sup>d</sup> Value of house \$30.

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## CORNWALL CANAL—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Denneny, James..... Cornwall, Ont.	Bridge Keeper.....	— Mar. '69	\$ cts. per diem. 61 25 "	5 Sept. '47	— Mar. '69
Denneny, Patrick..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Labourer.....	— May '64	c1 25 "	12 Feb. '35	— May '64
Gillie, John..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Master.....	— Mar. '75	61 25 "	9 Jan. '45	— June '63
Gillespie, David..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Labourer.....	— Apr. '80	c1 25 "	16 June '59	— April '80
Gleason, James..... Cornwall, Ont.	do .....	— May '70	c1 25 "	16 May '42	— May '70
Hurley, Robert..... Cornwall, Ont.	do .....	— Sept. '81	c1 25 "	25 Dec. '57	— Sept. '81
Smith, John..... Cornwall, Ont.	do .....	— April '77	c1 25 "	25 July '45	— April '77
Sheals, Timothy..... Dickinson's Landing.	do .....	— April '69	c1 25 "	29 Aug. '43	— April '69
Tackaberry, William..... Cornwall, Ont.	Lock Master.....	— Aug. '49	62 00 "	28 Oct. '28	a1 Aug. '49
Gillespie, Daniel..... Cornwall, Ont.	do .....	— July '84	61 25 "	29 Oct. '29	— May '50

## WILLIAMSBURGH CANALS.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Casselman, William John.... Morrisburg, Ont.	Lock Master.....	1 Jan. '73	per diem. 61 25 "	23 May '28	24 Dec. '72
Farley, Christopher Joseph... Cardinal, Ont.	do .....	1 Apr. '72	61 25 "	16 July '47	1 April '72
Cutler, Amelia..... Morrisburg, Ont.	Lock Labourer.....	23 Aug. '71	d 1 25 "	5 July '35	23 Aug. '71
Mullen, Thomas..... Morrisburg, Ont.	do .....	1 May '73	61 25 "	10 Aug. '49	1 May '73
Johnston, James..... Morrisburg, Ont.	do .....	1 July '79	61 25 "	12 Nov. '34	1 July '79
Black, John..... Iroquois, Ont.	do .....	20 Dec. '79	61 25 "	3 May '37	20 Dec. '79
Beare, Alexander..... Cardinal, Ont.	do .....	15 Oct. '72	61 25 "	24 May '37	15 Oct. '72
Armstrong, Robert..... Cardinal, Ont.	Foreman.....	1 Aug. '61	1 75 "	22 Dec. '36	1 May '57

## CANAL TOLLS.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Battle, Timothy..... Ottawa.	Asst. Collector.....	1 June '83	800 00	23 Dec. '40	23 May '73
Burrows, William..... Kingston.	Collector.....	29 June '82	600 00	22 Mar. '29	14 Aug. '79
Clark, Wm. Beverley..... Port Dalhousie.	do .....	1 July '89	1,100 00	2 Mar. '56	1 May '82
Collier, Henry Haight..... St. Catharines.	do .....	1 July '77	200 00	28 Nov. '18	1 July '77

a Employed from '50 to '62 as labourer. Discharged in '62. Re-employed in '64. b Value of house, \$50. c Value of house, \$30. d Value of house, \$71.50.

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

### CANAL TOLLS—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Crevier, William..... St. Anne, P.Q.	Collector.....	5 Dec. '91	800 00	14 May '40	17 Aug. '81
Danis, Antoine Dosithee.... Valleyfield, P.Q.	do .....	1 Oct. '79	850 00	5 Feb. '39	1 Oct. '79
Deschamps, Jean Baptiste.... Lachine, P. Q.	Clerk.....	1 July '85	700 00	2 Dec. '50	8 May '79
Durocher, Charles..... Chambly, P.Q.	Asst. Collector.....	1 Jan. '87	500 00	1 Jan. '41	1 Jan. '87
Fahey, Edward..... Kingston, Ont.	Clerk.....	28 June '83	500 00	13 July '41	30 Dec. '75
Farley, James Frederick.... Ottawa.	Collector.....	1 July '91	1,400 00	17 Aug. '32	2 Oct. '79
Fournier, Joseph Alfred.... St. John's, P.Q.	Asst. Collector.....	1 July '84	500 00	21 Dec. '30	1 May '73
Galbraith, Thomas Jefferson Port Maitland, Ont.	do .....	9 Sept. '65	500 00	5 Mar. '41	9 Sept. '65
Giroux, Alphonse Philarome Montreal.	Clerk.....	1 July '89	800 00	23 Feb. '47	14 Oct. '82
Harvey, Thos. Brunswick... Chippawa, Ont.	Collector.....	1 July '88	100 00	15 Nov. '34	26 May '81
Leggett, John Edward..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Clerk.....	1 July '82	800 00	18 Oct. '46	10 May '70
Martel, Michel Dosithee... Stanislas, Chambly, P.Q.	Collector.....	5 Mar. '88	1,000 00	11 Jan. '38	5 Mar. '88
Murphy, Daniel..... Carillon, P.Q.	do .....	27 May '90	800 00	— June '46	1 July '72
McFarland, Duncan Elliott... Port Colborne, Ont.	do .....	1 Mar. '78	1,400 00	1 Jan. '31	1 Sept. '75
McMillan, Robert Pringle... Cardinal, Ont.	Clerk.....	1 July '85	400 00	12 Mar. '43	14 June '64
McNally, Thomas..... Montreal.	do .....	1 July '83	1,200 00	4 May '34	— '55
O'Neil, John..... Montreal.	Collector.....	1 July '87	2,000 00	3 Sept. '35	1 Apr. '58
Paré, Louis..... Lachine, P.Q.	do .....	23 May '82	1,000 00	7 Feb. '23	23 May '82
Pelletier, Pierre..... Montreal.	Clerk.....	1 Dec. '91	800 00	20 June '36	5 July '86
Pirritte, John..... Port Dalhousie, Ont.	Asst. Collector.....	1 July '84	800 00	14 June '33	6 May '78
Pridham, Alexander..... Grenville, P.Q.	Collector.....	1 July '88	1,000 00	27 Feb. '39	1 May '79
Quesnel, Jules..... St. John's, P.Q.	do .....	1 July '91	1,100 00	24 Jan. '33	1 Apr. '79
Ramsden, John A..... Port Colborne, Ont.	Clerk.....	27 May '90	500 00	26 Apr. '46	18 Oct. '89
Richey, Wm. Metcalfe..... Smith's Falls, Ont.	Collector.....	1 Sept. '86	300 00	8 Apr. '31	1 July '72
Saint Louis, Joseph..... Montreal.	Clerk.....	1 Feb. '91	1,100 00	3 Feb. '55	20 Oct. '80
Tipton, Thomas Lewis M.... Dunnville, Ont.	Collector.....	1 Nov. '62	750 00	28 July '28	1 Nov. '62
Witton, Henry Buckingham... Hamilton, Ont.	Inspector.....	1 July '91	2,000 00	21 Oct. '31	1 Dec. '79

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.		Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$	cts.		
Reed, Hayter.....	Deputy Supt.-General of Indian Affairs.	2 Oct. '93	3,200	00	26 May '49	1 Mar. '81
Scott, Duncan Campbell.....	Chief Clerk and Accountant.	6 July '93	1,850	00	2 Aug. '62	8 Oct. '80
*Newcombe, Edmund Leslie.	Solicitor.....	13 May '93	400	00	17 Feb. '59	13 Mar. '93
Austin, William Augustus, D.L.S.	Surveyor and Chief Draughtsman.	1 June '83	1,800	00	11 May '29	1 June '83
McNeill, Allan Napier.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '86	1,800	00	20 Nov. '46	1 July '74
McLean, John Douglas.....	do .....	20 Sept. '87	1,800	00	13 May '55	1 Oct. '76
McGirr, William.....	do .....	1 July '93	1,800	00	17 Dec. '55	14 June '83
Smith, Frederick William...	do .....	4 Nov. '89	1,600	00	8 Oct. '48	— Oct. '70
Stewart, Samuel.....	do .....	25 Mar. '92	1,550	00	6 Jan. '52	1 July '79
McGirr, John.....	do .....	14 Oct. '91	1,550	00	31 July '46	1 Aug. '77
Dalton, Robert Gladstone....	do .....	29 Nov. '93	1,450	00	25 Oct. '48	— July '71
Orr, William Andrew.....	do .....	1 Aug. '94	1,400	00	25 April '55	24 Nov. '83
Kirkpatrick, Thomas Fred. S.	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 Jan. '81	1,400	00	28 Mar. '37	6 Aug. '73
Benson, Martin.....	do .....	1 Dec. '84	1,400	00	15 June '45	22 April '76
Ross, Henry Clarkson.....	do .....	1 July '86	1,400	00	12 Jan. '62	10 Jan. '83
Bray, Samuel, D.L.S.....	do .....	1 July '87	1,400	00	5 Nov. '46	14 June '84
McKenna, James A. J.....	do .....	1 July '88	1,400	00	1 Jan. '62	1 July '87
Campbell, James Jamieson..	do .....	1 Aug. '94	1,400	00	14 Aug. '50	30 Dec. '86
Rochester, Edwin.....	do .....	5 June '90	1,350	00	— Sept. '56	5 June '90
McKay, Hiram.....	do .....	11 Sept. '94	1,100	00	23 Dec. '55	9 July '80
Brook, Henry John.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	3 April '82	1,000	00	21 Nov. '36	1 Jan. '71
Delisle, Joseph.....	do .....	23 June '80	1,000	00	15 Feb. '60	23 June '80
Kemp, Alfred E.....	do .....	1 Feb. '84	1,000	00	25 Aug. '54	1 Feb. '84
Yeilding, Fannie.....	do .....	3 April '82	1,000	00	12 June '42	3 April '82
Shore, John Willoughby...	do .....	24 Mar. '84	1,000	00	3 Jan. '58	24 Mar. '84
Reiffenstein, Caroline.....	do .....	24 Nov. '83	1,000	00	23 April '46	24 Nov. '83
Dorval, Louis Adelmard.....	do .....	1 July '86	1 000	00	22 April '48	1 July '86
McMeekin, Lizzie D.....	do .....	31 Dec. '87	900	00	16 Jan. '63	31 Dec. '87
Wilson, Ida Helena.....	do .....	29 Jan. '87	850	00	12 Mar. '55	29 Jan. '87
Matheson, George Marshall..	do .....	21 June '88	750	00	22 Sept. '67	21 June '88
Lyon, Edith H.....	do .....	31 May '90	700	00	27 Mar. '71	31 May '90

\* Also Deputy Minister of Justice.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—INSIDE SERVICE.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Ogilvy, Helen Gordon.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	30 June '90	700 00	29 Apr. '68	30 June '90
Maxwell, Mary D.....	do .....	31 May '90	650 00	21 Apr. '66	31 May '90
Taylor, Annie Crawford .....	do .....	30 June '90	650 00	21 Jan. '58	30 June '90
Moffat, Robert B. E.....	do .....	7 Feb. '91	650 00	8 Jan. '70	7 Feb. '91
Maracle, Floretta K.....	do .....	31 Jan. '91	650 00	28 June '67	31 Jan. '91
Dale, Louisa Emily.....	do .....	21 July '91	600 00	6 Nov. '67	21 July '91
Byshe, Frederick Richard ...	do .....	26 July '92	600 00	31 Mar. '44	26 Mar. '91
Guthrie, James. ....	do .....	21 July '91	550 00	1 May '57	21 July '91
Moffatt, Thomas Potter .....	do .....	14 Oct. '91	550 00	4 Dec. '58	14 Oct. '91
Graham, Alice M. S. ....	do .....	28 Nov. '93	550 00	11 May '69	28 Nov. '93
Byshe, Frederick Henry .....	do .....	31 Jan. '95	450 00	16 Mar. '71	6 Feb. '93
Martin, Emma Sylvia.....	do .....	11 Sept. '94	400 00	20 May '62	11 Sept. '94
Hayter, Benjamin.....	Packer.....	26 July '92	460 00	11 Apr. '55	26 July '92
Starmer, Thomas.....	Messenger .....	1 July '83	500 00	2 Jan. '22	1 July '83
Seale, Wm.....	do .....	18 Mar. '93	360 00	29 Mar. '49	18 Mar. '93

### OFFICERS OF THE OUTSIDE SERVICE AT HEADQUARTERS.

Nelson, John Charles, D.L.S.	In charge of Surveys of Indian Reserves in Manitoba Keewatin North-west Territories and part of Ontario formerly called 'disputed territory.'	14 June '83	2,190 00	16 Dec. '46	14 June '83
Macrae, James Ansdell.....	Inspector of Indian Agencies and Reserves.	1 Oct. '92	1,400 00	.....	26 July '80
Chitty, Geo. Lang. ....	Inspector of Timber....	21 June '93	1,000 00	11 Apr. '39	21 June '93

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## ONTARIO.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Abbott, William Van..... Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	16 Apr. '73	\$ 825 00	25 May '31	16 Apr. '73
Bateman, William..... Port Perry, Ont.	Indian Agent.....	7 Mar. '94	100 00	7 Feb. '36	7 Mar. '94
Beattie, John..... Highgate, Ont.	do .....	16 May '79	500 00	15 April '41	16 May '79
Bennett, Edmund..... Castile, Ont.	do .....	18 Mar. '87	60 00	29 Oct. '51	18 Mar. '87
Blomfield, Charles James.... Lakefield, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	1 July '89	Co'mission	18 May '31	1 July '89
Cameron, Edwin Duncan... Brantford, Ont.	Indian Superintendent.	13 Apr. '91	1,100 00	22 Sept. '59	13 Apr. '91
Smith, Alexander George... Brantford, Ont.	Clerk.....	23 May '87	900 00	— Mar. '49	23 May '87
Cowan, Alexander Buchanan Gananoque, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	13 Jan. '73	250 00	15 May '35	13 Jan. '73
Crowe, John..... Chippewa Hill, Ont.	Indian Agent.....	28 May '95	500 00	.....	28 May '95
Donnelly, John Patrick..... Port Arthur, Ont.	do .....	26 Jan. '83	800 00	26 Mar. '33	26 Jan. '83
Egar, Wm. Geo..... Deseronto, Ont.	do .....	1 Aug. '93	500 00	1 July '52	1 Aug. '93
English, Adam..... Sarnia, Ont.	do .....	18 Aug. '83	500 00	28 May '30	18 Aug. '83
Hagan, Samuel..... Thessalon, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	9 Feb. '92	Co'mission	6 Apr. '40	9 Feb. '92
Jermyn, John Webb..... Cape Croker, Ont.	Indian Agent.....	16 Mar. '85	500 00	17 July '45	16 Mar. '85
Jones, Peter E., M.D..... Hagersville, Ont.	do .....	27 Dec. '87	600 00	30 Oct. '44	27 Dec. '87
McKelvey, Alexander..... Wallaceburg, Ont.	do .....	18 Aug. '83	500 00	21 Mar. '28	18 Aug. '83
McPhee, Duncan Joshua.... Alberley, Ont.	do .....	25 Oct. '84	750 00	28 Sept. '57	25 Oct. '84
Price, William Herbert..... Gore Bay, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	18 June '94	600 00	6 Jan. '49	18 June '94
Ross, Benjamin Walker.... Manitowaning, Ont.	Indian Superintendent.	18 June '94	and comm. \$800 and commis'n	2 May '38	24 July '79
Stephen, Rich'd Milne, M.D. Manitowaning, Ont.	Medical Officer.....	23 May '82	1,000 00	13 Oct. '55	23 May '82
Simpson, William..... Warton, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	24 July '84	Commis- sion.	3 June '22	24 July '84
Thackeray, John..... Rosenath, Ont.	Indian Agent.....	31 Jan. '83	650 00	13 Jan. '35	31 Jan. '83
Wallace, John Garrard.... Ivy Lea, Ont.	Guardian of Islands....	21 Sept. '91	25 00	16 May '54	21 Sept. '91
Walton, Thomas S., M.D.... Parry Sound, Ont.	Indian Superintendent.	1 Apr. '84	900 00	12 Feb. '38	1 Apr. '84
Watson, Ebenezer Poole.... Sarnia, Ont.	Indian Land Agent....	18 Dec. '90	Commis- sion.	18 Jan. '31	18 Dec. '90

## QUEBEC.

Bastien, Antoine..... Jeune Lorette, P.Q.	Indian Agent.....	1 July '86	200 00	11 July '57	1 July '86
Brosseau, Alexandre..... Caughnawaga, P.Q.	do .....	9 Aug. '84	600 00	15 Mar. '38	9 Aug. '84
Desilets, C. O. Honoré, M.D. Bécancour, P.Q.	do .....	30 June '90	100 00	2 May '63	30 June '90
Gagné, Rev. Jacob..... Maria, P.Q.	do .....	28 Feb. '81	50 00	2 July '44	28 Feb. '81

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

#### QUEBEC—Concluded.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
LeBel, Narcisse..... Cacouna, P.Q.	Indian Agent.....	10 Apr. '88	150 00	29 Oct. '51	10 Apr. '88
Long, George..... St. Regis, P.Q.	do .....	23 May '87	and comm. Co'mission	24 Mar. '39	23 May '87
Martin, James..... Maniwaki, P.Q.	do .....	6 Feb. '85	600 00	17 Sept. '45	6 Feb. '85
Mulligan, Ed. Arthur, M.D. Maniwaki, P.Q.	Medical Officer.....	6 Feb. '93	200 00	24 July '68	6 Feb. '93
Mondou, J. Archie Albéric, N.P. Pierreville, P.Q.	Indian Agent.....	9 Nov. '94	200 00	3 Feb. '72	9 Nov. '94
Otis, Ladislas Eucher..... Pointe Bleue, P.Q.	do .....	13 Jan. '73	400 00	17 May '37	13 Jan. '73
Venner, Victor John A., M.D. Campbellton, N.B.	do .....	1 July '92	200 00	15 Apr. '49	1 July '92

#### NOVA SCOTIA.

Beckwith, Charles Eugene... Steam Mills, N.S.	Indian Agent.....	21 June '88	50 00	2 July '48	21 June '88
Butler, Rev. Thomas J..... Caledonia, N.S.	do .....	23 May '78	100 00	.....	23 May '78
Campbell, John Edward... Baddeck, N.S.	do .....	1 Apr. '95	50 00	20 Aug. '60	1 Apr. '95
Cameron, Rev. Angus, D.D.. Christmas Island, N.S.	do .....	6 Oct. '88	100 00	18 Dec. '43	6 Oct. '88
Chisholm, Rev. John Clement St. Peter's, C.B., N.S.	do .....	5 Dec. '91	100 00	18 Oct. '59	5 Dec. '91
Chisholm, William Colin... Heatherton, N.S.	do .....	10 Sept. '86	100 00	2 Dec. '56	10 Sept. '86
de Molitor, John Jas. Edmond Shelburne, N.S.	do .....	21 June '93	50 00	26 Apr. '22	21 June '93
Gass, James..... Shubenacadie, N.S.	do .....	18 Mar. '80	50 00	20 Mar. '23	18 Mar. '80
McDonald, Rev. Roderick... Pictou, N.S.	do .....	25 Oct. '81	100 00	7 Sept. '47	25 Oct. '81
McDormand, Freeman..... Bear River, N.S.	do .....	14 Sept. '82	50 00	25 Apr. '29	14 Sept. '82
McIsaac, Rev. Donald..... Glendale, River Inhabitants	do .....	23 May '78	100 00	— July '32	23 May '78
Muir, David Holmes, M.D.. Truro, N.S.	do .....	18 Mar. '80	50 00	18 Oct. '47	18 Mar. '80
O'Sullivan, Rev. Daniel..... Sheet Harbour, N.S.	do .....	26 Nov. '91	50 00	8 Nov. '62	26 Nov. '91
Rand, Fred. Augustus, M.D. Parrsboro', N.S.	do .....	26 Mar. '91	50 00	— '54	26 Mar. '91
Smith, George Roland..... Yarmouth, N.S.	do .....	19 Jan. '88	50 00	9 Apr. '29	19 Jan. '88
Wells, George..... Annapolis, N.S.	do .....	14 Sept. '82	50 00	22 July '25	14 Sept. '82

#### NEW BRUNSWICK.

Carter, William D..... Richibucto, N.B.	Indian Agent.....	2 Oct. '93	400 00	5 Oct. '62	2 Oct. '93
Farrell, James..... Fredericton, N.B.	do .....	25 April '84	300 00	5 Feb. '85	25 April '84
Benson, John Stafford, M.D. Chatham N.B.	Medical Officer.....	18 Mar. '93	100 00	10 May '38	11 Apr. '71



## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
Arsenault, John Oliver..... Higgins' Road, P.E.I.	Indian Superintendent.	2 July '78	\$ cts. 200 00	24 Sept. '36	2 July '78

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Vowell, Arthur Welleslie.... Victoria, B.C.	Indian Superintendent for British Columbia.	4 Nov. '89	3,000 00	17 Apr. '41	4 Nov. '89
Mackay, Joseph William.... Victoria, B.C.	Senior Clerk.....	29 June '93	1,800 00	31 Jan. '29	27 Oct. '83
MacLaughlin, Wm. Burrows. Victoria, B.C.	Clerk.....	1 May '91	900 00	24 Mar. '67	1 May '91
O'Reilly, Peter..... Victoria, B.C.	Indian Reserve Comm'r.	19 July '80	3,500 00	.....	19 July '80
Bell, Ewen..... Clinton, B.C.	Indian Agent.....	7 Mar. '94	900 00	28 Nov. '36	7 Mar. '94
Devlin, Frank..... New Westminster, B.C.	do.....	13 Oct. '92	1,200 00	29 Mar. '54	13 Oct. '92
Galbraith, Robt. Leslie Thos. Fort Steele, B.C.	do.....	7 Mar. '94	900 00	23 Dec. '41	7 Mar. '94
Guillod, Henry..... Alberni, B.C.	do.....	6 Mar. '82	1,200 00	20 Aug. '38	6 Mar. '82
Lomas, William Henry..... Quamichan, B.C.	do.....	5 Apr. '81	1,200 00	25 Nov. '40	5 Apr. '81
Loring, Richard Ernest..... Hazelton, B.C.	do.....	11 July '89	1,100 00	9 July '52	11 July '89
Pidcock, Richard Heber.... Alert Bay, B.C.	do.....	14 June '86	1,200 00	24 June '40	14 June '86
Todd, Charles..... Metlakahtla, B.C.	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood, Wentworth F..... Kamloops, B.C.	do.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN.

Forget, Amédée Emmanuel.. Regina, N.W.T.	Assist. Indian Com'r... Regina, N.W.T.	3 Aug. '88	2,400 00	12 Nov. '47	7 Oct. '76
Wadsworth, Thomas Page... Regina, N.W.T.	Chief Inspector of Indian Agencies.	7 Mar. '94	2,200 00	7 June '42	— July '79
McGibbon, Alexander..... Regina, N.W.T.	Insp. of Indian Agencies	3 May '86	2,200 00	15 Feb. '29	3 May '86
Ponton, Archibald Wm., D.L.S. Regina, N.W.T.	Assistant Surveyor....	18 Mar. '87	1,400 00	25 Jan. '59	18 Mar. '87
Betournay, Geo. Albert, M.A. Regina, N.W.T.	Inspector of R.C.Schools	22 Dec. '87	1,200 00	10 Nov. '65	22 Dec. '87
Pocklington, William Boleyn Regina, N.W.T.	Keeper of Stores.....	21 June '93	1,300 00	28 Jan. '47	17 Oct. '81
Paget, Frederick Henry.... Regina, N.W.T.	Clerk.....	5 June '85	1,300 00	9 Dec. '62	5 June '85
Mitchell, John Alexander... Regina, N.W.T.	do.....	16 June '90	1,200 00	18 Nov. '59	1 Jan. '86
Jowett, John William..... Regina, N.W.T.	do.....	30 Dec. '86	1,000 00	4 Mar. '53	30 Dec. '86
Gompertz, Arthur Wilkes L. Regina, N.W.T.	do.....	30 Dec. '86	900 00	4 Oct. '34	30 Dec. '86
Hourie, Peter..... Regina, N.W.T.	Interpreter.....	3 Dec. '86	900 00	— '27	3 Dec. '86

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—OUTSIDE SERVICE. NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN—Continued.

Name and P. O. Address.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
McCull, Ebenezer..... Winnipeg, Man.	Insp. of Indian Agencies in charge of Manitoba Superintendency.	1 Sept. '77	2,400 09	13 Aug. '35	1 Sept. '77
Lévesque, Luc Joseph Arthur. Winnipeg, Man.	Clerk.....	28 Oct. '81	1,400 00	27 Nov. '46	28 Oct. '81
Jean, George Emile..... Winnipeg, Man.	do .....	10 Nov. '86	900 00	22 Sept. '65	10 Nov. '86
Orton, George Turner, M.D.. Winnipeg, Man.	Medical Officer.....	10 Feb. '88	800 00	19 Jan. '37	10 Feb. '88
<i>Manitoba Superintendency.</i>					
Treaty No. 1.					
Ogletree, Francis..... Portage la Prairie, Man.	Indian Agent.....	11 May '77	1,050 00	4 April '26	11 May '77
Muckle, Alexander Montgom- ery..... St. Peter's.	do .....	23 April '81	900 00	3 Dec. '44	23 April '81
Treaty No. 2.					
Martineau, Herman..... Manitoba House, Man.	do .....	1 Jan. '77	1,000 00	18 Aug. '45	1 Jan. '77
Treaty No. 3.					
Pither, Robt. John Nicholson Rat Portage, Ont.	do .....	— Jan. '70	1,000 00	29 Oct. '40	— Jan. '70
Cornish, Francis Cole, M.D.. Fort Frances, Ont.	do .....	1 Aug. '87	1,000 00	9 Dec. '62	1 Aug. '87
McIntyre, John..... Savanne, Ont.	do .....	25 Nov. '80	900 00	8 Aug. '18	25 Nov. '80
Treaty No. 5.					
McKay, Angus..... Grand Rapids, Berens's River, Keewatin.	do .....	10 Oct. '78	1,000 00	1 Nov. '36	10 Oct. '78
Reader, Joseph..... The Pas, N. W. T.	do .....	10 Dec. '83	1,000 00	3 Dec. '49	10 Dec. '83
<i>North-west Superintendency.</i>					
Treaty No. 4.					
Markle, John A..... Birtle, Man.	do .....	1 July '86	1,200 00	10 July '51	1 July '86
Jones, William Elias..... Coté, N. W. T.	do .....	7 Feb. '91	1,200 00	— '39	7 Feb. '91
Campbell, John Joseph..... Cannington Manor.	do .....	9 June '86	1,200 00	9 Aug. '59	9 June '86
McDonald, Allan..... Broadview, N. W. T.	do .....	11 May '77	1,400 00	19 May '32	11 May '77
Lash, John Bean..... Muscowpetung, Regina, N. W. T.	do .....	9 Feb. '86	1,200 00	9 Nov. '47	9 Feb. '86
Anderson, William..... Muscowpetung, N. W. T.	Clerk.....	1 Feb. '81	720 00	8 April '28	1 Feb. '81
Finlayson, Joseph..... Kutawa, N. W. T.	Indian Agent.....	27 Oct. '87	1,000 00	10 Apr. '30	27 Oct. '87

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS—OUTSIDE SERVICE.

## NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES, MANITOBA AND KEEWATIN—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
<i>North-west Superintendency</i> —Concluded.			\$ cts.		
Treaty No. 4—Concluded.					
Carruthers, Henry Atkinson. Kutawa, N. W. T.	Clerk.....	30 Dec. '86	800 00	15 June '57	30 Dec. '86
Grant, William Samuel..... Indian Head, N. W. T.	Indian Agent.....	1 July '86	1,200 00	8 May '45	1 July '86
McKenzie, Robert Sutherland Stobart, N. W. T.	do .....	27 Oct. '87	1,100 00	22 May '44	27 Oct. '87
Keith, Hilton..... Aldina, N. W. T.	do .....	16 Oct. '86	1,200 00	12 Sept. '56	16 Oct. '86
Williams, Peter Job..... Battleford, N. W. T.	do .....	1 July '86	1,200 00	12 April '41	1 July '86
McNeill, Alex. James..... Battleford, N. W. T.	Clerk .....	31 Jan. '88	800 00	10 Mar. '53	31 Jan. '88
Mann, George Gwynne..... Onion Lake, N. W. T.	Indian Agent.....	14 Dec. '86	1,200 00	— Nov. '43	14 Dec. '86
Carney, John..... Onion Lake, N. W. T.	Storeman .....	5 Mar. '87	720 00	22 Jan. '31	5 Mar. '87
Ross, John..... Pokan, N. W. T.	Indian Agent.....	5 Dec. '91	1,200 00	23 May '42	5 Dec. '91
De Cazes, Chas..... Edmonton, N. W. T.	do .....	27 Jan. '90	1,200 00	11 Nov. '45	27 Jan. '90
Lake, Arthur Edward..... Edmonton, N. W. T.	Clerk .....	30 Dec. '86	720 00	6 Nov. '61	30 Dec. '86
Clink, Daniel L.....	Indian Agent.....	26 July '92	1,200 00	11 Dec. '41	26 July '92
Lucas, Samuel Brigham..... Calgary, N. W. T.	do .....	1 Jan. '86	1,200 00	— '44	9 Oct. '79
Begg, Magnus..... Gleichen, N. W. T.	do .....	21 Sept. '84	1,200 00	20 Oct. '53	21 Sept. '84
Wilson, James..... Macleod, N. W. T.	do .....	1 Nov. '92	1,100 00	16 Feb. '50	1 Nov. '92
Girard, François-Xavier, M. D. Macleod, N. W. T.	Medical Officer.....	22 May '88	1,000 00	15 Dec. '41	18 May '83
Nash, Harry, H..... Macleod, N. W. T.	Indian Agent.....	21 June '93	1,000 00	.....	21 June '93

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### SENATE OF CANADA.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$    cts.		
Langevin, Edouard Joseph, N.P.	Clerk of the Senate, Master in Chancery, Cashier and Accountant.	25 Jan. '83	3,400 00	1 Oct. '33	4 Jan. '65
Boucher, Antoine Alphonse..	Clerk Asst., Master in Chancery and Chief French Translator.	1 May '91	2,500 00	6 Feb. '31	1 May '57
Creighton, James George Aylwin.	Law Clk, Mastr in Chancery, Clk of Com'ttees and Eng. Translator.	3 Mar. '82	2,500 00	12 June '50	3 Mar. '82
Lauder, Venerable John S., D.C.L.	Chaplain .....	9 Nov. '83	400 00	21 Mar. '29	9 Nov. '83
Stephen, Robert William....	1st Eng. Clerk and Clerk of English Journals.	14 Feb. '90	1,800 00	3 Aug. '39	— '73
Soutter, Alexander Robertson	2nd English Clerk and Clerk of Private Bills.	14 Feb. '90	1,650 00	11 July '46	1 Nov. '74
Young, John Charles.....	3rd English Clerk and Clerk of Routine and Proceedings.	14 Feb. '90	1,400 00	29 Jan. '52	28 Feb. '60
Garneau, Alfred.....	1st French Translator..	14 May '73	2,000 00	20 Dec. '36	23 Mar. '61
Trudel, J. Boutillier .....	Additional Fr'ch Trns'l'r	9 July '95	1,200 00	25 June '58	9 July '94
LeMoine, J. de St. Denis. . .	Serjt.-at-Arms and Clerk of French Journals.	8 June '87	1,600 00	13 July '50	18 May '69
Garneau, Alfred Léon.....	Asst. Clerk of French Journals.	1 Mar. '89	950 00	15 Jan. '66	1 Mar. '89
Gibbs, Charles Theophilus . .	Assistant Accountant..	10 Mar. '84	1,500 00	28 Jan. '47	10 Mar. '84
Adamson, Agar Stewart Allan Masterton.	Junior Clerk.....	14 Feb. '90	900 00	25 Dec. '65	14 Feb. '90
Kimber, René Edouard.....	Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.	4 June '75	†1,350 00	24 Dec. '46	4 June '75
Myrand, Jean-Baptiste.....	Postmaster.....	20 Mar. '68	1,400 00	10 Oct. '29	7 Feb. '59
Dunne, Peter .....	Housekeeper .....	1 Sept. '74	†1,300 00	25 Mar. '24	16 April '56
Gilbert, Frederick.....	Newsroom Keeper.....	29 Apr. '91	800 00	24 Aug. '26	23 Jan. '66
Rathey, Pierre.....	Doorkeeper.....	1 Nov. '74	900 00	13 June '32	7 Feb. '59
Larose, Joseph.....	Speaker's Messenger..	21 April '87	800 00	19 Aug. '49	— '65
Pelletier, Joseph Herménégilde.	Wardrobe Keeper.....	29 Apr. '91	700 00	8 April '50	15 April '74
Dunne, John.....	Bank Messenger.....	10 Mar. '84	750 00	2 June '39	— Mar. '66
Gravelle, André.....	House Carpenter.....	9 April '77	700 00	30 Mar. '29	— '66
Ashe, Edward.....	Permanent Messenger..	13 April '87	600 00	23 Dec. '50	13 April '87
Lambkin, William Leonard..	do ..	10 June '87	650 00	3 Aug. '68	10 Mar. '84
Paquette, Théodule.....	do ..	15 Feb. '90	600 00	26 Oct. '51	7 Mar. '79
Choquette, Jean Albert....	do ..	6 May '91	600 00	17 Nov. '69	19 Feb. '83
Ralph, Arthur Robert Francis.	do ..	6 May '91	600 00	21 Aug. '54	27 Feb. '89

† Residence, \$650. ‡ Residence, \$400.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS—INSIDE SERVICE.

## OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Bourinot, John George, C.M.G. D.C.L., LL.D., D.L.	Clerk of the House.....	1 Dec. '80	3,400 00	24 Oct. '37	— '68
Smith, Lieut.-Col. Henry Robert.	Serjeant-at-Arms.....	13 Jan. '92	2,400 00	30 Dec. '43	1 May '59
Rouleau, François Fortunat..	Assistant Clerk.....	1 June '82	2,800 00	4 July '49	1 June '82
Bowie, Henry Wm.....	Dep'ty Serjeant-at-Arms and 2nd Class Clerk. Speaker's Secretary...	1 July '92 29 Apr. '91	1,100 00 300 00	10 Nov. '62	29 Apr. '91

## CHIEF BRANCH.

Taylor, Alexander George D.	Chief Clerk.....	1 Jan. '87	2,400 00	10 Nov. '30	— '49
Chapleau, Joseph Raoul E...	do .....	1 Jan. '87	2,400 00	28 Apr. '44	— '69
Bowles, William Cochrane...	do .....	1 Jan. '88	2,400 00	23 Sept. '41	23 Feb. '55
MacGillivray, Farquhar.....	do .....	1 July '90	2,400 00	4 Jan. '33	— June '54
Taylor, Isaac Boulton.....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 July '88	1,750 00	20 Feb. '30	1 Jan. '79
Dalton, James.....	do .....	1 July '88	1,700 00	— June '40	— '75
Ouimet, Trefflé.....	do .....	1 Sept. '92	1,550 00	26 Mar. '47	— '81
Polkinghorne, John A.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,400 00	20 Apr. '44	— '71
Hartney, Edward Patrick...	1st Class Clerk and Ex- aminer of Private Bills	1 July '88	2,000 00	6 Mar. '51	11 Apr. '72
Todd, Walter.....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 July '90	1,700 00	6 Oct. '56	1 July '74
Moffat, Robert McGowan D..	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	22 Apr. '40	— Nov. '70
Panet, Louis Charles.....	do .....	24 Apr. '86	1,400 00	25 Mar. '62	9 Nov. '79
Tassé, Elie.....	do .....	1 July '92	1,100 00	23 Nov. '51	1 Jan. '79
King, Robert Powney.....	do .....	1 Jan. '86	1,100 00	24 Apr. '67	1 Jan. '86
McLeod, John Hugh.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '90	1,000 00	15 Sept. '44	13 Feb. '79

## LAW AND TRANSLATION BRANCH.

McCord, Frederick Augustus.	Law Clerk.....	26 Nov. '90	3,200 00	29 Aug. '56	10 Mar. '84
Mignault, Pierre Basile.....	Assistant Law Clerk and Chief Clerk.	21 Mar. '94	1,850 00	30 Sept. '54	14 Mar. '94
Coursolles, Toussaint Gédéon.	Chief Clerk.....	1 July '85	2,400 00	1 Oct. '32	— June '57
Hayes, Finn Barr.....	do .....	1 July '90	2,400 00	7 Nov. '30	26 Feb. '58
Genand, Joseph Auguste....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 July '85	1,800 00	19 Dec. '39	— Aug. 65
Fréchette, Léonard Achille..	do .....	1 July '85	1,800 00	13 Oct. '47	— Mar. '74

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS—INSIDE SERVICE.

### LAW AND TRANSLATION BRANCH—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$ cts.		
Laframboise, Louis.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,800 00	10 July '48	1 Oct. '76
Desaulniers, D. L.....	do.....	1 July '85	1,800 00	21 Aug. '53	1 Jan. '81
Demers, François-Xavier...	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	28 Feb. '46	— '84
Perrin, Emery.....	do.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	13 Dec. '43	— '79
Quéry, Elie.....	do.....	1 July '85	1,400 00	12 Oct. '49	— Feb. '74
Loucks, H. H.....	do.....	1 May '91	1,400 00	16 Aug. '34	1 May '91

### MISCELLANEOUS BRANCH.

Chamberlain, D. C.....	Accountant.....	12 Dec. '92	1,900 00	22 July '38	12 Dec. '92
Clarke, Charles Edward.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 Apr. '92	1,550 00	28 Sept. '49	1 Dec. '84
Cameron, Douglas Winder...	2nd Class Clerk.....	12 Dec. '92	1,200 00	9 Feb. '62	12 Dec. '92
Scott, Lockburn Bertie.....	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 Apr. '93	850 00	21 Jan. '62	1 Apr. '93
Cairns, William.....	do.....	1 July '87	1,000 00	9 Apr. '49	8 Feb. '77
Dubé, Wilfred.....	do.....	20 July '85	1,000 00	18 May '68	— '82
Macdonell, Harry Percy.....	do.....	8 Apr. '86	1,000 00	14 June '61	1 May '80
Robidoux, Narcisse.....	2nd Class Clerk.....	1 July '93	1,200 00	— '55	— '80
Stansfeld, Joshua.....	1st Class Clerk.....	1 July '88	1,800 00	19 July '49	— '69
Lemieux, François-Xavier L.	3rd Class Clerk.....	1 July '85	1,000 00	12 June '52	— Feb. '79
Deacon, John L.....	do.....	1 Dec. '91	750 00	30 Apr. '54	1 Dec. '91

### SERJEANT-AT-ARMS DEPARTMENT.

Dubé, Lucien.....	Chief Messenger and Housekeeper.	— Mar. '74	1,300 00	30 Sept. '42	— Mar. '74
Turgeon, Narcisse.....	Assistant Messenger and Housekeeper.	1 July '82	1,000 00	31 Mar. '45	— '59
Smith, George.....	Bank Messenger.....	1 July '86	700 00	11 Nov. '43	21 Sept. '67
Asselin, Joseph Emile.....	do.....	— May '68	700 00	3 May '54	— May '68
Lizotte, Agappit.....	do.....	— Oct. '76	600 00	— '27	— Oct. '76
Craig, Robert.....	do.....	1 April '87	650 00	1 May '29	— Feb. '76
Boudreault, George André...	The Clerk's Messenger.	1 May '81	700 00	23 Dec. '62	— Mar. '73
Hugg, Claire.....	Messenger.....	20 July '85	700 00	22 Apr. '59	— Apr. '72
Lafranchise, L.....	do.....	1 July '87	700 00	2 July '25	— Feb. '63

HOUSE OF COMMONS—INSIDE SERVICE.  
SERJEANT-AT-ARMS DEPARTMENT—Concluded.

Name.	Present Rank.	Date.	Present Salary.	Date of Birth.	Date of First Appointment.
			\$    cts.		
George, Charles .....	Messenger.....	12 Mar. '94	530 00	6 Mar. '68	12 Mar. '94
Patry, Joseph.....	do .....	1 July '94	430 00	29 July '45	1 Mar. '79
Sinclair, James.....	Carpenter.....	— '60	700 00	3 Mar. '29	— '60
Holder, George .....	Night Watchman .....	1 July '86	650 00	1 Aug. '39	— Feb. '79
Boyce, John.....	do .....	1 Apr. '93	600 00	12 June '48	1 Apr. '93
Stewart, Charles.....	Doorkeeper.....	1 Apr. '95	300 00	5 Nov. '58	12 Feb. '80

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT.

Polkinghorne, John A.....	Clerk Joint Print. Com.	1 Mar. '92	300 00	20 Apr. '44	— '71
Clarke, Charles Edward.....	Supt. of the Printing of Sessional Papers of Parliament.....	1 Mar. '92	300 00	28 Sept. '49	1 Dec. '84
Scott, Lockburn Bertie.....	Asst. Proof Reader .....	— Apr. '94	200 00	21 Jan. '62	.....
Botterell, Edward.....	Distributor of Printed Documents.	— '69	1,800 00	11 May '34	— '56
Botterell, Henry Alfred.....	Asst. Distributor, 2nd Class Clerk.	1 July '93	1,150 00	23 Feb. '59	— '79
Boulet, Napoléon.....	Distributor at Printing Bureau.	— '90	1,400 00	27 Oct. '47	12 Feb. '63
Wiltshire, John.....	Permanent Messenger..	— '85	800 00	12 Sept. '47	— '84

THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.

DeCelles, Alfred Duclos....	General Librarian.....	6 Aug. '85	3,200 00	15 Aug. '43	12 Feb. '80
Griffin, Martin Joseph .....	Parliamentary Librarian	6 Aug. '85	3,200 00	7 Aug. '47	6 Aug. '85
Todd, Alfred Hamlyn.....	1st Class Clerk .....	1 July '85	1,800 00	25 Oct. '51	1 Apr. '69
Sylvain, Louis Phillipe.....	do .....	27 Nov. '89	1,650 00	2 Oct. '45	1 May '78
MacCormac, Michael Connolly	2nd Class Clerk.....	27 Nov. '85	1,400 00	29 Sept. '55	14 Mar. '83
Thayne, E. Stewart.....	do .....	27 Nov. '89	1,200 00	6 May '36	14 Nov. '79
Smith, John .....	3rd Class Clerk.....	27 Nov. '85	1,000 00	20 Jan. '42	2 Mar. '85
Martin, Charles Alphonse...	do .....	27 Nov. '89	500 00	9 Nov. '56	27 Nov. '89
Gilmour, Thomas Chalmers..	do .....	5 Sept. '91	550 00	6 Nov. '50	5 Sept. '91
Casault, Louis Joseph .....	Chief Messenger and Caretaker.	1 Feb. '72	900 00	9 May '38	1 Feb. '56
Dunlop, James Henderson ..	Messenger.....	1 Feb. '77	700 00	13 May '45	1 Feb. '72
Lynton, Thos. Chas. Wm. ...	do .....	27 Nov. '85	500 00	26 Nov. '43	1 Jan. '85
Beaudry, J. Albert.....	do .....	1 July '87	500 00	14 Oct. '67	1 July '87

Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

APPENDIX No. I.



CHAPTER 17.

(Revised Statutes of Canada.)

An Act respecting the Civil Service of Canada. A.D. 1886.

(As amended by 51 V., c. 12; 52 V., c. 12; 55-56 V., c. 14; 57-58 V., c. 18, and 58-59 V., cc. 14 and 15.)

**H**ER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Civil Service Act.*" Short title. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 1.

INTERPRETATION.

2. In this Act unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a.) The expression "Head of a Department" means the Minister of the Crown for the time being presiding over such department; Interpretation.  
"Head of a Department."

(b.) The expression "Deputy," "Deputy Head," or "Deputy Head of the Department," means the Deputy of the Minister of the Crown presiding over such department, and also includes the "Auditor-General," in all cases in which such meaning is not inconsistent with his powers and duties under "*The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act.*" 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 2. "Deputy Head."

CONSTITUTION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE.

3. The Civil Service, for the purposes of this Act, includes and consists of all classes of employees, elsewhere than in the North-west Territories, in or under the several departments of the executive government of Canada and in the office of the Auditor-General, included in the schedules A and B to this Act, appointed by the Governor in Council or other competent authority before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, or thereafter appointed in the manner provided by the Civil Service Act for the time being in force, and such officers and employees in the North-west Territories holding positions, which, if held in other parts of Canada, would bring them under the provisions of this Act, as the Governor in Council brings under the provisions hereof. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 3. Of whom the Civil Service shall consist.  
  
As to North-west Territories.



Two  
divisions.

Inside  
division.

Outside  
division.

Regulations  
to be made by  
Order in  
Council.

Governor in  
Council to  
determine  
number of  
employees.

If the actual  
number  
exceeds that  
allowed.

**4.** The service shall be divided into two divisions :—

The first or inside departmental division shall comprise employees of those classes mentioned in schedule A, employed on the several departmental staffs at Ottawa, and in the office of the Auditor-General :

The second or outside departmental division shall comprise employees of those classes mentioned in schedule B, and who are employed otherwise than on the departmental staffs at Ottawa. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 4.

**5.** The Governor in Council may, from time to time, make general rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, respecting the appointments and promotions of the officers in the Civil Service and all other matters pertaining thereto. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 5.

**6.** The Governor in Council shall, from time to time, determine the number of officers, chief clerks, clerks, messengers and other employees that are required for the working of the several departments in each division of the Civil Service, but the collective amount of the salaries of each department shall, in no case, exceed that provided for by vote of Parliament for that purpose :

2. If the number of employees then attached to any department in either division thereof is greater than the number allowed to the department, as herein provided, the Governor in Council shall name the persons to fill the several offices ; and the remainder shall be supernumerary clerks, without being eligible for increase of salary, of that class respectively in which they rank, and shall so remain until promoted in the manner herein provided or until severed from the service 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 6.

**7.** *Repealed* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 1.

#### BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Board of ex-  
aminers of  
candidates for  
the service ;  
their appoint-  
ment and  
duties.

Salary of  
clerk.

And of mem-  
bers of board.

**8.** A board of examiners shall, from time to time, be appointed by the Governor in Council, who, for the purposes of this Act, shall be known and are hereinafter referred to as "The Board," consisting of three members ; and they shall examine all candidates for admission to the Civil Service, and give certificates of qualification to such persons as are found qualified, according to such regulations as are authorized by the Governor in Council for the guidance of the board : 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 8.

2. The Governor in Council may appoint a person who shall be clerk to the board, at a salary not exceeding seven hundred dollars per annum :

3. Each member of the board shall receive such salary, not exceeding four hundred dollars per annum, as is fixed by the Governor in Council. 52 V., c. 12, s. 1.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

4. The members of the board, while engaged in their work, shall be paid such travelling expenses as are determined by the Governor in Council: Travelling expenses.

5. Such persons as are selected by the board to assist them in the conduct of examinations shall receive such sum, not exceeding five dollars a day, as is fixed by the Governor in Council: Assistants.

6. The meetings of the board shall be held at such times, and the proceedings thereof shall be governed by such rules and regulations as the Governor in Council, from time to time, determines: Meetings.

7. The board shall be supervised by the Secretary of State. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 8. Supervision of board.

9. The board may obtain the assistance of persons who have had experience in the education of the youth of Canada, and with such assistance shall hold, or cause to be held, periodical examinations for admission to the Civil Service, in the cities of Halifax, St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Victoria and such other places as are determined by the Governor in Council; it shall not be necessary to hold such examinations in all the said places, but the times and places at which the examinations shall be held shall be determined, from time to time, by the Governor in Council; examinations shall, as far as possible, be in writing, and the cost thereof shall be defrayed out of moneys previously voted by Parliament for that purpose. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 9. Who may be appointed as assistants.  
Places and times of examinations.  
Expenses, how paid.

2. Whenever the board are satisfied that any irregularity or fraudulent practice has obtained at any examination held by them or by any person deputed by them to hold the same, they may summon before them by an instrument signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the board, and may examine under oath or affirmation, any person who, in their opinion, is in a position to give evidence in relation to any such irregularity or fraudulent practice: Inquiry as to irregularities at examinations.

(a). If the person so summoned does not appear at the time and place appointed by such instrument, the chairman or acting chairman of the board shall be vested with all the powers conferred upon a justice of the peace by section five hundred and eighty-two of *The Criminal Code*, 1892, in case a person to whom a summons has been directed does not appear in obedience thereto: Summoning and examining of witnesses.

(b.) Whenever any person appearing in obedience to any such instrument, or by virtue of a warrant issued under paragraph (a) of this section, refuses to be sworn, or having been sworn refuses to answer such questions as are put to him, or refuses or neglects to produce any documents which he is required to produce, without in any such case offering Powers to compel appearance.

Powers to compel giving of sworn testimony and production of documents.

any just excuse for such refusal or neglect, the chairman or acting chairman of the board shall be vested with all the powers conferred in like cases upon a justice of the peace by section five hundred and eighty-five of *The Criminal Code*, 1892; and, if upon being brought up upon an adjourned hearing such person again refuses to do what is required of him, the chairman or acting chairman shall have the same powers as a justice of the peace has under said section five hundred and eighty-five in the like case, and so again from time to time until such person consents to do what is required of him :

Administra-  
tion of oath.

3. Every oath or affirmation required for the purposes of such examination may be administered by any member of the Board :

Name of per-  
son implicat-  
ed to be re-  
moved from  
list.

4. If any person is proved by such inquiry to have been concerned in any fraudulent practice or to have been guilty of any breach of the regulations made in virtue of section thirty-one of this Act, the Board shall report the same to the Secretary of State, who may thereupon cause such person's name to be removed from the list of persons who are found qualified :

Penalty for  
personation.

5. Every person who, at any examination held under this Act, personates any candidate or employs, induces or allows any person to personate him, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and is liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and, if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom :

Penalty for  
wrongfully  
receiving or  
furnishing ex-  
amination  
papers.

6. Every person who surreptitiously procures from any printer or other person, and every person who, without authority, furnishes to any other person any examination question paper or any other paper relating to any such examination as aforesaid, is guilty of an offence against this Act, and liable, on summary conviction, to imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for a term not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and if he is employed in the Civil Service, to be dismissed therefrom ; and no such person shall be allowed to present himself at any subsequent examination. 51 V., c. 12, s. 2 ; 58-59 V., c. 14, s. 1.

#### APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES IN THE SERVICE.

Conditions of  
appointment.  
During plea-  
sure and  
after exam-  
ination.

10. Except as herein otherwise provided,—

(a.) All appointments to the Civil Service shall be during pleasure, and no person shall be appointed or promoted to any place below that of a Deputy Head, unless he has passed the requisite examination and served the probationary term hereinafter mentioned ;

Limits as to  
age.

(b.) No person shall be appointed to any place in the first or inside departmental division of the Civil Service

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

other than that of a Deputy Head, on probation or otherwise, whose age exceeds thirty-five years, or who has not attained the full age of fifteen years, in the case of a porter, messenger, or sorter, or the full age of eighteen years in other cases. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 1.

**11.** The Deputy Heads of departments shall be appointed by the Governor in Council, and shall hold office during pleasure; but whenever such pleasure is exercised in the direction of removing a Deputy Head from his office, a statement of the reasons for so doing shall be laid on the table of both Houses of Parliament within the first fifteen days of the next following session. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 11.

Appointment of Deputy Heads to be during pleasure.

**2.** There shall be a Deputy Head for each department; and no officer shall hereafter be raised to the rank of Deputy Head except in the case of a vacancy occurring, or when a new department is created by Act of Parliament; but nothing herein shall affect persons who have been heretofore promoted to the rank of Deputy Head. 51 V., c. 12, s. 3.

Deputy Heads.

**12.** The salaries of the Deputy Heads shall be determined by the Governor in Council, according to the duties and responsibilities of their respective departments. The minimum salary of a Deputy Head shall be three thousand two hundred dollars, and the maximum salary shall be four thousand dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 12.

Salaries.

Minimum.

Maximum.

**13.** The Deputy Head of each department shall, subject to the directions of the Head of the department, oversee and direct the officers, clerks and employees in the department, and shall have general control of the business thereof, and shall perform such other duties as are assigned to him by the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 13.

Duties and powers of a Deputy Head.

**14.** In the absence of any Deputy Head, a chief clerk named by the Head of the department shall perform the duties of such Deputy Head, unless the performance of such duties is otherwise provided for by the Governor in Council; and there shall be in the office of the Auditor-General a chief clerk who shall, at all times, act for the Auditor-General in his absence. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 14.

By whom performed in his absence.

**15.** A chief clerkship in any department shall only be created by Order in Council, passed after—

Chief clerkships.

(a.) The Deputy Head has reported that such an officer is necessary for the proper performance of the public business in the department, stating the reasons on which he has arrived at that conclusion;

Condition of creation of office.

(b.) The concurrence of the Head of the department in such report; and—

Concurrence of Head, &c.

(c.) The salary has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 15.

- Salary.** **16.** The minimum salary paid to a chief clerk shall be one thousand eight hundred dollars, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of two thousand four hundred dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 16.
- First-class clerkship ; condition of creation.** **17.** A first-class clerkship shall only be created by Order in Council, passed on the report of the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 17
- Salary.** **18.** The minimum salary of a first-class clerk shall be one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of one thousand eight hundred dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 18.
- Second-class clerkship, &c., condition of creation.** **19.** A second-class clerkship shall only be created by Order in Council passed on the report of the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, setting forth the reasons for creating the office, and after the salary has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 19.
- Salary.** **20.** The minimum salary of a second-class clerk shall be one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, with an annual increase of fifty dollars up to a maximum of one thousand four hundred dollars. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 20.
- 21.** *Repealed by 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 2.*
- 22.** *Repealed by 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 2.*
- 23.** *Repealed by 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 2.*
- Initial salary.** **24.** The salary of a clerk on appointment or promotion to any class shall begin at the minimum of such class. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 3.
- Salaries to be regulated as per schedule B.** **25.** The officers, clerks and employees mentioned in schedule B to this Act shall be paid according to the scale thereby established, and the salaries of officers, clerks and employees in the second or outside division of departments other than the Customs, Inland Revenue and Post Office Departments shall, subject to the provisions of any Act relating thereto, be fixed in each case by the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 25.
- Conditions of increase.** **26.** No officer, clerk or employee shall receive any increase of salary except by Order in Council passed on the report of the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, stating that such officer, clerk or employee is deserving of such increase :

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

2. The increase of salary of any officer, clerk or employee authorized under this Act for the then current year may be suspended by the Head of the department for neglect of duty or misconduct, and may be subsequently restored by such Head, but without arrears. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 26. May be suspended for neglect.

**27.** The increase of salary shall be payable from the first day of the official quarter next succeeding the date on which, from his length of service, any clerk or employee for whom such increase is recommended is eligible for such increase : From what time payable.

2. In case of promotion, the increase of salary shall become payable from the day on which such promotion takes place. In case of promotion.  
48-49 V., c. 46, s. 27.

**28.** No salary shall be paid to any member of the Civil Service whose appointment or promotion, or whose increase of salary after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, has not been made in the manner provided by the Civil Service Act in force at the time of such appointment, promotion or increase. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 28. Appointment must have been according to law.

### EXAMINATIONS.

**29.** Except as herein otherwise provided, no appointment shall be made to either division of the Civil Service unless the person appointed has passed an examination, which shall be of two kinds— No appointment without examination.

The first or "preliminary" examination to qualify for the following appointments :— Preliminary, for what appointments.

Messengers,

Porters,

Sorters,

Packers,

Letter carriers,

Mail transfer agents,

Box collectors,

Tide waiters,

Assistant inspectors of weights and measures, and—

For such other officers in the lower grades as are determined by the Governor in Council :

The second or "qualifying" examination to qualify for the following appointments :— Qualifying examination.

Second-class clerkships in the first division ;

Third-class clerkships and the offices of landing-waiters and lockers, in the second division for Customs service ;

Third-class clerkships and the office of exciseman, in the second division for Inland Revenue service ;

Third-class clerkships, railway and marine mail clerkships, and the offices in the second division for Post Office service :

Candidates may pass both examinations voluntarily. But nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent candidates passing both examinations, at their option. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 29; 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 4.

Conditions for preliminary or qualifying examination. **30.** No person shall be admitted either to the preliminary or qualifying examination until he has satisfied the board—  
 (a.) That at the time appointed for such examination he will, if the examination is for an appointment which the passing of the preliminary examination is sufficient to qualify for, be of the full age of fifteen years, and in other cases be of the full age of eighteen years, and if for the inside departmental division, that his age will not then be more than thirty-five years;  
 (b.) That he is free from any physical defect or disease which would be likely to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties;  
 (c.) That his character is such as to qualify him for employment in the service. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 30; 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 5.

Holding of examination. **31.** The preliminary and qualifying examinations shall be held only once a year and during the month of November, under such regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, as are, from time to time, made by the Governor in Council and published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette* :

Exemption. 2. Graduates of the Royal Military College, and of any University in Canada, shall be exempt from the qualifying examination. 51 V., c. 12, s. 5.

To whom examinations shall be open. **32.** The examinations shall be open to all persons who comply with the requirements of this Act as to proof of age, health and character, and conform to the regulations made as herein provided, upon payment of such fees as are determined by the Governor in Council; and all examinations under this Act shall be held in the English or French language, at the option of the candidate. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 32. *Amended* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 6.

Fees.

In either language.

Notice of time and place of holding. **33.** Notice of every examination to be held under this Act for admission into the Civil Service shall be published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette* at least one month before the date fixed for the examination. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 23. *Amended* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 7.

Lists of persons found qualified to be made. **34.** Immediately after each examination a list of the persons who are found qualified shall be made out, and published in the *Canada Gazette*. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 34.

# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## NEW APPOINTMENTS.

**35.** Whenever it becomes necessary to make any appointment to any of the classes to which it is herein provided that first appointments shall only be made after qualifying examination, such necessity shall be reported to the Head of the department by his Deputy; and upon such report being approved by the Head of the department, and after the salary to be paid has been voted by Parliament, the Head of the department shall select and submit to the Governor in Council for probation, from the lists of qualified candidates made by the board, a person fitted for the vacant place:

Proceedings when new appointments are required.

Selection of candidates.

2. The person so selected shall not receive a permanent appointment until he has served a probationary term of at least six months:

Probation.

3. The Head of the department or the Deputy Head may, at any time during the period of probation, reject any clerk or employee appointed to his department. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 35.

Rejection during probation.

**36.** No probationary clerk shall remain in any department more than one year, unless, at or before the end of that time the Deputy Head signifies to the Head of the department in writing that the clerk is considered by him competent for the duties of the department:

Report of Deputy Head as to competency.

2. If he is rejected, the Head of the Department shall report to the Governor in Council the reasons for rejecting him, and another clerk shall thereupon be selected in like manner in his stead; and the Head of the department shall decide whether the name of the person rejected shall be struck off the list as unfit for the service generally, or whether he shall be allowed another trial. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 36.

Provision in case of rejection.

**37.** When the Deputy Head of a department in which a vacancy occurs reports, for reasons set forth in such report,—

As to offices requiring special qualifications.

(a.) That the qualifications requisite for such office or employment are wholly or in part professional or technical;

(b.) That the requisite qualifications are not possessed by any person then in the service of that department; and—

(c.) That it would be for the public interest that the examination herein provided for should, as regards such vacancy, be wholly or partially dispensed with;

The Governor in Council may, without reference to the age of the person, if the Head of the department concurs in such report, select and appoint such person as is deemed best fitted to fill the vacancy, subject to such examination as is suggested in the report; and such appointment shall be

Selection and appointment.



From the service if available.

Appointment without examination in certain cases.

made from the Civil Service, if any person employed therein is found available: 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 37.

2. City postmasters and Post Office inspectors; inspectors, collectors and preventive officers in the Customs Department; inspectors of weights and measures; and deputy collectors and preventive officers in the Inland Revenue Department, may be appointed without examination and without reference to the rules for promotion herein prescribed. 52 V., c. 12, s. 2; 57-58 V., c. 15, s. 6

3. *Repealed.* 58-59 V. c. 15, s. 6.

Vacancy in Auditor-General's office.

38. If a vacancy occurs in the office of the Auditor-General, the report required as to such vacancy shall be made to the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 38.

#### PROMOTIONS.

Promotion to be by examination under regulations.

Subjects for examination.

39. No promotion in either division of the Civil Service shall take place without special examination, under regulations made by the Governor in Council: 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 39.

2. Except as herein otherwise provided, such examination shall be held only once a year in the month of May, and in such subjects as are determined from time to time for each department by the Governor in Council, and in such subjects as, by report of the Deputy Head of the department in which the promotion is to be made, concurred in by the Head of the department, are submitted to the board as best adapted to test the fitness of the candidates for the vacant office. 51 V., c. 12, s. 8.

In inside division.

3. When the vacancy to be filled by promotion exists in the inside division, the examination shall not be open to persons employed in the outside division who, at the date of their first appointment, were of a greater age than thirty-five years: 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 39.

Examination may be dispensed with in certain cases.

4. In the case of barristers, attorneys, military or civil engineers, officers of the artillery in the Militia Department, and architects, draughtsmen and land surveyors, when employed or when seeking promotion in the line of their profession, and in the case of special class excisemen seeking promotion in the Department of Inland Revenue, the examination may be dispensed with on a report from the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, that such examination is not necessary. 51 V., c. 12, s. 8.

Special case of excisemen.

5. No such examination shall be required for the re-employment or promotion of excisemen who passed the departmental examinations for the special class in the excise service before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 39.

Estimates to be prepared.

40. Once in each year, and not later than the fifteenth day of March, the Deputy Head of each department shall

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

make and lay before the Board, through the Department of the Secretary of State, an estimate of the number of vacancies likely to occur therein during the ensuing year, in the first division, in the classes of—

- (a.) Chief clerks ;
- (b.) First-class clerks ;
- (c.) Second-class clerks. 51 V., c. 12, s. 9.

2. To the number so estimated shall be added such further number as the Deputy Head of the department deems necessary to compensate for any death, failure of health, or other contingency: Additions.

3. A similar estimate shall be made at the same time of the number of vacancies likely to occur in the second division, to which promotions can be made: In second division.

4. The numbers so estimated shall be those with reference to which the examinations for promotion shall be held, as herein provided. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 40. Use of estimate.

**41.** Notice of each examination for promotion in the service shall be published in the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette* at least one month before the examination is to be held ; and such notice shall state the number of promotions expected in each class in each division. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 41. Notices of examinations.

**42.** Except as herein otherwise provided, when any vacancy occurs in one of the higher classes, in either division, the Head of the department shall select from the list of successful candidates for promotion, the person whom he considers best fitted for the office, having due reference to any special duties incident to such office, to the qualification and fitness shown by the candidates respectively, during their examination, and to the record of their previous conduct in the service. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 42. Selection for vacancies in higher classes.  
*Amended by 51 V., c. 12, s. 10.*

**43.** Every promotion so made shall be subject to a probation of not less than six months ; but at any time during the first year the Head of the department may reject the person promoted, or he may be definitely accepted at any time during the second period of six months after his promotion : Promotion subject to probation.

2. If the person so selected is rejected he shall then return to the performance of the duties in which he was previously engaged. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 43. If rejected.

**44.** When any clerk who is promoted on probation is rejected, the Head of the department shall select another in his stead from the candidates whose names still remain on the lists of qualified persons, made by the board. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 44. Further selection.

His former duties, by whom performed.

**45.** During the period for which a clerk is promoted on probation the duties of the office previously held by him shall if necessary, be performed by a person selected for that purpose by the Head of the department. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 45.

Exchange of positions by officers without examination.

**46.** An exchange of positions between two officers serving in different departments, or in different divisions of the same department, and the filling of a vacancy in one department by a transfer from another division of the same department or from another department, may be authorized by the Governor in Council, to be made without examination of either officer; but such exchange or transfer shall be made without increase of salary of either of the persons exchanging or transferred; and no person shall be transferred from an outside to an inside division, whose age at the date of his first appointment exceeded thirty-five years. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 46.

Condition.

#### SUPERNUMERARY AND TEMPORARY CLERKS.

Employment of assistance in cases of temporary pressure.

**47.** When, from a temporary pressure of work or from any other cause extra assistance is required in any branch of either the first or second division, the Governor in Council may, on the report of the Deputy Head of the department, concurred in by the Head of the department, that such extra assistance is required, authorize the employment of such number of temporary clerks, writers, messengers, porters, packers, or sorters, as are required to carry on the work of the department. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 7.

Examination required by temporary employees hereafter appointed.

**47a.** Temporary clerks now employed may be continued in such temporary employment, notwithstanding their not having passed any examination, at such rate of pay, not exceeding their present rate of pay, as is fixed by the Governor in Council; but, except as aforesaid, no person shall be eligible to be employed as a temporary clerk or writer unless he has passed the qualifying examination required by "*The Civil Service Act*," and no person shall be eligible to be employed as a temporary messenger, porter, packer or sorter, unless he has passed the preliminary examination required by the said Act. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 8.

Temporary employment, how continued.

**47b.** Any person so employed may be continued in such employment by Order in Council passed on the report of the Deputy Head, concurred in by the Head of the department, that his continued employment is necessary, but no temporary employment shall give to any person so employed any claim to permanent appointment or to continued or further temporary employment. 57-58 V., c. 15, s. 9.

Remuneration.

**47c.** The remuneration for temporary assistance shall be as follows:—

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

(a.) in the case of a temporary clerk or writer, at the rate, Of temporary clerk or writer. to begin with, of not more than four hundred dollars a year, and, in addition thereto, at the rate of twenty-five dollars a year for each optional subject, not exceeding two, in which he passed prior to such employment,—the optional subjects, for the purposes of this section, being book-keeping, shorthand and type-writing; and

(b.) In the case of a temporary messenger, porter, packer or sorter, at the rate, to begin with, of not more than three hundred dollars a year: Of temporary messenger, &c.

Provided always, that where the employment is continuous the rate of remuneration may be increased from time to time, by amounts not exceeding thirty dollars in any one year, to a maximum of six hundred dollars in the case of a temporary clerk or writer, and to a maximum of five hundred dollars in the case of a messenger, porter, packer or sorter,—such increase to be granted only upon an Order in Council passed on the report of the Deputy Head of the department, concurred in by the Head of the department, that the person recommended therefor is eligible for such increase and is deserving thereof. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 10. Proviso, as to increases where employment is continuous.

**47d.** The persons employed under the four next preceding sections shall be paid only out of moneys specially voted by Parliament for the purpose. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 11. Moneys to be specially voted.

### PRIVATE SECRETARIES.

**48.** Any member of the Civil Service may be appointed private secretary to the Head of a department, and may be paid an additional salary not exceeding six hundred dollars a year whilst so acting: Private secretaries of Ministers.

2. No salary shall be payable to any private secretary unless the amount has been voted by Parliament. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 48. Salary must have been voted.

### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

**49.** The Head of a department, and in his absence the Deputy Head of such department, may grant to each officer, chief clerk, clerk or other employee, leave of absence for purposes of recreation for a period not exceeding three weeks in each year; and every such officer, clerk or employee, whether in the first or second division, shall take the leave so granted at such time during each year as the Head or Deputy Head of the department determines: As to leave of absence.

2. In case of illness, or for any other reason which to him seems sufficient, the Governor in Council may grant to any officer, chief clerk, clerk or other employee, leave of absence for a period not exceeding twelve months. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 49. In case of illness, &c.

Suspension or  
officers for  
cause.  
In what  
cases.

**50.** The Head of a department, and in his absence the Deputy Head of such department, may,—

(a.) Suspend from the performance of his duty or from the receipt of his salary any officer or employee guilty of misconduct or negligence in the performance of his duties ;

Removal of  
suspension.

(b.) Remove such suspension ; but no person shall receive any salary or pay for the time during which he was under suspension :

Report in  
such cases.

2. All cases of suspension by the Deputy Head of the department shall be reported by him to the Head of the department. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 50.

No extra re-  
muneration.

**51.** No extra salary or additional remuneration of any kind whatsoever shall be paid to any Deputy Head, officer or employee in the Civil Service of Canada, or to any other person permanently employed in the public service. 51 V., c. 12, s. 12.

2. *Repealed* by 51 V., c. 12, s. 13.

Deduction  
from pay for  
unauthorized  
absence.

3. When the absence of any officer is not occasioned by his employment on other duties by the Government, by leave of absence, or on account of illness certified by an authorized medical practitioner, appointed by the Governor in Council for that purpose, his salary for each day of such absence, shall be deducted from his monthly salary. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 51.

Certain pay-  
ments to be  
made only  
under Order  
in Council.

**52.** All payments of money to permanent employees, other than salaries, to be made under the provisions of this Act, and specifically stated in the estimates submitted to Parliament, shall be made only under the authority of the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 52.

As to officers  
having re-  
signed and  
wishing to re-  
enter service.

**53.** Any officer, clerk or employee who has resigned, shall be eligible, without examination, under the authority of an Order in Council, to re-enter the service, at the same salary in the class in which he was serving at the time of such resignation, provided that funds are available for the payment of his salary. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 53.

Act not to  
prejudice cer-  
tain officers.

**54.** Nothing contained in this Act shall prejudicially affect the salary or emoluments of any Deputy Head, officer, clerk or employee in the Civil Service of Canada, appointed on or before the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, so long as he is continued in office, nor shall anything herein contained affect any salary or emolument granted and fixed by any Act in force on the day in this section before mentioned. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 54.

Powers of  
Governor in  
Council not  
impaired.

**55.** No provision herein contained shall impair the power of the Governor in Council to remove or dismiss any Deputy Head, officer, clerk or employee, but no such Deputy

Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

Head, officer, clerk or employee, whose appointment is of a permanent nature, shall be removed from office except by authority of the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 55. Proviso.

**56.** There shall be kept in each department, and in the office of the Auditor General, at the seat of Government, and in each office of the second division, a book or books to be called the attendance book, which shall be in such form as is determined by the Governor in Council, in which each officer, clerk and employee of such office or department shall sign his name, at such times as are determined by the Governor in Council. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 56. Attendance books to be kept; their use.

**57.** The Deputy Heads of departments and all officers, chief clerks, clerks, messengers, sorters and packers of the Civil Service who have not already done so, and every Deputy Head, officer, chief clerk, clerk, messenger, sorter or packer hereafter appointed, before any salary is paid him, shall take and subscribe the oath of allegiance and also the oath contained in schedule C to this Act, or such other oath as is provided by some other Act, in that behalf: Oath of allegiance by officers and employees.

2. In the case of the Clerk of the Privy Council, and all officers, clerks and employees under him, and in the case of any officer, clerk or employee of whom the Governor in Council requires the same, there shall be added to the oath at the asterisks, in the form of the oath in the said schedule C, the words contained in schedule D to this Act: Addition to oath in certain cases.

3 The Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada shall take and subscribe the said oaths before the Governor General or some one appointed by him to administer the same: Clerk of P.O. for Canada.

4. In the case of persons residing or coming to reside at the city of Ottawa, the oaths shall be taken and subscribed before the Clerk of the Privy Council: Before whom in Ottawa.

5. In other cases the oaths may be taken and subscribed before a justice of the peace or other proper authority, who shall forward the same to the Clerk of the Privy Council: And elsewhere.

6. The Clerk of the Privy Council shall keep a register of all such oaths. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 57. Register.

**58.** The Secretary of State shall lay before Parliament, within fifteen days after the commencement of each session, a report of the proceedings of the board of examiners under this Act during the preceding year, which report shall include a copy of the examination papers, a statement of all examinations held and of the number of candidates at each, and the names of the successful candidates, and also the rules and regulations made during the year under the provisions of section five of this Act. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 58. A annual report by Secretary of State, and what it must show.

2. The Secretary of State shall lay before Parliament in like manner a return of the names and salaries of all persons Further particulars.

appointed to or promoted in the Civil Service during the said year, specifying the office to which each has been appointed or promoted. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 58.

Yearly Civil Service list to be printed and laid before Parliament

**59.** The Secretary of State shall cause to be printed each year a list, to be called the Civil Service List of Canada, of all persons employed in the several departments of the Civil Service, together with those employed in the two Houses of Parliament, upon the first day of July next preceding, showing the dates of their several appointments and promotions, their age, rank in the service, and salary; and shall lay the same before Parliament within the first fifteen days of each session. 48-49 V., c. 46, s. 59.

Who may be appointed or promoted without examination.

**60.** Any person who, on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, was in the service or employment of the Government of Canada, or of any department thereof, and who has since been continuously engaged therein, may, notwithstanding anything in *The Civil Service Act*, be appointed to any position in the public service, without regard to age and without being required to pass the preliminary or qualifying examination provided for by the said Act, subject however to such regulations as are made by the Governor in Council, or by the head of a department, prescribing examinations for appointment or promotion in the Civil Service; and any such person may also, notwithstanding anything in the said Act, be temporarily continued in the public service:

R.S.C., c. 17.

2. All appointments of such persons, and all payments of salaries to them, heretofore made, are hereby legalized and confirmed:

Retroaction.

Time limited.

3. No appointment or promotion shall be made under the provisions of this section after the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 13.

#### SCHEDULE A.

- (a.) Deputy Heads of departments;
- (b.) Officers who have special professional or technical qualifications;
- (c.) Chief clerks;
- (d.) First-class clerks;
- (e.) Second-class clerks. 58-59 V., c. 15, s. 12.

#### SCHEDULE B.

All the officers, clerks and employees hereinafter enumerated and such other officers in the lower grades as are determined by Order in Council:

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

### CUSTOMS.

		Scale of Salaries.
Inspectors	salary from	\$1,600 to 2,500
Collectors	"	300 to 4,000
Surveyors	"	1,200 to 2,400
Chief clerks	"	1,200 to 2,000
Clerks	"	400 to 1,200
Chief landing waiters	"	800 to 1,200
Landing waiters	"	400 to 1,000
Gaugers	"	600 to 1,200
Chief lockers	"	800 to 1,200
Lockers	"	400 to 800
Tide surveyors	"	800 to 1,000
Tide waiters	"	400 to 600
Chief packer	"	500 to 600
Packers	"	300 to 500
Messengers	"	200 to 500
Appraisers	"	800 to 2,000
Assistant appraisers	"	600 to 1,500

—51 V., c. 12, s. 14.

### INLAND REVENUE.

Chief inspector		\$2,800
Inspectors	salary from	\$1,600 to 2,500
Collectors	"	500 to 2,200
Deputy collectors	"	400 to 1,500
Clerks (accountants)	"	600 to 1,400
Special class excisemen (chief officers in charge of distilleries)	"	1,400 to 1,600
Special class excisemen, other than as above	"	1,200
First, second and third-class excisemen	"	600 to 1,000
Probationary excisemen	"	500
Messengers	"	200 to 500

To which may be added for surveys of important manufactory an additional salary, for the special class excisemen who perform that duty, not exceeding \$200 per annum. 52 V., c. 12, s. 3.

### POST OFFICE.

#### *Post Office Inspectors.*

Chief inspector.....	\$2,800
1st class, on appointment .....	2,200
After 10 years' service.....	2,400
" 20 " .....	2,600
2nd class, on appointment.....	2,000
After 10 years' service .....	2,200
" 20 " .....	2,400



*Assistant Post Office Inspectors.*

On appointment, \$1,200, with an annual increase of \$50, to a maximum of \$1,600.

The scale of salaries of clerks in Post Office Inspectors' offices shall be the same as for clerks in city post offices. 48-49 V., c. 46.

*Railway Mail Clerks.*

	On Appointment.	After 2 years' service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.	After 5 years' service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.	After 10 years' service in any class of Railway Mail Clerks.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chief Clerks.....	1,000	1,200	1,350	1,500
1st Class.....	720	800	880	960
2nd Class.....	600	640	720	800
3rd Class.....	480	520	560	640

To Railway Mail Clerks, in addition to regular salary an allowance not exceeding half a cent per mile for every mile travelled on duty in the Post Office cars, and an additional allowance of half a cent per mile for every mile so travelled between eight in the afternoon and eight in the forenoon.

*City Postmasters.*

Class 1. When postage collections exceed \$250,000...\$4,000  
do 2. do do are from \$200,000 to 250,000... 3,750  
do 3. do do do 150,000 to 200,000... 3,500  
do 4. do do do 100,000 to 150,000... 3,250  
do 5. do do do 80,000 to 100,000... 2,800  
do 6. do do do 60,000 to 80,000... 2,400  
do 7. do do do 40,000 to 60,000... 2,200  
do 8. do do do 20,000 to 40,000... 2,000  
do 9. do do are less than.....20,000... 1,400  
to \$1,800, as the Postmaster-General determines. These salaries shall not be supplemented by any allowances, commissions or perquisites whatsoever.

*Assistant Postmasters.*

Class 1. When postage collections exceed \$80,000...\$2,000  
do 2. do do are from \$60,000 to 80,000... 1,800  
do 3. do do do 40,000 to 60,000... 1,600  
do 4. do do do 20,000 to 40,000... 1,400  
do 5. do do are less than.....20,000... 1,100  
to \$1,400, as the Postmaster-General determines. 52 V., c. 12, s. 3.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

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### *Clerks in City Post Offices.*

3rd class, \$400 by annual increase of \$40 to \$800.

2nd class, \$900 by annual increase of \$50 to \$1,200.

1st class—Specific duties in each case with fixed salaries to be determined by the Postmaster-General: no salary shall be less than \$1,200 or more than \$1,500;

Superintendent of letter carriers not to exceed \$800;

Mail transfer agents, \$400, with an annual increase of \$40 to a maximum of \$600;

Letter carriers, messengers, box collectors and porters, \$360 to \$600 by annual increase of \$30.

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

#### *Inspector of Penitentiaries.*

The same scale as Post Office Inspector. 48-49 V., c. 46, sch. B.

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### SCHEDULE C.

“ I (*A.B.*), solemnly and sincerely swear that I will faithfully and honestly fulfil the duties which devolve upon me as \_\_\_\_\_ and that I will not ask, or receive any sum of money, services, recompense or matter or thing whatsoever, directly or indirectly, in return for what I have done or may do in the discharge of any of the duties of my said office, except my salary or what may be allowed me by law or by an Order of the Governor in Council; \*  
\* \* \* So help me God.” 48-49 V., c. 46, sch. C.

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### SCHEDULE D.

*(After the asterisks in schedule C.)*

“ And that I will not, without due authority in that behalf, disclose or make known any matter or thing which comes to my knowledge by reason of my employment as *(as the case may be)*.” 48-49 V., c. 46, sch. D.



# Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

## ANALYTICAL INDEX

TO THE

## CIVIL SERVICE ACT.

(Revised Statutes, cap. 17.)

*As amended by 51 V., c. 12, 52 V., c. 12, 55-56 V., c. 14, 57-58 V., c. 18, and 58-59 V., cc. 14, 15.*

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APPENDIX No. 2.



CHAPTER 18.

(Revised Statutes.)

(As amended by 56 V., c. 12.)

An Act respecting the Superannuation of persons employed in the Civil Service of Canada. A.D. 1886

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as "*The Civil Service Superannuation Act.*" 46 V., c. 8, s. 18. Short title.

APPLICATION OF ACT.

2. The Civil Service, for the purposes of this Act includes and consists of—
- (a.) All officers, clerks and employees in or under the several departments of the Executive Government who are paid a yearly salary, and to whom "*The Civil Service Act*" applies; Who shall be deemed civil servants. Persons under Civil Service Act.
  - (b.) All such officers, clerks and employees of the second or outside division of the Civil Service, as the Governor in Council, from time to time, designates, and to whom "*The Civil Service Act*" does not apply, and who are paid a yearly salary and employed in an established capacity; Certain persons in the outside service.
  - (c.) The permanent officers and servants of the Senate and House of Commons, and the permanent officers and servants employed in the Library of Parliament, who, for the purposes of this Act, shall be deemed to be in the Civil Service, saving all rights and privileges of either House in respect to the appointment or removal of its officers and servants; Officers and servants of Senate and Commons.
  - (d.) All persons now contributing to the superannuation fund; Present contributors to the fund.
  - (e.) All persons to whom this Act is by some other Act declared to apply. 46 V., c. 8, s. 1. Certain others.
  - (f.) Notwithstanding anything therein or in any other Act contained, the provisions of *The Civil Service Superannuation Act*, chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes, shall not apply to any person who is appointed to any branch of the Civil Service of Canada after the passing of this Act, and whose age at the time of such appointment exceeds forty-five years. 56 V., c. 12, s. 2. R.S.C., c. 18, not to apply to future appointees over forty-five years of age.

## SUPERANNUATION.

Conditions of allowance.

**3.** The Governor in Council may grant to any person who has served in an established capacity in the Civil Service for ten years or upwards, and who has attained the age of sixty years, or is incapacitated by bodily infirmity from properly performing his duties, a superannuation allowance calculated on his average yearly salary during the then last three years, and not exceeding the following rates, that is to say:—

Rates of allowance.

(a.) If he has served for ten years, but less than eleven years, an annual allowance of ten fiftieths of such average salary, and if for eleven years and under twelve years, an annual allowance of eleven fiftieths thereof, and in like manner a further addition of one fiftieth of such average salary for each additional year of service up to thirty-five years, when an annual allowance of thirty-five fiftieths may be granted; but no addition shall be made for any service beyond thirty-five years;

Maximum rate for 35 years.

Breaks in service not to be counted.

(b.) If the service has not been continuous, the period or periods during which such service has been interrupted shall not be counted, and the Order in Council made in any such case shall be laid before Parliament at its then current or next ensuing session. 46 V., c. 8, s. 2.

Governor in Council may add to service of persons appointed on account of special qualifications.

**4.** The Governor in Council may, in the case of any person who entered the Civil Service after the age of thirty years, as being possessed of some peculiar professional or other qualifications or attainments required for the office to which he was appointed, and not ordinarily to be acquired in the public service, add to the actual number of years' service of such person, such further number of years not exceeding ten, as is considered equitable, for reasons stated in the Order in Council made in the case; and such additional number of years shall be taken as part of the term of service on which the superannuation allowance of such person shall be computed; and the Order in Council in any such case shall be laid before Parliament at its then current or next ensuing session. 46 V., c. 8, s. 3.

Preliminary inquiry by Treasury Board.

**5.** The superannuation of every civil servant shall be preceded by an inquiry by the Treasury Board—

(a.) Whether the person it is proposed to superannuate is eligible within the meaning of this Act; and—

(b.) Whether his superannuation will result in benefit to the service, and is therefore in the public interest; or—

(c.) Whether it has become necessary in consequence of his mental or physical infirmity:

Report of Board.

2. No civil servant shall be superannuated unless the Treasury Board reports that he is eligible within the meaning of this Act and that such superannuation will be in the public interest. 46 V., c. 8, s. 4.

Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

6. A deduction towards making good the superannuation allowances hereinbefore mentioned, shall be made from the salary of every person in the Civil Service to whom this Act applies, at the rate of three and one-half per cent per annum on such salary, if it is six hundred dollars or upwards, and of three per cent per annum thereon, if it is less than six hundred dollars, such deduction to be carried to the credit of a fund called the Civil Service Superannuation Fund, No. 2, to which shall be added by the Government annually such a sum as may be sufficient to make the amount thereof equal to the value of the prospective annuities payable therefrom, as hereinafter mentioned, to the several contributors thereto, upon an estimate or valuation thereof based upon the H. M. Mortality Table of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain and a rate of interest of six per cent per annum; but such deduction shall be made only during the first thirty-five years of service. 46 V., c. 8, s. 5 and 56 V., c. 12, s. 3.

Deductions from salaries.  
Special fund.  
Proviso.

7. The full superannuation allowance shall only be granted to persons who have been subject to the said deduction during ten years or upwards,—the superannuation allowance of any person who has not paid it, or has paid it for a less period, being subject to a diminution of one per centum for every year less than ten during which he has not paid it; except that the superannuation allowance of any person hereafter retiring, shall not be subject to any such diminution by reason of his not having paid the abatement hereinbefore mentioned, during any year or years after his first thirty-five years of service. 46 V., c. 8, s. 6.

Ten years' contribution requisite for full allowance.  
Diminution for less period of contribution.  
Exception.

8. Retirement shall be compulsory on every person to whom the superannuation allowance hereinbefore mentioned is offered, and such offer shall not be considered as implying any censure upon the person to whom it is made; nor shall any person be considered as having any absolute right to such allowance, but it shall be granted only in consideration of good and faithful service during the time upon which it is calculated:

Compulsory retirement.  
Allowance conditional on good service.

2. Nothing herein contained shall be understood as impairing or affecting the right of the Governor in Council to dismiss or remove any person from the Civil Service. 46 V., c. 8, s. 7.

Right of dismissal not impaired.

9. If the Head of a department reports with respect to any person employed in his department, and about to be superannuated, from any cause other than that of ill-health or age, that the service of such person has not been satisfactory, the Governor in Council may, as to him seems fit, grant such person a superannuation allowance less than that to which he would have otherwise been entitled. 46 V., c. 8, s. 8.

Diminution when Head of Department reports unsatisfactory service.

Gratuity when yearly allowance not earned.

Gratuity in case of bodily injury on duty.

**10.** If any person to whom this Act applies, is constrained, from any infirmity of mind or body, to quit the Civil Service before the period at which a superannuation allowance might be granted him, the Governor in Council may allow him a gratuity not exceeding one month's pay for each year of his service; and if any such person is so constrained to quit the service before such period, by reason of severe bodily injury, received without his own fault, in the discharge of his public duty, the Governor in Council may allow him a gratuity not exceeding three month's pay for every two years' service, or a superannuation allowance not exceeding one-fifth of his average salary during the then last three years. 46 V., c. 8, s. 9.

Provision for abolition of office, reduction of staff, &c.

**11.** If any person to whom this Act applies is removed from office in consequence of the abolition of his office for the purpose of improving the organization of the department to which he belongs, or is removed, or retired from office to promote efficiency or economy in the Civil Service, the Governor in Council may grant him such gratuity or superannuation allowance as will fairly compensate him for his loss of office, not exceeding such as he would have been entitled to if he had retired in consequence of permanent infirmity of body or mind, after adding ten years to his actual term of service. 46 V., c. 8, s. 10.

Pensioners under sixty liable to serve if required, under penalty of loss of allowance.

**12.** Every person who receives a superannuation allowance, and is under the age of sixty years, and is not disabled by bodily or mental infirmity, may be called upon to fill, in any part of Canada, any public office or situation for which his previous services render him eligible, and which is not lower in rank or emolument than that from which he retired; and, if he refuses or neglects so to do, he shall forfeit his said allowance. 46 V., c. 8, s. 11.

Service before Confederation to be counted.

**13.** Service in an established capacity in any of the departments of the Executive Government or offices of the Legislature of any of the Provinces now included in the Dominion of Canada, before such Province became a portion thereof, by any person who has thereafter entered the Civil Service, shall be reckoned in computing his period of service for the purposes of this Act. 46 V., c. 8, s. 12.

Discretionary power of Governor in Council.

**14.** In any case of doubt the Governor in Council may, by general or special regulations, determine to what persons the provisions of this Act do or do not apply, and the conditions on which, and the manner in which, they shall apply in any case or class of cases. 46 V., c. 8, s. 13.

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

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**15.** The superannuation allowance to which all persons to whom this Act is applicable become entitled shall be chargeable upon and payable out of the said fund. 56 V., c. 12, s. 4. Payment of allowances.

### REPORT OF SUPERANNUATIONS.

**16.** The Minister of Finance and Receiver General shall lay before Parliament, within fifteen days after the commencement of each session thereof, a statement of all superannuations and retiring allowances in the Civil Service within the year, giving the name and rank of each person superannuated or retired, his salary, age and length of service, the allowance granted to him on retirement, the cause of his superannuation and whether the vacancy has been subsequently filled, and if so, whether by promotion or by a new appointment, and the salary of the new appointee, and also a statement showing the condition of the said fund, at the thirtieth day of June previous. 46 V., c. 8, s. 15 and 56 V., c. 12, s. 5. Annual return to be made to Parliament.



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## ANALYTICAL INDEX

TO THE

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APPENDIX No. 3.



56 VICTORIA.

CHAP. 13.

An Act respecting Government Civil Service Insurance.

[Assented to 1st April, 1898.]

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as *The Civil Service Insurance Act*. Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the expression "Minister" means the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General. defined.

3. The Minister may contract with any person to whom *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* applies, or who may be hereafter appointed to a permanent position in any branch of the Public Service of Canada, for the payment of a certain sum of money to be made upon the death of such person. Insurance contracts authorized.

2. Any such contract is hereinafter called the "insurance contract"; the person so contracting with the Minister is hereinafter called the "insured"; and the amount so contracted to be paid is hereinafter called "insurance money." Interpretation.

4. When the insured is a married man or a widower with children, the insurance contract shall be for the benefit of his wife, or of his wife and children, or of his wife and some one or more of his children, or of his children only, or of some one or more of them; and when the insurance contract is effected for the benefit of more than one, the insured may apportion the insurance money among them as he deems proper. Apportioning of insurance in case of married man or widower with children.

Apportionment in case of unmarried man.

**5.** When the insured is an unmarried man, the insurance contract shall be for the benefit of his future wife, or of his future wife and children, and the insured may apportion the insurance money among them in such manner as he sees fit; but if, at the maturity of the contract, he is still unmarried, or is a widower without children, the insurance money shall fall into and become part of his estate.

Form of apportionment.

**6.** Any apportionment under the next two preceding sections may be made in the insurance contract, or by a declaration endorsed thereon or annexed thereto and signed by the insured.

"Children" defined.

**7.** When it is stated in the insurance contract, or in a declaration endorsed thereon or attached thereto, that the insurance contract is for the benefit of the wife and children generally, or of the children generally, of the insured, without specifying their names, then the word "children" shall mean all the children of the insured living at the time of his death whether by the same wife or by different wives.

Share of person dying before the insured.

**8.** Where an apportionment has been made as hereinbefore provided and one or more of the persons in whose favour the apportionment has been made die in the lifetime of the insured, the insured may, by an instrument in writing endorsed on or attached to the insurance contract, declare that the shares formerly apportioned to the persons so dying shall be for the benefit of the wife and children of the insured, or of one or more of them, as he sees fit; and in default of such declaration, the shares of the persons so dying shall be for the benefit of the survivor, or of the survivors of such persons in equal shares if more than one; and if all the persons so entitled die in the lifetime of the insured, the insurance money shall fall into and become part of the estate of the insured.

If there is no apportionment.

**9.** When no apportionment is made of the insurance money as hereinbefore provided, all persons interested shall be held to share equally therein.

Minister may decline to contract.

**10.** The Minister may decline to enter into an insurance contract in any case where there are, in his opinion, sufficient grounds for his declining to do so.

Tables to be prepared.

**11.** The Minister shall cause tables to be constructed fixing the premiums to be paid by the insured to the Minister as the consideration for such insurance contracts, and also all other tables necessary for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

Basis of tables.

**2.** All such tables shall be based on the H. M. Mortality Table of the Institute of Actuaries of Great Britain, and on

## Secretary of State—Civil Service List.

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a rate of interest of six per cent per annum, no allowance being made for expenses.

3. Such tables shall be framed so that the premium to obtain an insurance contract may be paid in one sum, or in annual, semi-annual, quarterly, or monthly instalments, and either during the life of the insured or during a limited period.

Premium, how payable.

12. The minimum and maximum amounts payable at death which may be contracted for under this Act shall be one thousand dollars and two thousand dollars respectively.

Amount of insurance limited.

13. Every applicant for insurance shall furnish with his application a medical certificate in such form as is prescribed by the Minister.

Medical certificate.

14. The Governor in Council may from time to time make regulations for the following purposes under this Act :

Regulations by Governor in Council.

(a.) For regulating the mode and form of making contracts ;

(b.) For prescribing the mode of proving the age and identity and the existence or death of persons ;

(c.) For prescribing the mode of paying sums of money in connection with insurance contracts ;

(d.) For dispensing with the production of probate of a will or letters of administration, either generally or in any particular class of cases ;

(e.) For prescribing the accounts to be kept and their management ;

(f.) For determining beforehand the cases or classes of cases in which insurance contracts may be surrendered and a cash surrender value paid therefor, or a free or paid-up insurance contract issued instead thereof, and for prescribing the manner in which such cash surrender value or amount of paid-up insurance shall be determined ;

(g.) For any other purpose for which it is deemed expedient to make regulations in order to carry this Act into effect.

15. In the event of any person to whom *The Civil Service Superannuation Act* now applies taking advantage of the provisions of this Act, a deduction at the rate of three per cent per annum shall be made from the salary of such person towards making good the superannuation allowance provided for by the said Act, such deduction to be instead of the deduction now payable under section six of the said Act.

Additional payment if insured now comes under R.S.C., c. 18.

16. The provisions of this Act shall be carried out by the staff of the Finance Department, under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of Insurance.

Superintendent of insurance.

Annual  
report.

17. The said superintendent shall, within three months after the thirtieth day of June in each year, prepare for the Minister a statement showing the amount received for premiums during the twelve months ending on the said thirtieth day of June for all insurance contracts entered into previous to the said date, and the amount of all sums paid in connection therewith during the said period, the number of new contracts entered into since the previous statement and the gross amount thereof, with such further details and particulars as are deemed advisable.

To be laid  
before Parlia-  
ment.

2. The Minister shall lay the said statement before Parliament within thirty days after the commencement of the session thereof next after the date of the said statement.

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Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

DEPARTMENT  
OF  
PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY  
ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1895

WITH A PARTIAL REPORT

FOR SERVICES DURING SIX MONTHS ENDING 31st DEC 1895

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA  
PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST  
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1896

[No. 16B—1896.] *Price 5 cents.*



Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, P.C., G.C.M.G., &c., &c., Governor General of Canada.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895, with a partial report for services during the six months ending 31st December, 1895.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHARLES TUPPER,  
*Secretary of State.*

OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1896.



# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

OTTAWA, March 2nd, 1896.

The Honourable

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B., &c., &c.,  
Secretary of State.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith a report upon the Department of Public Printing and Stationery for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. According to the custom of previous years, the transactions of some portions of the service have been brought down to December 31, 1895. The business of the department is divided into three branches and the details of each are given in the appended reports of the three chief officers who respectively superintend them.

The year 1894–95 was one of great effort at the Printing Bureau. Parliament sat until July 23, 1894, and assembled again on April 18, 1895. In the interim a revision of the Electoral Lists took place. By the statute of 1894, the last day of February, 1895, was fixed as the latest date for sending in the original lists to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. In all the previous revisions the final dates fixed by the respective statutes had been very generally considered rather as counsels of perfection than as legal injunctions to be interpreted strictly; and, even when the statute was complied with, the utmost limit of the time was generally taken so that the manuscript lists usually came in a mass together during the last few days of the legal limit. This slowness in preparing copy existed to such an extent that after each revision legalizing statutes were passed to authenticate the lists which had been belated, although the time allowed was more than ample for all the processes of revision. The result was that the final printing had always been delayed; because it could not be commenced early and go on with gradually increasing intensity, but the whole mass of manuscript fell, almost in one lump, upon the Printing Bureau. There was a great change in this respect at the present revision and the revising officers responded to the request of the Secretary of State with great willingness.

Although some lists came in during January no addition to the staff of printers was necessary for a while and the work went on *pari passu* with the receipt of manuscript until the 20th January, when a sufficient quantity had been received to commence the revision in earnest. The Printing Bureau is not large enough for the ordinary needs of the service, but, by turning out a room used for map mounting, space was found for forty new compositors, by whose aid (supplementing the large regular staff) it was supposed the lists would be finished about the end of May while the work of the session would run on concurrently.

As the month of February wore away it became evident that the Printing Bureau had to provide for the double alternative of a session of Parliament or a general election. If the latter event should occur the new voters' lists would be indispensable, and unless they were available no true option could exist.

It became, therefore, imperative to strain every nerve to meet the emergency, and the 31st of March was fixed as an objective point to be aimed at for the completion of the printing.

At first sight it seemed beyond the limits of possibility that the electoral lists of the Dominion of Canada, containing in round numbers one million three hundred and thirty-three thousand names, could be gone over and corrected, with the heavy accumulated corrections of three years, in one month after the limit fixed for sending in the copy. This work had in previous revisions occupied six to eight months, and to do it in little over eight weeks was a thing unheard of and never contemplated in the organization of the department. Not only was the accommodation in the building insufficient, but the nature of the work rendered the employment of a night-staff inapplicable even if, on other grounds, it had been desirable. When the standing type of a polling division is all lying loosened into its constituent parts for cancellation, insertion and correction of names, there is no consecutive thread of matter or definite easily recognizable point of stoppage where a night-hand could take up the work of a day-hand and *vice versa*.

In this most unforeseen concurrence of circumstances a new departure was necessary. What is called the Departmental Printing Office was allowed to continue unmolested to provide for the daily work of Government. The operations of such departments as the Post Office, Customs and Inland Revenue, could not be interfered with; but the parliamentary or legislative printing was put aside, and the whole of that staff put upon the voters' lists. This was the more easy to do as there were no arrears, and all the work was well up to date. Every corner available was made use of, and the Bureau was filled up until there was not room for another compositor. Four of the linotype machines were brought into use whenever clean and fair copy was available, a staff of extra proof-readers was installed, and the work went on with singular smoothness and rapidity.

These arrangements involved the employment of about one hundred and sixty compositors, but to finish the work in the time proposed more were necessary. There was employment, however, for only five or six weeks, and the extreme difficulty of dispensing with the services of men who once get a footing in the Bureau rendered it inadvisable to induce more men to come to Ottawa, even if another building were hired. It was therefore decided to have the lists for Montreal and Toronto printed in those cities, and thus utilize the resources of the two largest cities of the Dominion; but here a difficulty presented itself, for how could the Queen's Printer be responsible for the integrity of the printed lists if they were handed out to strange offices not under his control? This was met by a *quasi* extension of the Queen's Printer's office. Two clerks, practical printers and proof-readers in whom he could rely, were sent to each of those two cities, where they gave out the copy and corrected proof, poll by poll, as it could be set up. They made daily reports to Ottawa, and the final revises were sent there to be stamped before printing off, together with the original copy for comparison. In this way any imputation against the integrity of the lists was precluded. Seven lists were sent to Montreal and six to Toronto. Fourteen offices in those cities were concerned in setting them. This work began on February 20, and, on the day appointed, March 31, the Toronto lists were with great exertion barely finished, while half of the lists for three of the electoral divisions of Montreal had to be brought back



## Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

to Ottawa to be completed at the Bureau. This simple fact disposes of the idea that, by giving out the electoral lists to local offices, the work could be done more quickly than at the Printing Bureau. No other final lists than these were printed outside.

The result showed that if it had been required the lists would all have been in type on the 31st March; but on March 23 the summons for a session of parliament issued and forthwith one-half of the staff was relegated to preparing the sessional reports which had been held over. When the night staff for parliament was selected the extra room was restored to its proper occupants, and the few lists remaining were done by the regular staff in the intervals of the sessional work which then became primarily important.

Whatever doubt may have existed as to the utility of the Printing Bureau would seem to be dispelled by these results. The enormous plant accumulated enables all the lists to be kept standing, and the proofs for thirty or more entire electoral divisions are out in revise at one time. The first revision (that of 1886) was done before the Printing Bureau was organized, and the saving on the next revision paid for the whole plant locked-up in the standing lists. Similar institutions exist in the great colonies of the Southern Hemisphere and in them also are kept the voters' lists in standing type as in Canada. Their experience, as ours, has shown this method to be the best; but the lists are much smaller in proportion as the populations of the separate colonies are smaller than that of Canada. The Government Printer in New South Wales, in giving evidence before the Civil Service Commission of that colony in June, 1895, stated that in an emergency of an imminent election he had sent around Sydney to see what help he could get, and out of 3000 pages to be set, he could provide outside for only 150.

The cost of the revision has been the subject of several inquiries in this and the previous session of parliament, but, inasmuch as the details of the former revisions have been given in previous reports of this department, it appears advisable to record the information here also for future reference. The cost now given is for the printing, including paper and proof-reading.

### REVISION OF 1894-95.

Cost of preliminary lists, all of which but two were done outside the Bureau.....	\$35,376 87
Cost of the final lists for Toronto and York, and part of Montreal, done in Montreal and Toronto.....	5,565 71
Cost of all the other final lists which were done in the Bureau.....	25,608 88
Total cost of printing.....	<hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <u>\$66,551 46</u>

The total number of names on the new lists is 1,332,857.  
 The total number of pages is 9,548, and of polls is 7,187.

The number of names by provinces is as follows:—

Province.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Ontario.....	650,021	49,126	
Quebec.....	351,076	31,796	
Nova Scotia.....	111,124	8,101	
New Brunswick.....	91,697	15,840	
Prince Edward Island.....	25,245		88
British Columbia.....	38,010	14,754	
Manitoba.....	65,684	9,043	
Total.....	1,332,857	128,660	88

The increase in the number of polling divisions was 429, and in the number of pages was 1,145.

The session of Parliament opened on 18th April and continued until July 22, 1895. The strain upon the Bureau still continued, because the reports held back for the sake of the lists had to be got ready and the current work of Parliament was exceptionally heavy. Cases of inconvenience might easily occur at times of such emergency in consequence of the necessity of giving important public work the precedence it absolutely demands. As some misconception exists in the service regarding the principle of precedence for work it may be well to state the rules which obtain in the Printing Bureau.

First—The current administrative business of government is never interrupted. The printing for the great revenue departments, such as Customs, Inland Revenue and Post Office, and the Law Reports and Patent Record are unaffected by any emergency and are carried on in a separate office.

Second—The printing for Parliament invariably takes precedence of other printing while Parliament is sitting; and those departmental reports which are required for the information of Parliament and to assist the ministers in passing their estimates take precedence of that departmental printing which is more of the nature of general literature; intended, indeed, for the information of Parliament as well as of the general public, but not necessary for the daily current business of the session.

These rules are observed as closely as possible. It moreover sometimes occurs that special orders are given by superior authority which are, of necessity, carried out even to the putting aside of work in hand. It may happen that this method of precedence occasionally traverses some work which seems of paramount importance to the department which prepared it; but for this there is no help, some principle there must be to guide the conduct of the Bureau; and the daily exigencies of the public service, the requirements of Parliament and the commands of Her Majesty's Privy Council demand precedence in a Government Printing office.

In reports made in previous years I have ventured to point out that the business of the department has outgrown the capacity of the building. This fact has been forced again upon the officers of the department by the pressure of the past year. For many months the building has been so full that place could not be found for one single employee more. The enlargement desirable may be most conveniently made by an extension of the northern wing.

## Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

The assembling of Parliament on the second day of the present year (1896,) called for unusual diligence in preparing and printing the departmental reports. Some of the departments, anxious to facilitate despatch, sent down clerks to the Bureau who read the proofs as the men set the type, thus avoiding the usual two days' delay in transmission of the proofs and révises. Other departments could not see their way to adopt this very simple method of securing despatch—a method which, in the outer publishing world, is universally adopted in a case of emergency.

It is, however, necessary to observe that no enlargement of the Printing Bureau and no efforts of the staff will ever enable it to get out reports when manuscript copy is not supplied and when proofs are not signed for printing.

The quantity of type kept standing in the Bureau is very great and it is increasing. Under certain circumstances there is an economy in this; as for instance, in the case of tables carried over in series from year to year by the simple substitution or addition of the current year. There is, however, a growing tendency to delay signing proofs until the whole of a book is in type, in order to make cross-references from the first to the last. This is a novelty and is fruitful in delays. The work, to be available for cross-references, must be in page form, with all its leads and headings; and, so long as it stands in proof, so long will it be overrun, altered and delayed. While hundreds of pages of type are thus standing locked-up uselessly, the reports of other departments may be stopped for want of type. No establishment could carry a stock of type for such a purpose. Under the contract system as soon as a forme of 32 pages was made up, it was signed and worked off, and any standing matter was charged at the rate of five cents per month per thousand ems. Such a charge, if made, would alone pay the salaries of the department. The fonts of type in the Bureau are long—far longer than in any private establishment, and standing matter to a very great extent is allowed without remonstrance, but if the system grows of holding back from signature hundreds of page proofs, a large vote for additional type must be asked for and an extension of the building will become imperative.

Reference to the report of the accountant at page 2 will show that the *Canada Gazette* is still self-supporting. The volume of statutes for the year was swollen by the Imperial Merchant Shipping Act, a voluminous consolidation of all the previous statutes of the Imperial Parliament upon the subject. With regard to the statutes a very general misconception exists. The Queen's Printer has no power to give them away gratis, but is bound to collect the published price for every volume. At the end of the report, page 42, is a complete list of all persons who are entitled to receive the statutes free. This list was established by an Order in Council and cannot be changed, excepting by the same authority. Justices of the peace receive a separate pamphlet containing all the laws relating to criminal matters passed in each session, but they are not entitled to the volume of statutes.

The reports also contain full statements of the accounts of the Stationery Department and statements in detail of the printing done during the year under their various heads, with comparisons of former years.

I have the honour to be,

Your most obedient servant,

S. E. DAWSON,

*Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.*

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## ACCOUNTANT'S BRANCH.

OTTAWA, January, 1896.

S. E. DAWSON, Esq., Lit. D.,  
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of the transactions of this branch of the department for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1895, with a partial statement up to the 31st December last.

The following general statement of receipts and expenditure for the fiscal year shows the financial operations of the department as a whole. The usual detailed statements are also appended.

### RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

#### STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1895.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Civil Government—		Civil Government—	
Salaries, appropriation.....	27,429 50	Salaries.....	27,262 84
Contingencies do.....	5,000 00	Contingencies.....	2,952 05
do refund.....	22 15	Cleaning.....	1,652 65
Cleaning do.....	16 00	Miscellaneous—	
do appropriation.....	1,750 00	Paid O'Connor & Hogg, legal expenses in the case of McLean et al. vs. the Queen.....	298 00
Miscellaneous—		Canada Gazette, cost of printing, paper, etc.....	4,090 73
McLean et al. vs. the Queen, appropriation.....	298 00	Distribution of parliamentary documents.....	879 25
Letter of Credit Account—		Plant.....	4,929 91
Canada Gazette appropriation.....	6,000 00	Laws—printing, binding and distribution.....	5,585 06
Distribution of parliamentary documents appropriation.....	1,000 00	Miscellaneous printing.....	27,424 95
Plant appropriation.....	5,000 00	Queen's Printer's advance account..	331,319 98
Printing, binding and distributing the laws appropriation.....	6,000 00	Stationery stock, purchases, salaries, etc.....	196,324 37
Miscellaneous printing appropriation	27,424 95	Franchise Act, printing, salaries, etc	73,186 10
Queen's Printer's advance account..	328,102 07	Dominion Government, deposited to the credit of the Receiver-General	543,516 20
Queen's Printer's advance account refunds.....	24 51	Balance unexpended on appropriations as follows:—	
Stationery stock.....	158,550 69	Civil Government—	
Franchise Act.....	73,186 10	Salaries.....	166 66
Bills of Exchange—		Contingencies.....	2,047 95
Sterling—importations of stationery do do bindery	37,773 68	Cleaning.....	97 35
do do.....	3,217 91		
Carried forward.....	680,795 56	Carried forward.....	1,221,734 05

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1895  
—Concluded.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	680,795 56	Brought forward.....	1,221,734 05
General Revenue Account—		<i>Canada Gazette</i> .....	1,909 27
Parliamentary publications, proceeds of sales to the departments. . . . .	1,576 22	Plant.....	70 09
Parliamentary publications, proceeds of all other sales. . . . .	2,884 30	Distribution of parliamentary documents.....	120 75
<i>Canada Gazette</i> , proceeds of sales, subscriptions and advertisements. . . . .	4,297 29	Printing, binding and distributing the laws.....	414 94
Voters' lists, proceeds of sales.....	1,492 42		
Casual revenue, proceeds of sales of waste paper, &c.....	881 29		
Casual revenue, unclaimed cheque of C. Bourguignon, for wages. . . . .	2 22		
Printing, work performed for departments.....	202,876 71		
Paper used for above work. . . . .	96,413 82		
Lithographing, stamping, &c.....	37,317 89		
Stationery, books, &c., supplied to departments.....	195,711 38		
Total.....	1,224,249 10	Total.....	1,224,249 10

The details of receipts and expenditure on account of Stationery Branch will be found under their proper headings.

### CANADA GAZETTE.

The following is a detailed statement of expenditure and receipts on account of *Canada Gazette*, for the year 1894-95 :—

#### RECEIPTS.

Advertisements and sales .....	\$ 4,015 64
Subscriptions.....	281 65
	\$ 4,297 29

#### EXPENDITURE.

Paper used... ..	\$ 1,153 87
Printing and distribution.....	2,704 36
Translation, &c.....	232 50
	\$ 4,090 73

The number of copies issued in the last week of June was 1,500, of which 75 were sent to paying subscribers, and the remainder gratis to judges, public departments, exchanges, &c., &c.

## Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

I also subjoin a statement of receipts and expenditure on account of *Canada Gazette* for the years from 1874 to 1895, both inclusive.

Year ending 30th June.	EXPENDITURE.					REVENUE.			
	Copies gratis.	Subscribers.	Paper.	Printing and Distribution.	Translation.	Subscriptions.	Advertising.	Loss.	Gain.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
1874	1,045	77	1,142 17	2,416 40	119 45	242 20	931 43	2,494 59	.....
1875	1,077	85	1,177 17	2,414 00	135 55	242 80	843 74	2,635 13	.....
1876	1,049	88	1,195 98	2,301 51	184 80	241 80	578 41	2,836 11	.....
1877	1,084	81	1,292 25	2,323 45	141 80	224 75	681 62	2,743 13	.....
1878	1,108	79	1,016 65	2,139 48	125 80	268 40	683 47	2,318 53	.....
1879	1,115	85	1,195 21	2,293 81	123 90	246 50	739 82	2,613 60	.....
1880	1,170	70	1,208 48	2,357 72	106 30	243 90	865 38	2,538 09	.....
1881	1,215	68	1,197 38	2,132 20	137 40	353 65	1,028 04	2,085 29	.....
1882	1,238	92	1,360 61	2,261 85	197 60	378 44	2,706 28	735 34	.....
1883	1,250	109	1,414 24	2,181 48	215 30	367 25	2,181 53	1,262 24	.....
1884	1,290	85	1,428 16	2,229 00	148 24	414 67	6,658 12	1,727 48	.....
1885	1,321	69	1,404 76	2,243 43	169 45	289 85	1,264 65	2,263 14	.....
1886	1,318	77	1,683 88	2,241 65	62 20	290 70	2,020 82	1,676 21	.....
1887	1,366	84	1,797 21	2,537 79	389 10	321 40	2,831 04	1,571 66	.....
1888	1,369	81	2,164 85	2,933 57	349 80	317 35	2,909 72	2,231 15	.....
1889	1,367	83	1,883 80	2,859 19	103 60	308 60	4,637 49	.....	99 47
1890	1,429	71	1,758 50	3,128 36	204 00	487 95	2,777 03	1,825 88	.....
1891	1,436	84	1,492 62	2,060 45	211 85	324 18	3,309 61	331 70	.....
1892	1,439	86	1,480 19	2,069 36	188 98	313 47	3,436 32	.....	11 26
1893	1,426	84	1,485 71	2,826 07	240 54	306 50	4,612 37	.....	366 55
1894	1,418	82	1,183 66	2,485 08	265 10	298 73	3,545 87	89 24	.....
1895	1,425	75	1,153 87	2,704 36	232 50	281 65	4,015 64	.....	206 66

### THE STATUTES.

The details of expenditure on account of the Statutes are as follows:—

Paper .....	\$ 1,349 36
Printing.....	2,008 36
Translation.....	154 62
Binding .....	1,954 78
Distribution, &c.....	117 94
	\$ 5,585 06

The particulars of distribution, number of copies issued, &c., will be found in tables annexed, page 42 and on.

## PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the charges against the several departments, the House of Commons and Senate, for printing, binding, lithographing, stamping, &c., I have the honour to refer you to the subjoined tabular statements, A, B and C.

A comparative statement for the past five years, from 1890-91 to 1894-95, for both printing and stationery, is subjoined—tables D and E.

## ADVERTISING.

The total amount certified by this department for Government advertising during the year ending 31st December, 1894, was \$27,424.68, the details of which are set forth in statement F. These accounts being paid by the several departments for which the advertising is done, the amount is not included in the statement of receipts and expenditure of this department.

The number of advertising accounts audited was 2,772; circulars issued, 1,626. There was, moreover, a considerable amount of correspondence in connection therewith.

I also subjoin a statement of the total amount of advertising accounts audited by this office for the years 1876 to 1895, both inclusive:—

1876.....	\$ 12,529 27	1886.....	\$ 25,102 83
1877 .....	12,751 56	1887.....	48,596 03
1878 .....	20,583 77	1888.....	44,520 30
1879.....	39,676 60	1889.....	35,939 47
1880.....	63,092 50	1890.....	26,102 48
1881.....	30,015 44	1891.....	27,519 59
1882.....	50,605 71	1892..	24,819 54
1883 .....	30,149 31	1893.....	26,704 27
1884.....	39,401 48	1894.....	26,423 72
1885 .....	33,782 53	1895.....	27,424 68

## VOTERS' LISTS.

A complete revision of the Voters' Lists was made, during the year, the preliminary lists being printed under the supervision of the various revising officers in their several constituencies (with the exception of Victoria, B. C., and Shelburne, and Queen's, N. S., which were printed at the Bureau), the accounts being sent to this office for audit and payment. A uniform rate of 3 cents per name and 50 cents for heading was paid for the outside printing. Appended hereto, Table G, is a list of constituencies, with the names of the printers and the amounts paid, amounting to \$35,376.87.

The final lists were printed at the Bureau, with the exception of those for the city of Toronto, and North, East and West York, which were printed in Toronto, and portions of the lists for the city of Montreal, Hochelaga and Maisonneuve. Table H gives the names of the firms doing the work, with the amounts paid.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S ADVANCE ACCOUNT.

The following is the state of this account on the 30th June last :—

Balance brought from 1893-94.....	\$	7,209	17
Expenditure for year.....		331,295	47
		<hr/>	
Total.....	\$	338,504	64
Charged out to departments.....		336,608	42
		<hr/>	
Balance to carry to 1895-96.....	\$	1,896	22
		<hr/>	

The whole respectfully submitted.

W. GLIDDON.  
*Accountant.*



TABLE A.

COMPARATIVE Cost of Departmental and Parliamentary Printing, &c., by Departments, for the Years ending 30th June, 1894, and 30th June, 1895.

Department.	Printing and Binding.		Paper for same.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture.....	11,103 74	10,751 74	4,156 28	3,945 52
Auditor General.....	374 66	248 64	301 64	198 07
Customs.....	9,088 96	4,168 19	7,945 20	5,450 51
Departments generally.....	29 23	9 65	17 31	8 92
Exchequer Court.....	530 85	235 77	231 76	88 08
Finance.....	2,724 42	1,857 95	1,205 83	974 48
Geological Survey.....	6,525 71	1,157 39	2,249 21	770 31
Governor General's Secretary.....	86 79	77 84	302 33	434 09
Indian Affairs.....	1,939 19	1,618 22	2,115 96	1,584 02
Inland Revenue.....	3,748 77	3,567 98	2,933 29	2,810 89
Insurance Branch.....	98 81	292 49	100 12	113 24
Intercolonial Railway.....	38 41	484 84	105 36	430 16
Interior.....	9,917 26	4,015 75	9,805 88	3,654 51
Justice.....	830 26	488 92	292 87	423 14
Library of Parliament.....	1,805 13	1,414 19	71 39	53 43
Marine and Fisheries.....	5,384 55	2,751 72	3,703 29	2,688 86
Militia and Defence.....	3,764 83	3,875 69	2,379 35	2,125 14
Miscellaneous Printing.....	12,866 67	13,527 55	5,621 33	9,955 16
North-west Legislative Assembly.....	125 20	84 36	410 68	659 87
North-west Mounted Police.....	752 76	508 44	1,322 15	712 39
Parliamentary.....	77,878 37	79,215 70	19,751 37	17,733 17
Penitentiaries.....	596 43	846 79	367 94	606 33
Post Office.....	21,087 39	21,306 32	30,411 85	28,682 87
Privy Council.....	1,625 30	1,667 98	855 40	341 41
Public Printing and Stationery.....	10,496 89	36,850 91	6,503 43	6,563 75
Public Works.....	2,214 01	2,263 10	1,552 05	1,120 12
Railways and Canals.....	1,798 88	1,565 73	1,553 38	1,324 11
Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic.....	3 20	4,934 38	6 17	1,239 73
Secretary of State.....	434 75	401 18	377 00	469 44
Senate of Canada.....	2,208 24	2,789 57	200 40	285 72
Supreme Court.....	2,738 08	2,131 45	747 84	873 49
Trade and Commerce.....	366 93	314 72	103 55	92 89
Grand total.....	193,184 67	205,425 15	107,701 61	96,413 82

W. GLIDDON,  
Accountant.

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## TABLE B.

Cost of Departmental and Parliamentary Printing, &c., by quarters, for the years ending 30th June, 1894, and 30th June, 1895.

Quarter.	Printing and Binding.		Paper for same.	
	1893-94.	1894-95	1893-94.	1894-95.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quarter ending 30th September. . . . .	30,541 21	21,967 03	26,391 38	14,835 30
do 31st December. . . . .	40,437 21	30,306 64	26,139 86	18,419 97
do 31st March . . . . .	36,673 89	70,156 25	22,474 36	29,310 30
do 30th June . . . . .	85,532 36	82,995 23	32,696 01	33,848 25
Total. . . . .	193,184 67	205,425 15	107,701 61	96,413 82

## TABLE C.

Cost of Lithographic Work, Printing, Stationery, &c., ordered through the Department of Public Printing and Stationery, during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1895.

Department.	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Agriculture . . . . .	3,140 40
Auditor General. . . . .	2 25
Board of Civil Service Examiners. . . . .	30 00
Customs . . . . .	206 64
Exchequer Court. . . . .	26 95
Experimental Farms. . . . .	16 20
Finance . . . . .	441 18
Geological Survey. . . . .	7,314 38
Governor General's Secretary . . . . .	135 72
House of Commons. . . . .	2,360 70
Indian Affairs. . . . .	279 43
Inland Revenue. . . . .	1,784 50
Intercolonial Railway. . . . .	1,333 05
Interior . . . . .	4,498 05
Justice. . . . .	184 67
Library of Parliament. . . . .	36 25
Marine and Fisheries. . . . .	1,046 60
Militia and Defence. . . . .	778 17
Miscellaneous printing. . . . .	3,895 13
North-west Legislative Assembly. . . . .	569 24
North-west Mounted Police. . . . .	80
Penitentiaries. . . . .	109 27
Post Office. . . . .	2,053 45
Privy Council (C. C. in C. included). . . . .	273 38
Public Printing and Stationery. . . . .	5,900 48
Public Works. . . . .	148 30
Railways and Canals. . . . .	469 72
Secretary of State. . . . .	112 19
Supreme Court. . . . .	49 37
Trade and Commerce (Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic included). . . . .	121 42
Total . . . . .	37,317 89

W. GLIDDON,  
Accountant.

D.—COMPARATIVE COST OF DEPARTMENTAL AND PARLIAMENTARY PRINTING, &c., BY DEPARTMENTS, FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS ENDING 30th JUNE, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894 AND 1895.

Department.	1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.	Printing.	Paper.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Agriculture	8,260 71	7,981 19	6,345 53	5,560 81	11,287 26	4,874 09	11,103 74	4,156 28	10,751 74	3,945 52
Auditor General	245 04	287 35	203 62	287 86	269 62	298 86	374 66	301 64	248 61	198 07
Civil Service Royal Commission.	3,749 03	5,934 58	3,058 00	4,914 75	4,442 74	6,976 26	9,088 96	7,945 20	4,168 19	5,450 51
Customs			5 20	5 20	16 44	6 24	29 23	17 31	9 65	8 92
Departments generally			8 43	6 96	760 11	158 84	530 85	231 76	235 77	88 08
Exchequer Court	1,180 62	251 75	910 83	213 30	760 11	158 84	530 85	231 76	235 77	88 08
Finance	1,666 57	1,157 71	1,831 46	1,797 86	2,888 78	1,700 70	2,724 42	1,205 83	1,887 95	974 48
Fishes.	2,601 51	1,214 48								
Geological Survey	5,862 47	745 26	2,474 60	425 31	3,152 28	1,689 09	6,525 71	2,249 21	1,157 39	770 31
Governor General's Secretary	24 95	99 52	65 58	182 45	90 40	220 26	86 79	302 33	77 84	434 09
Indian Affairs	3,274 82	1,560 34	1,418 42	1,254 81	1,414 98	1,667 80	1,939 19	2,115 96	1,618 22	1,584 22
Inland Revenue	3,890 02	2,864 20	3,765 22	3,418 27	3,317 25	2,573 13	3,748 77	2,933 29	3,567 98	2,810 89
Insurance Branch							98 81	100 12	292 49	113 24
Intercolonial Railway							38 41	105 36	484 84	430 16
Interior	3,369 00	2,565 19	3,895 24	2,849 30	7,876 62	7,157 70	9,917 26	9,805 88	4,015 75	3,654 51
Justice	3,014 43	1,148 85	749 82	570 93	514 46	372 32	830 26	292 87	488 92	423 14
Library of Parliament	1,430 44	1,04 87	1,226 27	1,02 95	1,637 94	59 60	1,805 13	71 39	1,414 19	53 43
Marine and Fisheries	5,334 37	2,544 78	2,798 99	2,639 06	6,693 62	3,072 92	5,384 55	3,703 29	2,751 72	2,688 86
Militia and Defence	1,649 69	1,444 10	1,096 89	1,190 73	2,096 44	1,777 97	3,764 83	2,379 35	3,875 69	2,125 14
Miscellaneous Printing					11,769 34	4,973 10	12,866 67	5,621 33	13,527 57	9,955 16
North-west Legislative Assembly.					7 05	110 58	125 20	410 68	84 36	659 87
North-west Mounted Police	914 01	1,309 22	860 20	1,521 94	675 45	794 77	752 76	1,322 15	508 44	712 39
Parliamentary	78,603 75	21,266 92	96,514 54	47,971 56	78,551 53	28,227 26	77,878 37	19,751 37	79,215 70	17,733 17
Penitentiaries							596 43	367 94	846 79	606 33
Post Office	15,050 97	30,074 50	14,410 47	23,224 99	20,185 97	29,402 61	21,087 39	30,411 85	21,306 32	28,682 87
Privy Council	824 67	999 54	740 65	1,027 88	1,232 48	224 71	1,625 30	855 40	1,667 98	341 41
Public Printing and Stationery	9,045 66	5,512 39	36,571 33	12,498 78	30,564 34	8,971 39	10,496 89	6,503 43	36,850 91	6,563 75
Public Works	2,656 11	1,431 66	2,383 14	1,719 77	2,859 99	2,041 99	2,214 01	1,552 05	2,263 10	1,120 12
Railways and Canals	2,248 72	2,333 21	1,712 57	1,462 93	1,792 00	1,906 06	1,798 88	1,553 38	1,565 73	1,324 11
Royal Commission, Liquor Traffic			0 78	5 70	8 11	19 79	3 20	6 17	4,934 38	1,239 73
Secretary of State	594 08	376 13	779 82	482 40	693 27	516 59	434 75	307 00	401 18	469 44
Senate of Canada	178 03	30 43	2,339 52	425 14	2,893 53	428 63	2,208 24	2,789 57	2,789 57	285 72
Supreme Court	2,193 80	875 77	2,332 87	933 45	2,609 57	946 01	2,738 08	747 84	2,131 45	873 49
Trade and Commerce					75 55	42 40	366 93	103 55	314 72	92 89
Totals	157,803 47	94,113 94	188,438 78	116,695 18	201,568 08	112,577 78	193,184 67	107,701 61	205,425 15	96,413 82

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## E.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE VALUE OF GOODS ISSUED BY THE STATIONERY OFFICE IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

Department.	1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.	Inside.	Outside.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Agriculture.....	1,799 35	3,929 50	4,280 68	1,496 75	1,949 90	1,540 25	1,162 68	846 60	1,465 30	904 09
Auditor General.....	612 43	260 77	738 28	348 03	492 65	238 99	553 44	247 44	512 62	280 51
Charges of Management.....	720 07	1,759 25	983 75	983 75	2,622 05	2,089 41	1,870 30	3,968 06	1,707 55	3,109 69
Customs and Trade and Commerce.....	346 31	65 67	420 83	127 75	421 51	801 33	359 74	59 59	316 68	198 45
Departments Generally.....	844 01	815 35	652 57	885 00	640 00	1,285 71	468 86	898 38	538 69	1,234 79
Finance.....	148 97	228 90	183 54	116 26	116 26	295 30	295 30	220 82	220 82	220 82
Geological Survey.....	228 90	13,994 74	183 54	16,792 01	289 99	16,476 35	346 08	14,549 25	288 30	13,808 13
Government House.....	228 90	13,994 74	183 54	16,792 01	289 99	16,476 35	346 08	14,549 25	288 30	13,808 13
Governor-General's Office.....	228 90	13,994 74	183 54	16,792 01	289 99	16,476 35	346 08	14,549 25	288 30	13,808 13
House of Commons.....	826 30	3,871 40	668 77	3,702 95	1,300 60	4,288 02	1,395 50	3,551 94	1,221 88	4,159 03
Indian Affairs.....	990 15	2,702 60	932 20	1,255 08	1,241 82	1,962 83	710 61	1,729 87	851 74	1,451 01
Inland Revenue.....	5,528 50	1,979 87	5,037 30	2,487 33	5,637 91	3,341 54	5,492 68	5,072 68	5,166 76	3,006 37
Interior.....	1,906 54	2,417 17	1,218 21	2,462 29	1,798 13	3,626 03	1,601 75	2,869 75	1,639 40	2,903 62
Justice.....	317 13	317 13	252 83	252 83	232 01	232 01	232 01	417 68	290 28	290 28
Library of Parliament.....	1,817 37	1,062 00	1,961 67	1,402 75	1,328 00	1,521 74	1,958 99	2,666 71	2,057 57	1,282 45
Marine and Fishiers.....	1,229 78	4,839 01	1,203 07	3,607 60	1,195 14	3,885 01	1,157 60	7,297 66	1,419 50	5,592 80
Militia and Defence.....	1,229 78	4,839 01	1,203 07	3,607 60	1,195 14	3,885 01	1,157 60	7,297 66	1,419 50	5,592 80
North-west Government.....	1,132 44	3,536 69	885 59	3,280 05	885 59	672 73	2,459 50	2,653 97	2,846 29	2,846 29
North-west Mounted Police.....	1,132 44	3,536 69	885 59	3,280 05	885 59	672 73	2,459 50	2,653 97	2,846 29	2,846 29
Post Office.....	2,827 93	12,659 07	3,104 92	11,246 25	4,048 03	13,741 39	3,141 34	12,318 71	2,986 81	11,996 47
Privy Council.....	850 88	2,239 70	2,239 70	2,239 70	1,424 65	2,459 50	1,403 66	1,106 93	1,106 93	99,261 87
Public Printing and Stationery.....	413 84	94,655 33	697 75	120,728 39	603 33	121,091 18	474 18	103,446 21	365 08	99,261 87
Public Works.....	1,238 24	3,282 33	1,201 87	2,911 44	1,778 04	2,401 24	1,943 12	2,335 22	1,775 61	2,362 75
Railways and Canals.....	3,590 57	7,885 57	3,929 42	6,803 35	3,335 53	7,589 13	2,094 27	6,270 52	2,364 44	7,873 10
Royal Com. on Liquor Traffic.....	1,516 58	4,738 00	1,425 87	6,043 69	946 95	4,911 49	1,136 00	5,805 72	1,359 50	5,508 11
Secretary of State.....	1,516 58	4,738 00	1,425 87	6,043 69	946 95	4,911 49	1,136 00	5,805 72	1,359 50	5,508 11
Senate of Canada.....	1,516 58	4,738 00	1,425 87	6,043 69	946 95	4,911 49	1,136 00	5,805 72	1,359 50	5,508 11
Refunds—										
Inland Revenue.....	4 50		22 17							
Canadian Pacific Railway.....										
C. Young, freight.....										
D. Torrence.....										
J. F. McLean, overpaid.....										
Net total, Outside Service.....	165,874 29	165,874 29	188,639 67	188,639 67	31,170 49	31,170 49	27,566 10	178,307 23	27,314 51	168,455 32
Net total, Inside.....	27,161 22	27,161 22	31,110 23	31,110 23	31,170 49	31,170 49	27,566 10	27,566 10	27,314 51	27,314 51
Net total issue.....	193,035 51	193,035 51	219,749 90	219,749 90	225,414 59	225,414 59	205,873 33	205,873 33	195,769 83	195,769 83

TABLE F.

ADVERTISING in Newspapers, from 1st January to 31st December, 1895.

Departments.	Ontario.	Quebec.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Manitoba.	North-west Territories.	British Columbia.	Prince Edward Island.	Foreign Countries.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture.....	3 60									3 60
Customs.....	29 50									29 50
Governor General...	282 80									282 80
House of Commons..	47 75	147 40	14 00	28 20	528 00	58 85		70 59		894 79
Indian Affairs.....	1,454 61	346 15			177 25	191 74	50 50	2 25		2,222 50
Interior.....	105 40	100 00		4 62	1,314 71	424 32	224 72			2,173 77
Intercolonial Railway	1,846 74	1,734 33	1,379 55	2,022 63					693 48	7,676 73
Justice.....	270 50	189 90	39 00	59 80	100 58	41 56	52 00	6 30		759 64
Marine and Fisheries	15 65	49 02	49 75	41 00			14 60	4 47		174 49
Militia and Defence.	1,440 86	645 49	76 31	110 70	32 25		15 40	10 00		2,331 01
N. W. M. Police.....	130 15	44 48			39 04	247 81				461 48
P. E. Island Railway								393 59		393 59
Post Office.....	489 19	173 21	658 00		566 42	209 46	135 70	120 65		2,352 63
Privy Council.....	2 50									2 50
Public Works.....	1,316 95	1,291 38	224 88	265 80	185 68	96 30	82 20	21 68		3,484 87
Railways and Canals.	2,853 33	802 39	*72 32		44 20					3,772 24
Senate.....	15 75	40 00	14 00	25 20	161 00	18 15		15 00		289 10
Trade and Commerce		65 80	14 20	15 00				2 50	21 94	119 44
Total.....	10,305 28	5,629 55	2,542 01	2,572 95	3,149 13	1,288 19	575 12	647 03	715 42	27,424 68

L. A. GRISON,  
Audit Clerk.W. GLIDDON,  
Accountant.

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## TABLE G.

**STATEMENT of amounts paid for printing the following Supplementary Electoral Lists, and to whom paid.**

(Twenty-five copies of each list were printed.)

Electoral District.	To whom paid.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
Addington, Ont.	Wm. Templeton	162 57
Albert, N.B.	J. A. Beatty	53 74
Algoma, Ont., portion.	The Thunder Bay Sentinel	103 09
do do	James Weidman	62 38
do do	E. Biggings	160 33
Annapolis, N.S.	R. C. Hamilton & Co.	100 37
Argenteuil, Que.	Calder Bros.	83 52
Arthabaska, Que.	L'Echo des Bois Francs	144 62
Bagot, Que.	Courrier de St. Hyacinthe	86 18
Beauce, Que.	Mercier & Co.	137 88
Beauharnois, Que.	La Minerve	155 83
Bellechasse, Que.	Mercier & Co.	70 70
Berthier, Que.	Richelieu Printing Co.	130 96
Bonaventure, Que.	Leger Brousseau	87 99
Bothwell, Ont.	The Planet (Chatham)	180 24
Brandon, Man., portion.	W. H. Cliff	85 49
do do	J. B. Graham	69 84
do do	Brandon Times	235 34
Brant, S. Riding, Ont.	Courier Printing Co.	129 22
Brockville, Ont.	The Times	165 81
Brome, Que.	E. R. Smith & Son	90 74
Bruce, N. Riding, Ont.	Canadian Printing Office	142 13
do W. Riding, Ont.	Hugh Clarke	129 51
do E. Riding, Ont., portion.	J. A. Rittinger	72 33
do do do	W. R. Telford	74 33
Burrard, B.C.	The News Advertiser	220 19
Cape Breton, N.S.	North Sydney Herald	100 75
Cardwell, Ont., portion.	Cardwell Sentinel	13 65
do do	Mungovan Bros.	36 92
do do	P. Meaney	51 35
Carleton, N.B.	A. D. Holyoke	103 27
do Ont.	Paynter & Abbott	104 88
Chambly-Verchères, Que.	La Minerve	210 93
Champlain, Que.	Le Trifluvien	117 73
Charlotte, N.B.	St. Croix Printing and Publishing Co.	102 67
Charlevoix, Que.	J. D. Guay	73 39
Chateauguay, Que.	J. Bourguignon	89 44
Chicoutimi, Que.	J. D. Guay	147 19
Colchester, N.S.	W. B. Alley	121 96
Compton, Que.	L. S. Channel	148 94
Cumberland, N.S., portion.	C. de L. Black	51 86
do do	The Amherst Press	126 39
Digby, N.S., portion.	Courier Printing and Publishing Co.	26 38
do do	Thos. S. Farnham	33 73
Dorchester, Que.	Mercier & Co.	75 00
Drummond, Que.	L'Echo des Bois Francs	111 14
Dundas, Ont.	Allan Clarke	114 87
Durham, E. Riding, Ont.	W. F. Troyes	129 89
do W. Riding, Ont.	Jas. Gale	120 54
Elgin, E. Riding, Ont.	Times Printing House	250 77
do W. Riding, Ont.	do	181 14
Essex, N. Riding, Ont.	The Windsor Review	271 67
do S. Riding, Ont.	do	179 38
Frontenac, Ont.	The News Printing Co. of Kingston	90 38
Gaspé, Que.	L. J. Demers & Frere	102 59
Glengarry, Ont., portion.	W. Gibbens	75 71
do do	I. Wilson	57 63
Gloucester, N.B. do	F. Robidoux	27 67
do do	D. G. Smith	35 87
Grenville, S. Riding, Ont.	The Times (Brockville)	91 30
Grey, S. Riding, Ont., portion.	W. H. Thurston	59 09
do do	W. J. Mitchell	117 21
	Carried forward.	6,888 61

TABLE G.—Statement of Amounts paid for Printing, &amp;c.—Continued.

Electoral District.	To whom paid.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
	Brought forward .....	6,888 61
Grey, N. Riding, Ont., portion .....	C. J. Pratt .....	39 42
do do .....	J. Rutherford's Sons .....	163 57
Grey, E. Riding, Ont. do .....	James Patterson .....	112 42
do do .....	A. L. Mortimer .....	96 51
Guysborough, N.S. ....	R. C. Hamilton .....	77 54
Haldimand and Monck, Ont., portion .....	Robt. White .....	62 64
do do do .....	H. B. Sawle .....	34 22
do do do .....	News Printing Co. Hagerville .....	43 77
Halifax, N.S. ....	Morning Herald Co .....	380 14
Halton, Ont., portion .....	H. P. Moore .....	62 57
do do .....	A. S. Forster .....	66 40
Hamilton, Ont. ....	The Spectator .....	502 08
Hants, N.S. ....	J. A. Woodworth .....	87 73
Hastings, W. Riding, Ont., portion .....	The Intelligencer .....	113 54
do do do .....	J. H. Stewart .....	40 62
do E. Riding, Ont. do .....	Tweed News .....	42 49
do do do .....	Deseronto News Co. ....	116 07
do N. Riding, Ont. ....	J. R. Orr .....	159 35
Hochelega, Que. ....	La Minerve .....	590 55
Huntingdon, Que. ....	P. D. Bilodeau .....	75 34
Huron, E. Riding, Ont., portion .....	Advance Printing House .....	75 21
do do do .....	The Herald (Brussels) .....	40 09
do do do .....	Thos. Nash .....	28 98
do W. Riding, Ont .....	Jas. Mitchell .....	167 26
do S. Riding, Ont. ....	John White & Co. ....	133 91
Inverness, N.S. ....	J. C. Bourinot .....	89 61
Jacques Cartier, Que. ....	Le Monde .....	195 27
Joliette, Que. ....	La Gazette de Joliette .....	101 19
Kamouraska, Que. ....	Leger Brousseau .....	88 78
Kent, N.B. ....	The Review (Richibucto) .....	89 91
do Ont. ....	The Planet (Chatham) .....	265 33
King's, N.S. ....	F. H. Eaton .....	114 16
do N.B. ....	The Sun Printing Co. ....	118 27
do P.E.I. ....	The Charlottetown Herald .....	84 24
Kingston, Ont. ....	The News Printing Co. of Kingston .....	157 65
Labelle, Que. ....	Hull Dispatch .....	145 15
Lambton, E. Riding, Ont. ....	R. Herring .....	191 43
do W. Riding, Ont .....	Canada Printing Co. ....	216 63
Lanark, N. Riding, Ont .....	W. W. Pittard .....	138 97
do S. Riding, Ont. ....	A. J. Matheson .....	118 45
Laprairie and Napierville, Que. ....	La Presse .....	42 78
L'Assomption, Que. ....	E. Senecal & Fils .....	72 02
Laval, Que. ....	La Presse .....	81 07
Leeds and Grenville, Ont. ....	J. H. Ross .....	116 28
Leeds, S. Riding, Ont. ....	The Brockville Times .....	174 24
Lennox, Ont. ....	Wm. Templeton .....	119 04
Lévis, Que. ....	Mercier & Co. ....	139 85
Lincoln and Niagara, Ont. ....	Standard Printing Co. ....	254 45
Lisgar, Man., portion .....	Monitor Printing and Publishing Co. ....	164 45
do do .....	Geo. Harper .....	18 26
do do .....	W. H. Hatch .....	18 71
L'Islet, Que. ....	Mercier & Co. ....	81 55
London, Ont. ....	London Printing and Lithographing Co. ....	329 76
Lotbinière, Que. ....	Le Moniteur .....	99 53
Lunenburg, N.S. ....	W. A. Letson .....	117 29
Marquette, Man., portion .....	D. Cannon .....	43 29
do do .....	Express Printing and Publishing Co. ....	76 97
Maisonneuve, Que. ....	Le Trait d'Union .....	526 36
Maskinongé do .....	Le Trifuvien .....	76 17
Macdonald, Man., portion .....	Neepawa Printing Co. ....	61 27
do do .....	J. M. Robinson .....	150 71
do do .....	Express Printing and Publishing Co. ....	60 52
do do .....	The Age Publishing Co .....	23 10
Megantic, Que. ....	L'Echo des Bois Francs .....	147 00
Middlesex, N. Riding, Ont. ....	John White & Sons .....	166 46
	Carried forward .....	15,477 20

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## TABLE G.—Statement of Amounts paid for Printing, &c.—Continued.

Electoral District.	To whom paid.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	15,477 20
Middlesex, E. Riding, Ont.....	London Printing and Lithographing Co.....	278 84
do W. Riding, Ont.....	Richardson Bros.....	304 63
Missisquoi, Que.....	The Bedford Times.....	122 28
Montcalm, Que.....	Albert Gervais.....	120 67
Montmagny, Que.....	Le Moniteur (Lévis).....	47 65
Montmorency, Que.....	Leger Brousseau.....	59 14
Muskoka, Ont.....	D. E. Bastedo.....	258 42
Middlesex, S. Riding, Ont.....	London Printing and Lithographing Co.....	149 07
New Westminster, B.C., portion.....	Commercial Printing Co. (Limited).....	81 19
do do.....	Fred. Jackson.....	143 02
Nicolet, Que ..	P. V. Ayotte.....	133 53
Nipissing, Ont., portion.....	J. M. E. Lavallée.....	70 00
do do.....	Journal Printing Co.....	63 95
do do.....	North Bay Dispatch.....	148 38
Norfolk, N. Riding, Ont.....	John Law & Co.....	121 98
do S. Riding, Ont.....	The British Canadian.....	131 59
Northumberland, E. Riding, Ont.....	Geo. Keyes.....	128 98
do W. Riding, Ont.....	H. W. Laird.....	89 11
do N.B.....	J. L. Stewart.....	105 18
Ontario, N. Riding, Ont., portion.....	H. Parsons.....	77 31
do do do.....	Robinson Bros.....	144 79
do do do.....	D. E. Bastedo.....	67 59
Ontario, S. Riding, Ont. do do.....	Henderson & Graham.....	120 23
do do do.....	Chas. F. Nicholson.....	185 98
Ontario, W. Riding, Ont.....	S. C. Smith.....	88 04
Ottawa City, Ont.....	The Citizen.....	466 65
Oxford, N. Riding, Ont.....	V. L. Francis.....	171 95
do S. Riding, Ont.....	B. B. Baillie.....	151 44
Peel, Ont.....	S. Charters.....	133 62
Perth, N. Riding, Ont., portion.....	The Stratford Herald.....	163 82
do do do.....	A. St. Geo. Hawkins.....	93 43
Perth, S. Riding, Ont.....	G. F. Robbins.....	147 19
Peterborough, E. Riding, Ont.....	The Peterborough Review.....	150 72
do W. Riding, Ont.....	do.....	126 35
Pictou, N.S.....	R. C. Hamilton.....	167 02
Pontiac, Que.....	John A. Cowan.....	82 45
Portneuf, Que.....	Leger Brousseau.....	114 21
Prescott, Ont.....	The Advertiser.....	87 92
Prince, East, P.E.I.....	W. A. Brennan.....	96 37
do West, P.E.I.....	do.....	83 95
Prince Edward, Ont.....	Conger Bros.....	115 80
Provencher, Man.....	Morin & Bérubé.....	145 98
Quebec East, Que.....	Leger Brousseau.....	333 28
do Centre, Que.....	L. J. Demers & Frère.....	124 74
do West, Que.....	J. J. Foote.....	82 14
do County, Que.....	Leger Brousseau.....	83 81
Queen's, East, P.E.I.....	The Examiner Publishing Co.....	97 05
do West, P.E.I.....	do do.....	88 18
Renfrew, N. Riding, Ont.....	Bone & Ross.....	130 73
do S. Riding, Ont., portion.....	A. Gravelle.....	56 97
do do do.....	J. A. McDonald.....	67 57
Restigouche, N.B.....	T. W. Brown.....	35 30
Richelieu, Que.....	Richelieu Printing Co.....	117 23
Richmond, N.S.....	North Sydney Herald.....	50 25
Richmond and Wolfe, Que., portion.....	Eastern Township Printing Co.....	106 63
do do do.....	W. E. Jones.....	118 14
Rimouski, Que.....	A. G. Dion.....	138 77
Rouville, Que.....	Courrier de St. Hyacinthe.....	97 70
Russell, Ont.....	J. G. Kilt.....	210 41
Saguenay, Que.....	Leger Brousseau.....	44 80
Selkirk, Man.....	S. J. Youhill & Co.....	227 76
Shefford, Que.....	Journal de Waterloo.....	138 75
Sherbrooke Que.....	G. H. Bradford.....	164 30
Simcoe, N. Riding, Ont.....	The Enterprise Messenger.....	159 52
do S. Riding, Ont. portion.....	E. A. Newton.....	63 20
	Carried forward.....	23,954 85



TABLE G.—Statement of Amounts paid for Printing, &amp;c.—Continued.

Electoral District.	To whom paid.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
	Brought forward.....	23,954 85
Simcoe, S. Riding, Ont. portion.....	Beeton Printing Co.....	59 68
do E. Riding, Ont.....	Hale Bros.....	239 95
Soulanges, Que.....	Le Spectateur.....	56 29
Stanstead, Que.....	Observer Printing Co.....	136 37
Stormont and Cornwall, Ont.....	W. Gibbens.....	173 16
Sunbury and Queen's, N.B., portion.....	H. H. Pitts.....	71 39
do do do.....	The Farmer.....	40 98
St. Hyacinthe, Que.....	Courrier de St. Hyacinthe.....	152 08
St. Ann's, Montreal, Que.....	Gazette Printing Co.....	380 24
St. Antoine, Montreal, Que.....	do.....	495 21
St. John City and County, N.B.....	The Sun Printing Co.....	298 83
St. John City, N.B.....	do.....	234 86
St. Johns and Iberville, Que.....	E. R. Smith & Son.....	125 62
St. James, Montreal, Que.....	Le Trait d'Union.....	443 24
St. Lawrence, Montreal, Que.....	M. S. Foley.....	464 82
St. Mary's, Montreal, Que.....	Le Trait d'Union.....	415 79
Temiscouata, Que.....	J. E. Frenette.....	124 24
Terrebonne, Que.....	Le Nord.....	91 88
Three Rivers and St. Maurice, Que.....	Le Trifluvien.....	105 79
Toronto East, Ont.....	J. S. Williams.....	606 03
do West, Ont.....	The Sentinel.....	923 62
do Centre, Ont.....	do.....	375 48
Two Mountains, Que.....	A. Fiset.....	58 54
Vancouver, B.C.....	Nanaimo Free Press.....	116 97
Vaudreuil, Que.....	J. N. A. Denault.....	74 96
Victoria, N. Riding, Ont.....	Geo. Lytle.....	138 59
do S. Riding, Ont.....	The Lindsay Watchman.....	216 12
do N.B., portion.....	A. D. Holyoke.....	35 40
do do do.....	F. Robidoux.....	37 88
do N.S.....	The Advance Printing Co.....	62 34
Waterloo, N. Riding, Ont., portion.....	German Printing and Publishing Co.....	185 26
do do do.....	Joachim Kalbfleisch.....	65 73
do S. Riding, Ont.....	Jaffrey Bros.....	207 22
Welland, Ont.....	W. T. Sawlee & Co.....	323 04
Wellington, N. Riding, Ont.....	J. A. Lambert.....	192 71
do S. Riding, Ont.....	H. Gummer.....	210 01
do C. Riding, Ont., portion.....	Chas. Sarney.....	49 95
do do do.....	Mungovon Bros.....	52 02
do do do.....	P. Meaney.....	55 27
Wentworth, N. Riding, and Brant, Ont.....	The Star Printing Co., Dundas.....	194 86
do S. Riding, Ont.....	The Spectator, Hamilton.....	265 95
Westmoreland, N.B.....	H. T. Stevens & Co.....	174 66
Winnipeg, Man.....	S. J. Youhill & Co.....	334 62
Wright, Que.....	Le Spectateur, Hull.....	307 06
Yale and Cariboo, B.C.....	The Inland Sentinel.....	270 11
Yamaska, Que.....	Richelieu Printing Co.....	82 62
Yarmouth, N.S.....	J. R. Rolston.....	89 17
York, N. Riding, Ont, portion.....	A. R. Fawcett.....	98 97
do do do.....	E. Garratt.....	45 28
do do do.....	Sutton Herald.....	22 84
do E. Riding, Ont. do.....	Advocate Printing Co.....	171 47
do do do.....	W. H. Hall.....	418 81
do W. Riding, Ont. do.....	A. R. Fawcett.....	663 89
do do do.....	J. S. Williams.....	20 01
do do do.....	M. H. Keeffer.....	76 77
do N.B.....	Jas. H. Crockett.....	157 37
	Total.....	35,376 87

W. GLIDDON,  
Accountant.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

TABLE H.

STATEMENT of amounts paid for printing final lists to firms outside the Bureau.

Electoral District.	To whom paid.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
Centre Toronto, Ont., portion.....	Thos. Moore & Co., Toronto.....	155 67
do do do.....	Catholic Register do.....	177 93
West Toronto, Ont. do do.....	Thos. Moore & Co. do.....	116 50
do do do.....	The Sentinel do.....	763 21
East Toronto, Ont.....	Mail Job Office do.....	616 29
West York, Ont.....	Wm. Briggs do.....	801 25
East York, Ont.....	J. S. Williams do.....	497 58
North York, Ont.....	Thos. Moore & Co. do.....	282 55
	Total.....	3,416 98
St. Antoine, Que.....	Gazette Printing Co., Montreal.....	366 63
St. Anne's, Que.....	do do.....	346 20
St. Mary's, Que., portion.....	do do.....	82 05
do do.....	Le Trait d'Union do.....	110 14
do do.....	Journal of Commerce do.....	41 24
St. James, Que. do do.....	do do.....	11 29
do do.....	E. Sénécal et fils do.....	117 80
do do.....	La Presse do.....	194 19
Hochelaga, Que.....	Le Monde do.....	264 62
Maisonneuve, Que.....	La Minerve do.....	420 57
St. Lawrence, Que., portion.....	Journal of Commerce do.....	194 00
	Total.....	2,148 73

W. GLIDDON,  
*Accountant.*



Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

PRINTING BRANCH.

OTTAWA, January, 1896.

To S. E. DAWSON, Esq., Lit. D.,  
Queen's Printer, &c., &c.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report of the work executed in the Printing Branch of the department for presentation to Parliament during the session of 1895; also the departmental work for the fiscal year as contained in the following tabulated statements:—

- No. 1. Annual and Supplementary Reports.
- “ 2. Routine work of Parliament.
- “ 3. House of Commons and Senate Debates.
- “ 4. Statutes.
- “ 5. *Canada Gazette*.
- “ 6. Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book work.
- “ 7. Voters' List work.
- “ 8. Departmental work.
- “ 9. Books bound.
- “ 10. Perforating, Numbering and Packing.
- “ 11. Pad-making, &c.

Respectfully submitted,

W. McMAHON,

*Superintendent of Printing.*

TABLE No. 1.—Annual Reports presented to Parliament, Session of 1895.

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	DISTRIBUTION.				
			Parliament.	Department.	Stock.	Sessional Papers bound.	
Auditor General's Report.....	English.	3,615	1,494	2,165	500	50	900
	French.	855	1,494	455	100	25	275
Agriculture, Minister's Report.....	English.	3,240	210	1,815	500	25	900
	French.	895	216	455	150	15	275
Inland Revenue—Adulteration of Food ..	English.	3,265	128	1,815	500	50	900
	French.	1,005	128	455	250	25	275
Archives of Canada.....	English.	4,240	600	1,815	1,500	25	900
	French.	1,245	608	455	500	15	275
Bank Shareholders.....	English.	3,040	394	1,815	300	25	900
	French.	730	394	455	.....	.....	275
Civil Service List.....	English.	3,340	264	1,815	500	125	900
	French.	830	264	455	100	.....	275
Civil Service Board of Examiners' Report.	English.	3,415	56	1,815	500	200	900
	French.	880	56	455	100	25	275
Criminal Statistics.....	English.	3,240	254	1,815	500	25	900
	French.	880		455	150	.....	275
Inland Revenue—Excise.....	English.	3,265	212	1,815	500	50	900
	French.	995	212	455	250	15	275
Experimental Farms Report.....	English.	38,740	424	2,315	35,500	25	900
	French.	13,895	434	455	13,150	15	275
Estimates of Canada.....	English.	3,215	88	1,815	450	50	900
	French.	780	88	455	50	.....	275
do Supplementary, 1894-95	English.	3,015	12	1,815	250	50	900
	French.	700	12	455	50	.....	275
do do 1895-96	English.	3,015	2	1,815	250	50	900
	French.	780	2	455	50	.....	275
Fisheries Report.....	English.	3,165	456	1,815	400	50	900
	French.	840	460	840	100	10	275
Geological Survey, Summary Report.....	English.	3,040	128	1,815	300	25	900
	French.	745	128	455	.....	15	275
Indian Affairs Report.....	English.	3,465	496	1,815	700	50	900
	French.	745	504	455	.....	15	275
Interior Department Report.....	English.	3,240	404	1,815	500	25	900
	French.	845	412	455	100	15	275
Insurance, Abstract Report.....	English.	5,215	58	1,815	2,500	.....	900
	French.	730	58	455	.....	.....	275
Insurance, Full Report.....	English.	5,640	542	1,815	2,900	25	900
	French.	840	542	455	100	10	275
Library of Parliament, Supple't'y Catalogue. E. & F.		500	116	.....	500	.....	.....
Militia and Defence Report.....	English.	3,365	152	1,915	500	50	900
	French.	945	152	455	200	15	275
Marine Report.....	English.	3,140	198	1,115	400	25	900
	French.	845	200	455	100	15	275
North-west Mounted Police Commissioner's Report	English.	3,040	256	1,815	300	25	900
	French.	845	270	455	100	15	275
Overrulings by Treasury Board.....	English.	3,590	32	2,165	500	25	900
	French.	845	32	455	100	15	275
Postmaster General's Report.....	English.	3,315	286	1,915	450	50	900
	French.	795	286	455	50	15	275
Public Accounts.....	English.	3,515	204	2,065	450	100	900
	French.	805	204	455	50	25	275
Penitentiaries Report (Justice).....	English.	3,030	160	1,815	300	15	900
	French.	790	160	455	50	10	275
Preliminary Abstract of Canadian Life Co's	English.	5,215	48	1,815	2,500	.....	900
	French.	730	48	455	.....	.....	275
Public Works.....	English.	3,340	298	1,915	500	25	900
	French.	990	296	455	250	10	275
Public Printing and Stationery.....	English.	2,965	60	1,815	250	.....	900
	French.	780	60	455	50	.....	275
Railways and Canals Report.....	English.	3,515	552	2,065	500	50	900
	French.	795	566	455	50	15	275
Secretary of State's Report.....	English.	3,140	82	1,815	400	25	900
	French.	845	84	455	100	15	275
Carried forward.....		183,385	17,036	72,755	72,900	1,665	36,425

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

**TABLE No. 1.—Annual Reports presented to Parliament, Session of 1895—Con.**

Title of Document.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages.	DISTRIBUTION.			
			Parliament.	Department.	Stock.	Sessional Papers bound.
Brought forward.....	183,385	17,036	72,755	72,900	1,665	36,425
Steamboat Inspection Report.....	{ English. 3,040	280	1,815	300	25	900
	{ French. 845	280	455	100	15	275
Sessional Papers Index.....	{ English. 11,200	18	10,800	.....	400	.....
	{ French. 3,400	18	3,300	.....	100	.....
Trade and Navigation.....	{ English. 3,600	718	2,050	500	150	900
	{ French. 785	712	455	30	25	275
Trade and Commerce.....	{ English. 3,515	400	2,065	500	50	900
	{ French. 745	400	745	.....	15	275
Unclaimed Bank Balances.....	{ English. 3,065	248	1,815	300	50	900
	{ French. 730	248	455	.....	25	275
Inland Revenue—Weights and Measures.	{ English. 3,240	60	1,815	500	25	900
	{ French. 945	60	455	200	15	275
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>218,495</b>	<b>20,478</b>	<b>98,980</b>	<b>75,330</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>42,300</b>

## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORTS.

Cattle Steamship Freight Rates, Inquiry..	{ English. 3,090	18	1,815	350	25	900
	{ French. 740	20	455	.....	10	275
Forestry Report.....	{ English. 3,365	348	1,915	500	50	900
	{ French. 895	350	455	150	15	275
Industries of Canada, Report on.....	English. 3,240	16	1,815	500	25	900
Manitoba School Case, Imperial Judgment	{ English. 5,740	28	2,315	2,500	25	900
	{ French. 3,540	32	755	2,500	10	275
Mineral Productions Report.....	English. 3,440	8	1,815	700	25	900
Scheduling of Cattle.....	{ English. 2,340	44	1,815	500	25	900
	{ French. 890	48	455	150	10	275
Trade Bulletin, September 30.....	English. 2,215	120	1,815	400	.....	.....
do December 31.....	do 2,215	56	1,815	400	.....	.....
do March 31.....	do 2,315	80	1,815	500	.....	.....
do June 30.....	do 2,215	58	1,815	400	.....	.....
Report of Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic	do 2,915	1,012	1,990	.....	25	900
Index to do do do	do 5,915	174	1,990	3,000	25	900
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>45,070</b>	<b>2,412</b>	<b>24,850</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>8,300</b>

TABLE No. 2.—Statement showing the Routine Work of Parliament, presented at Session of 1895.

Title of Document.	Number of copies.	Number of pages.	DISTRIBUTION.			
			Parliament.	Department.	Stock.	Sessional Papers bound.
Votes and Proceedings. ....	English.	2,155	478	1,975		180
	French.	580	479	510		70
Orders of the Day. ....	English.	535	693	535		
	French.	150	692	150		
Senate Minutes. ....	English.	1,700	469	1,700		
	French.	400	453	400		
Public Bills (Commons). ....	English.	1,975	183	1,975		
	French.	500	192	500		
Private Bills (Commons). ....	English.	750	243	750		
	French.	250	255	250		
Third Reading Bills (Commons). ....	English.	350	296	350		
	French.	100	312	100		
Public Bills (Senate) . ....	English.	1,975	89	1,975		
	French.	500	91	500		
Private Bills (Senate) . ....	English.	750	10	750		
	French.	250	10	250		
Third Reading Bills (Senate). ....	English.	450	17	450		
	French.	150	17	150		
Returns (for distribution and Sessional Papers, either or both). ....	English.	2,875	463	1,975		900
	French.	775	76	500		275
Evidence of Dairy Commissioner before Committee on Agriculture and Colonization. ....	English.	221,250	32	221,250		
	French.	73,750	32	73,750		
<b>INQUIRIES BEFORE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE. —</b>						
Sault Ste. Marie Canal (100 each four sittings). . .		100	176	100		
Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge (100 of one sitting). . .		100	32			
Divorce Cases (350 each of four). . .		350	192	350		
<b>JOURNALS—</b>						
House of Commons. ....	English.	900	410			900
do	French.	275	448			275
App. 1: Inquiry—Fredericton and St. Mary's Bridge. ....	English.	2,875	48	1,975		900
	French.	775	48	500		275
do 1a: Inquiry—Sault Ste. Marie Canal. ....	English.	2,875	192	1,975		900
	French.	775	202	509		275
do 2: Inquiry—Tobique Valley Railway. ....	English.	2,875	36	1,975		900
	French.	775	38	50		275
do 3: Agriculture and Colonization. ....	English.	3,675	248	2,875		900
	French.	805	248	530		275
Senate . . . . .	English.	900	302			900
	French.	275	296			275
		330,500	8,498	322,025		8,475

## Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

**TABLE No. 3.—Statement showing the work on House of Commons and Senate Debates during the Session of 1895.**

Title of Document.	Number of copies.	Number of pages.	DISTRIBUTION.			
			House of Commons.	Senate.	Binding	Stock.
<b>HOUSE OF COMMONS—</b>						
Daily <i>Hansard</i> ..... English	500	2,478	400			100
Book form <i>Hansard</i> ..... do	2,450	2,474	1,750		600	100
do do..... French	485	2,248	310		150	25
Extra copies of Speeches, &c., ordered by Members (aggregate).....	483,335	1,674	483,335			
<b>THE SENATE—</b>						
Daily <i>Hansard</i> .....	1,502	840		1,475		27
Book form <i>Hansard</i> .....	525	928		500		25
Extra copies of Speeches, &c., ordered by Senators (aggregate).....	3,278	319		3,278		
	492,075	10,961	485,795	5,253	750	277

**TABLE No. 4.—Statement showing the work on the Statutes.**

Title of Document. (For distribution see page 42.)	Number of volumes	Number of pages.	Stock.
<b>THE STATUTES—</b>			
Volume 1..... English	4,800	644	4,800
do 2..... do	4,100	252	4,100
do 1..... French	1,600	668	1,600
do 2..... do	900	254	900
Criminal Law, 1895..... English	10,000	10	10,000
do..... French	2,000	12	2,000
Separate Chapters..... English	13,925	330	13,925
do..... French	100	2	100
	37,425	2,172	37,425

**TABLE No. 5.—Statement showing the work on the *Canada Gazette*, Vol. 23, 1894-95.**

Title.	Aggregate Annual Issue.	Number of pages in Volume.	DISTRIBUTION WEEKLY.	
			Queen's Printer.	Mailed.
<i>Canada Gazette</i> .....	98,000	2,647	75	1,425



TABLE No. 6.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book Work for Year ended 30th June, 1895.

DESCRIPTION.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages in each.
Statistical Year Book of Canada, 1893—French.....	750	996
Canadian Patent Office Record, Nos. 7-12 and index Vol. XII., and Nos. 1-6 Vol. XXIII. (12,000 each).....	15,600	1,108
Copyright Act, with Rules and Forms.....	1,000	48
Rules and Forms of Patent Office (2 orders in English and 1 in French).....	6,000	80
Extract Report: Results of a Census.....	1,000	92
Various Printings for Qua antine Service: (a) Regulations amended and revised; (b) Extract Report of General Superintendent; (c) Tuberculosis Test Directions.....	3,700	42
Reprint Report of Canadian Commissioner at World's Fair, Chicago.....	1,500	88
Extract Report on Flax Industries.....	25	4
Experimental Farm Notes No. 2 (Potato Blights), No. 3 (Plum and Cherry Black Knot), No. 4 (Russian Thistle); and Bulletins No. 21 (Grain Sowing), No. 22 (Raspberries), and No. 23 (Spraying Fungous Diseases, Injurious Insects, Potato Blights and Black Knot) and Instructions for Spraying.....	168,500	282
Extract Reports of Experimental Farms' Officers, indexed (500 each of 10).....	5,000	430
Dairying Bulletins: Imported Butter in England; Milk for Cheese Factories; Butter; Cheese Factories; Milk for Creameries; Milk for Cheese Factories.....	85,000	100
Executive Regulations (for Auditor General).....	250	28
Classification of Imports, 1894-5.....	750	50
do 1895-6.....	750	50
Customs Tariff and Index, 18 <sup>94</sup> .....	5,000	96
Prefatory Tables Trade and Navigation, 1894.....	100	76
Short Report on Insurance, 1893.....	3,000	126
Insurance Acts, consolidated.....	1,000	26
Report of Loan Companies, 1893.....	400	188
Budget Speech, 1895 (English and French).....	26,000	48
Parts Q, R and S and Index Geological Report, Vol. VI., 1892-94—English.....	13,500	358
Part J..... do do —French.....	750	16
Part A (Summary, 1894)..... do do Vol. VII.—English.....	3,500	124
Supplementary List (Geological Survey Publications).....	300	8
List of Members of House of Commons, 1895.....	1,600	28
List of Select Standing Committees of House of Commons, 1895.....	500	8
List of Senators, &c., 1895 (two orders).....	612	20
Departmental Bulletins on Fertilizers, and (2) Paris Green.....	6,000	40
List of Licensed Manufacturers, Bonded Warehouses, &c.....	300	26
Index to Votes and Proceedings of House of Commons, 1895—English.....	218	48
do do do French.....	80	36
Electric Light Inspection Regulations.....	1,000	4
Regulations, Education of Indian Children.....	500	12
Regulations, Caradoc Indian Reserve.....	25	18
Immigration Literature:—		
L'Abbé Morin's Report on the North-west.....	5,000	32
Extracts from Annual Report of Dept. of Interior.....	2,500	208
Other Extract Reports.....	1,050	20
Prize List, &c., at N. W. T. Exhibition at Regina.....	20,000	92
Supplement No. 2, Catalogue Kingston Penitentiary Library.....	700	12
Work on Provincial Legislation (only partly printed).....	2,000	356
Official Report of Supreme Court (7 numbers).....	16,050	1,040
Monthly Weather Review (12 numbers).....	13,200	136
Rain and Snowfall of Province of Ontario.....	800	16
Toronto General Meteorological Report for 1894.....	1,200	12
Extract Report, Tidal Survey.....	100	32
Instructions to Fishery Officers.....	500	32
Fishery Regulations for Province of British Columbia.....	200	8
Commissioners' Report on Ontario Fisheries.....	50	32
Extract Report on Fish Protection.....	100	84
do do Breeding.....	75	40
Revised General Orders for N. W. Mounted Police, 1895.....	500	40
Militia List, 1895.....	1,902	144
Other Militia Pamphlets, viz.: Details Field Hospital Equipment, Instructions for Militia called out, List of Rifle Ranges, Instructions for Camp Training.....	1,650	54
Establishment Lists Active Militia.....	500	20
Text Book Civil Engineering, vol. 2 (for Royal Military College).....	100	538
Carried forward.....	422,387	7,652

## Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

**TABLE No. 6.—Return of Pamphlet and Miscellaneous Book Work, &c.—Continued.**

DESCRIPTION.	Number of Copies.	Number of Pages in each.
Brought forward.....	422,387	7,652
Militia General Orders for the Fiscal Year—English.....	41,900	218
do do do do French.....	6,750	203
Militia General Orders (reprinted for latter half of last fiscal year)—English.....	3,400	145
do do do do French.....	850	150
Argument Manitoba School Case before Privy Council (50 each, 4 days' proceedings)	200	158
do do do do (Consolidated)—English.....	1,025	168
do do do do do French.....	1,550	172
do do do do do (additional) Eng.	500	168
Statements presented at Newfoundland Conference (25 each numbers 1 and 2)....	50	24
Dominion Elections Act, &c., for use of Returning Officers.....	3,000	76
List of Revising Officers.....	100	8
Price List of Government Publications and Index to Acts.....	500	24
List of Employees in Government Printing Bureau.....	12	44
Slide and Boom Regulations, (a) River Ottawa, &c., (b) River Saguenay.....	350	34
Extract Report, Railway Statistics.....	500	72
do Canal Statistics.....	500	144
Regulations and Tariff of Tolls, Dominion Canals.....	1,000	58
Intercolonial Railway Tourist Guide.....	6,000	44
Departmental sections of the Auditor General's Report, 1894 (14 in all).....	295	1,087
Official Postal Guide, 1895—English.....	10,275	408
do French.....	1,475	414
Quarterly Supplements to Official Postal Guide—English.....	36,800	30
do do do do French.....	5,140	30
Monthly Schedule of Mail Trains (12 issues).....	9,000	626
Non-Accounting Post Offices Revenue.....	110	146
Report of Post Office Salaries, Outside Service.....	25	64
Annual Statement Postal Stores Branch, 1893-94.....	50	17
Reprint Report of Commissioners, Railway Postal Service.....	50	12
Catalogue of Postal Stock Articles (Postmasters' and Inspectors').....	125	68
List of Money Order Offices.....	1,600	176
Instructions to Postmasters <i>re</i> Money Orders—French.....	250	72
Postal Money Order Quarterly Circulars.....	6,450	36
Extract Reports from Postal Guide: (a) <i>re</i> Savings Banks; (b) List of Post Offices.	90	160
Postal Distribution List for Province of Quebec.....	350	154
Acts of Parliament reprinted for various Departments.....	44,850	1,343
	607,509	14,405

**TABLE No. 7.—Showing work on Voters' List, Revision of 1895, &c.**

	Number of Copies.	Aggregate Number of Pages.	Total Aggregate Number of Sheets.
Final.....	90 each	7,339	660,510
Supplementary.....	35 do	105	3,315

TABLE No. 8.—Statement showing Letterpress Departmental Work for Year 1894-95.

NOTE.—(a) "Copies" are synonymous with sheets; (b) "Envelopes" are not included in "Copies."

Department.	JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes
Agriculture .....	29,139		28,974	10,000	11,654	8,500	20,524	500	23,129	11,100	70,206	5,800
Auditor General .....	2,200		250	1,500			1,475	2,000	1,160		2,930	
Customs .....	128,535	15,000	170,244	203,000	142,275		264,625	32,500	77,365	45,000	34,675	9,500
Finance .....	4,670	2,000	82,620	30,000	8,440	1,000	5,594	500	13,301	5,500	8,060	5,250
Governor General .....	300	1,000			66		150	1,000	500		4,460	1,000
Inland Revenue .....	35,520	16,000	31,011	20,000	73,415		59,970	18,000	139,023	10,000	108,430	11,500
Interior .....	12,017	2,000	90,685	36,500	32,085	17,000	27,275	20,000	38,362	7,500	61,865	
Indian Affairs .....	22,754	4,500	15,002	8,300	14,775		5,037		10,930	4,400	4,845	2,250
North-west Mounted Police .....	47,650				500		150		3,550			
Geological Survey .....	27,425		6,915		7,000		3,900		3,175		6,250	
Justice .....	500				17,920	4,500	25,177		13,980	3,000	10,002	
Library of Parliament .....	14,725	17,000	25,510	2,000	52,000	4,000	312,438	14,000	17,720	14,000	41,799	9,150
Marine and Fisheries .....	12,661		14,700		58,809	77,600	76,490	57,750	21,836		12,550	1,000
Militia and Defence .....	4,129,127	276,450	2,265,987	285,700	1,098,625	3,500	1,059,328	406,500	1,822,162	153,000	831,755	5,500
Post Office .....	5,437				660	500	6,120		1,380	750	826	500
Privy Council .....	20,070		8,285	7,000	12,649		16,928	5,000	7,201		10,695	
Public Works .....	36,925		50		122,325	100	24,045	1,100	1,661		2,637	
Parliament, Houses of .....	8,100	3,000	19,075	4,000	40,050		20,430	6,000	13,560		36,928	5,000
Railways and Canals .....	76,211	2,000	123,512	7,300	53,606	8,000	107,006	2,100	28,605	7,000	7,385	12,000
Secretary of State .....												
	4,614,065	337,950	2,882,830	624,300	1,746,844	124,700	2,036,362	566,950	2,238,655	261,250	1,256,398	68,450

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

TABLE No. 8.—Statement showing Letterpress Departmental Work for Year 1894-95—Concluded.

Department.	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.	
	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes	Copies.	Envelopes
Agriculture .....	16,564	35,000	38,529	14,000	14,718	54,300	13,149	35,200	61,104	12,300	29,824	53,500
Auditor General .....	4,125	1,500	100		1,000		190				2,000	1,000
Customs .....	42,982	5,000	217,035		103,127		318,300	145,500	130,800	102,000	225,644	
Finance .....	7,610	2,500	37,930	11,000	17,545	500	8,761	6,500	6,800	3,000	2,850	950
Governor General .....			200		700		24				306	
Inland Revenue .....	41,670	5,000	20,410		77,717	10,000	37,730	10,000	32,331	25,000	40,570	11,000
Interior .....	35,852	4,100	55,334		42,129	15,000	79,835	30,500	90,960	35,100	21,040	1,500
Indian Affairs .....	18,800	4,800	3,215	150	2,734	5,000	2,435	500	127,412	15,950	22,360	1,750
North-west Mounted Police .....	400		1,400		14,325		6,000	10,000	900		35,715	10,000
Geological Survey .....	14,550		11,940	4,000	2,000		97,500		5,739	5,000	400	2,000
Justices .....	28,775	1,000	32,770	150	57,650	7,000	9,470	2,000	45,380	1,000	63,580	5,000
Library of Parliament .....			200			150			200			
Marine and Fisheries .....	25,800	7,000	28,325	5,100	38,063	3,000	21,675	35,500	395,705	19,500	40,850	6,500
Militia and Defence .....	14,430	3,000	34,024		28,510	6,000	4,346		33,710		22,746	5,000
Post Office .....	467,500	205,250	6,633,930	779,000	693,170	35,750	1,131,757	9,750	1,550,260	449,200	400,345	10,500
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery .....			500	1,500			3,450					
Privy Council .....	1,440	900	225		5,090		540		1,504	750	2,400	
Public Works .....	8,945	16,500	11,512	10,000	175,850	5,000	21,491	250	19,308	500	26,675	
Parliament, Houses of .....	16,690		7,075		25,956	400	14,760	1,500	38,033	8,800	19,931	250
Railways and Canals .....	3,250	4,500	7,000	1,000	10,590	3,000	13,120	7,000	9,400	500	8,085	
Secretary of State .....	52,515	1,000	55,531	1,000	62,928	10,200	60,340		21,687	3,000	1,940	500
	801,898	297,050	7,197,185	826,900	1,375,742	181,800	1,844,903	294,200	2,571,243	701,600	967,261	109,450

Month.	Summary for the Twelve Months.	
	Copies.	Envelopes.
July .....	4,614,066	337,950
August .....	2,892,830	62,430
September .....	1,745,844	124,700
October .....	2,086,362	566,960
November .....	2,239,665	261,260
December .....	1,256,398	68,450
January .....	801,898	297,050
Total .....	29,533,387	4,394,600

TABLE No. 9—Statement showing Books bound, &amp;c., for 1895.

	January.					February.					March.				
	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
Agriculture.....	14	2			65	12					7	1			30
Auditor General.....	1					2									
Customs.....	28	52				15	75		74		95	2			
Finance.....	4	4				12	24			9	1	51		100	
Marine and Fisheries	20					127	6			20	2	1			
Governor Gen. Office.						1					1				
Indian Affairs.....		1				2	1			300	11				
Inland Revenue.....	39			150		43	205		400	200	5				
Interior.....	14	5				45	10		20	300	3	90		100	325
Justice.....	60	7				31	25				125	6			
N. W. M. Police.....		2									2				
Privy Council.....		1					5				1				
Public Works.....	3	2		36		5	8		15		18	2	8	100	
Railways and Canals	3			10		9			28		88				
Secretary of State....	7					12					37				
House of Commons....	10					1		2			5	4	2		
Senate.....	2						1				1				
Library of Parliament	230					103					101				
Militia and Defence..			100			1					4	3			25
Public Printing and															
Stationery.....	3	6		50		152			612	720	200	101	288	710	557
Post Office.....	31	30	4	129		287	42	531		1,023	84	50	200	266	4,531
Geological Survey....	13			2											
Trade and Commerce	2					1									
	484	112	104	377	65	861	402	533	1,149	2,572	791	311	493	1,276	5,468
	April.					May.					June.				
Agriculture.....	4	4		10		18	31	4	1		1				10
Auditor General.....	1														
Customs.....	123	75		100	144	3	25		25		71			50	100
Finance.....	12	12				4			16		16	43			9
Marine and Fisheries	33					1	10		20	100	21	1		150	1,000
Governor General's															
Office.....											8				
Indian Affairs.....		53				4	142		43		4	2		99	25
Inland Revenue.....	120			400		28					1	6		25	
Interior.....	16	17		72		4					11	1			
Justice.....	12					7	4				48	1		76	
North-west Mounted															
Police.....											1	6			
Privy Council.....					6	7					2				
Public Works.....	15					59	57		100	12	1	2			
Railways and Canals.	2	4							68		4	17		36	
Secretary of State....	1					1									
House of Commons....	15					7	13			1,301	10	9			5
Senate.....	12			2						16					
Library of Parliament	140					107					24				
Militia and Defence..	4	3			12	2			900	30	1				100
Public Printing and															
Stationery.....	21	3		2		88	77	1	150			265		293	1,200
Post Office.....	34	5	20	158	24	120	45	4		2,510	271	37			
Geological Survey....	1					4									
Trade and Commerce						3	4				3	50			
	566	176	20	744	186	467	408	9	1,323	3,969	498	440		729	2,449

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

TABLE No. 9—Statement showing Books bound, &c., for 1895—*Continued.*

	July.					August.					September.				
	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
Agriculture.....	40	1				8	1				5	6			225
Auditor General.....						1	50							1	
Customs.....	22	6		100	12	75	6				51	50			25
Finance.....		13				10	29				53	7			
Marine and Fisheries	5	16			528	24	50			1,066	12	12		36	50
Governor General's Office.....															
Indian Affairs.....	31	11		32	225	9			1		9	27			300
Inland Revenue.....		100		200	200	118	1							200	
Interior.....	2	53			20	25	2			144	19	7			
Justice.....	76				144	19	5		2		43	1			
North-west Mounted Police.....	8	8				1	101								
Privy Council.....	2	1								1	30				
Public Works.....	11					7	3				15	7			
Railways and Canals	26			10		15	9		74		45	101		4	
Secretary of State.....	37					1					2	1			
House of Commons.....	18	2			5	25				1	475	44			
Senate.....		4									29	2			
Library of Parliament	137					88					11				
Militia and Defence.....	6				3							60			350
Public Printing and Stationery.....	23	82		965	432	119	3		4		110	3,100			1
Post Office.....	163	3		250	350	82	7	50	100	1,231	64	58		300	110
Geological Survey.....	3					130					2			3	
Trade and Commerce	2					2									
	612	300		1,557	1,919	758	268	50	181	2,443	975	386	1000	544	1,061
	October.					November.					December.				
Agriculture.....	3			3	327	10		40	39	62	13	1			16
Auditor General.....						1									
Customs.....	30	40				5	21		25			78			
Finance.....	13	10				11					8	52			
Marine and Fisheries		25			12		5		12		9	102		1	20
Governor General's Office.....															
Indian Affairs.....	1	51		18		1	2		18		9	24			6
Inland Revenue.....	88	155		15		4			100		45	61		272	
Interior.....	32	1				8	4		6	1	1	29			30
Justice.....	37	1		6	112	34			7		131	16		3	
North-west Mounted Police.....	3	9									1				
Privy Council.....	2	1				2	1			3	4				1
Public Works.....	31	1				8	25				5	50			
Railways and Canals	27	24		26		11			16		76	5			
Secretary of State.....	28	10				1					2				
House of Commons.....	1227					5	2			5	18	4	1		
Senate.....	4					10									
Library of Parliament	75					62					113				
Militia and Defence.....	26			7		42			14		12	50			50
Public Printing and Stationery.....	205		4000	121	6,261	113	1	1000	361	6,000	251	183			8,000
Post Office.....	135	16		1,350	251	65	80	300	500	956	78	249			275
Geological Survey.....						7									
Trade and Commerce	6														
	1973	344	4000	1,546	6,963	400	141	1340	1,098	7,027	776	904	1	276	8,398

## SUMMARY of Books bound for Twelve Months.

	Calf.	Roan.	Sheep.	Skiver.	Cloth.
January .....	484	112	104	377	65
February .....	861	402	533	1,149	2,572
March .....	791	311	498	1,276	5,468
April .....	566	176	20	744	186
May .....	467	408	09	1,323	3,969
June .....	498	440		729	2,449
July .....	612	300		1,557	1,919
August .....	758	268	50	181	2,443
September .....	975	386	1,000	544	1,061
October .....	1,973	344	4,000	1,546	6,963
November .....	400	141	1,340	1,098	7,027
December .....	776	904	1	276	8,398
	9,161	4,192	7,555	10,800	42,520

TABLE No. 10—Statement showing the Perforating, Numbering and Packing for Year 1895.

	Perforation.	Numbering.	Packages.
January.. .....	264,400	483,000	3,541
February .....	1,012,000	693,700	1,016
March .....	2,095,000	887,860	10,588
April .....	413,300	581,250	2,062
May .....	439,550	425,100	4,840
June .....	457,200	817,500	2,898
July .....	436,000	567,260	4,903
August.. .....	726,250	549,000	3,872
September .....	778,050	565,836	4,877
October .....	817,500	361,888	7,090
November .....	360,600	562,258	4,561
December .....	402,800	638,860	3,567
	8,202,650	7,133,512	53,815

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

**TABLE No. 11—Statement showing the Number of Pads made.**

—	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Agriculture .....		50			100	50	50		60		4	
Auditor General.....							24					24
Customs.....	50					50	200		480			
Finance .....		6	2	16	4				1	606	3	1
Marine and Fisheries.....		60		75	50	53	38	6			20	9
Gov. General's Office.....												
Indian Affairs.....	7				150	222	206	10	10	12	76	4
Inland Revenue.....	50	20		24	52		20	44		12	20	
Interior .....	10			40	122	20	150	376	100			
Justice.....	195	150	214	131	375	150	84	113	154	162	200	69
N. W. M. Police .....		25		200		16		820		300		60
Privy Council .....		9			294		6	20	12	152		
Public Works.....	5	10	386	820	610	70	75		6			60
Railways and Canals.....	20				10					48		20
Secretary of State.....										12		
House of Commons.....				50							750	410
Senate.....												
Library of Parliament.....		50								100		
Militia and Defence.....			30					50				
Public Printing & Stationery.....	5	112	12,000			1,518	1,500		6,532	30	32	1,510
Post Office.....		447	415	850	270	1,480	75	518	281		639	587
Geological Survey.....	50			20		50	50				100	
Trade and Commerce.....												10
	392	939	13,047	2,586	1,967	3,679	2,478	1,957	7,636	1,434	1,844	2,764

Maps and Plans mounted ..... 1,482  
 Total square feet..... 15,228

**W. McMAHON,**  
*Superintendent of Printing.*





# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## STATIONERY BRANCH.

OTTAWA, January, 1896.

S. E. DAWSON, Esq., Lit.D.,  
Queen's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your information a general statement of accounts of this branch for the year ending the 30th June, 1895, which is as follows, viz.:

To Value of goods brought forward 1st July, 1894...	\$ 55,999 33
Value of goods received 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895 .....	190,840 65
Wages, &c., charged against stock. ....	5,483 72
Balance profit. ....	1,850 57
	<u>\$254,174 27</u>
By Goods issued to departments—Inside service.....	\$ 27,314 51
Goods issued to departments—Outside service....	71,354 44
Queen's Printer's work account, Printing Branch	97,100 88
	<u>\$195,769 83</u>
Total issue.....	\$195,769 83
Value of stock on hand, 30th June, 1895, verified	58,462 89
	<u>\$254,232 72</u>
Account of North-west Legislature unpaid..	\$19 13
Account of Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, unpaid .....	39 32
	<u>58 45</u>
	<u>\$254,174 27</u>

The comparative statement C shows the following increases, viz.:—

Agriculture—Inside service.....	\$ 302 62
do Experimental Farm .....	247 03
do do Dairying.....	58 17
Finance Department .....	69 83
do Insurance Branch.....	138 86
Inland Revenue—Inside service..	141 13
Justice—Inside service .....	60 95
do Kingston Penitentiary .....	333 10
do Miscellaneous .....	94 34
Marine and Fisheries—Inside service ..	98 58
Militia and Defence—Inside service. ....	204 15
do Adjutant General's Office. ....	57 75
	<u>\$ 1,806 51</u>

Brought forward .....	\$ 1,806 51
Railways and Canals—Inside service.....	270 17
do Outside service.....	1,248 24
do Intercolonial Railway.....	354 53
Post Office—Inside service.....	219 19
Secretary of State .....	457 27
Geological Survey .....	3 6 41
Indian Affairs—Outside service.....	309 56
do do Schools.....	297 53
Other departments in smaller amounts.....	246 28
	<hr/>
	\$5,545 69

The decreases in the issue of goods amount to \$10,103.50, as also shown in statement C:—

Agriculture—Quarantine .....	\$ 227 14
Customs—Inside Service .....	198 73
do Outside Service.....	858 37
Finance—Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic ...	188 64
Governor General's Office .....	107 78
Government House. ....	74 48
Inland Revenue—Outside Service.....	278 86
Justice—St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary .....	87 00
do Supreme Court.....	170 38
do Exchequer Court.....	112 29
do Regina Law Library .....	92 04
Marine and Fisheries—Outside Service .....	221 33
do Behring Sea Arbitration.....	1,162 93
Militia and Defence—Outside Service.....	1,704 86
Privy Council. ....	336 72
Public Works—Inside Service.....	167 51
Post Office—Outside Service.....	322 24
do Money Order Branch.....	378 35
Secretary of State—Registrar's Branch.....	172 50
do High Commissioner for Canada...	60 72
Public Printing and Stationery.....	109 10
do do Queen's Printer's work account .....	4,214 71
Interior—Inside Service .....	325 92
do Dominion Lands .....	1,134 74
do Immigration .....	818 63
do International Boundary.....	112 94
do North-west Government.....	377 17
Indian Affairs—Inside Service .....	173 62
Library of Parliament.....	197 40
Senate of Canada .....	357 61
House of Commons of Canada.....	741 12
Other departments in smaller amounts.....	163 36
	<hr/>
Total decrease.....	\$15,649 19
From which deduct the total increase.....	5,545 69
	<hr/>
Leaving a net decrease of.....	\$10,103 50

## Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Details of all the accounts will be found in the statements hereunto annexed, viz. :—

(A.) A statement of expenditure and issue by months for the year ending the 30th June, 1895.

(B.) A general statement of expenditure and issue of goods.

(C.) A comparative statement of the issue of goods for the financial years 1893–94 and 1894–95.

(D.) A general statement of accounts for the year ending the 30th June, 1895.

During the year demands on the office have reached 17,857; 3,404 letters were received, and 8,178 letters were mailed; packages despatched by mail, 5,883; and packages and cases by rail reached 2,017.

The whole respectfully submitted,

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent of Stationery.*

### A.—STATEMENT of Expenditure for and Issue of Goods in each month of the Year ending the 30th June, 1895.

	Goods Entered.		Goods Issued.
	Sterling.	Currency.	
1894.	£ s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
July .....	698 0 4	12,551 20	16,744 90
August .....	711 4 10½	13,339 49	13,420 45
September .....	460 2 4	11,247 02	13,612 35
October .....	1,139 18 5	11,241 01	17,534 46
November .....	813 18 9	16,057 75	22,758 21
December .....	1,334 1 4	14,274 54	20,339 55
1895.			
January .....	748 0 1	14,072 72	11,774 84
February .....	512 9 6	10,398 83	11,857 99
March .....	247 17 10	10,519 58	17,441 05
April .....	346 14 0	8,918 56	16,090 48
May .....	53 12 6	12,790 93	15,597 00
June .....	695 14 6	17,655 34	18,598 55
Paid in currency .....		153,066 97	
do sterling .....	7,761 14 5½	37,773 68	
Total expenditure .....		190,840 65	
Value of goods brought forward 1st July, 1894 .....		55,999 33	
Wages charged against stock .....		5,483 72	
Balance profit .....		1,850 57	
Total of goods issued .....			195,769 83
Value of stock on hand 30th June, 1895, verified .....			58,462 89
Less accounts unpaid .....			254,232 72
			58 45
		254,174 27	254,174 27

THOMAS ROXBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent of Stationery.*

B.—GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts, exhibiting Details of Expenditure for Goods received, and Value of Goods issued to the Civil Service, during the Year from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Class of Goods.	Goods received during the Year ended 30th June, 1895.		Departments.	Goods issued during the Year ended 30th June, 1895.	
	£	s. d.		Department.	Outside.
For Book papers.....	301	9 9	To Agriculture.....	1,465	90
Large and small post papers.....	838	16 8	do Experimental Farm.....	557	83
Double foolscap papers.....	91	16 0	do Quarantine.....	56	71
Foolscap papers.....	216	12 10	do Dairying.....	282	11
Tinted do.....	46	5 9	do Statistics.....	7	44
Special do.....	118	35	Customs.....	1,133	74
Loan do.....	3,634	43	Trade and Commerce.....	573	81
Printing do.....	45,567	31	Finance.....	538	69
Cut, 8vo and 4to papers.....	132	0 2	do Insurance Branch.....	198	45
Black bordered papers and envelopes.....	8	0 0	do Charges of Management.....	280	51
Blotting papers.....	185	7 4	do Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic.....	3	10
Cartridge do.....	24	11 11	Government General's Office.....	238	30
Copying do.....	59	50	Government House.....	220	82
Drawing do.....	686	26	Inland Revenue.....	851	74
Manilla do.....	97	17 10	Justice.....	1,540	61
Envelopes do.....	655	15 0	do Solicitor General.....	38	43
Blank books.....	381	16 9	do Penitentiary Branch.....	60	36
Sundries "B".....	131	18 0	do Kingston Penitentiary.....	1,052	47
Sundries "C".....	17	14 2	do St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	169	08
Buckram labels.....	42	6 9	do Dorchester Penitentiary.....	71	54
Sundries "C".....	23	0 0	do Manitoba do.....	107	69
Cards and cardboard.....	645	16 9	do British Columbia Penitentiary.....	180	04
Drawing instruments and materials.....	416	96	do Supreme Court.....	411	40
Colours.....	48	10 6	do Exchequer Court.....	105	54
Sundries "D".....	78	0 0	do Preparation of Returns.....	150	40
Sundries "D".....	87	12 0	do Dominion Police.....	50	26
Despatch and brief bags.....	2,260	10	do Regina Law Library.....	588	90
Elastic bands.....	4,502	87	do Secret Service.....	6	30
Sundries "E".....	273	04	Marine and Fisheries.....	2,057	57
Files.....	135	15 11	Militia and Defence.....	1,315	25
Fasteners.....	52	11 0	do Adjutant-General's Office.....	104	24
Folders.....	6	16 6	Privy Council.....	1,066	94
Gum and mucilage.....	19	11 8	Public Works.....	1,775	61
Sundries "G".....	96	12 6	Railways and Canals.....	2,364	44
Ink.....	143	7 10	do Intercanal Railway.....	5,092	53
Inkstands.....	24	16 0			
Sundries "I".....	44	26			

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Knives.....	295	13	10	2	50	Post Office.....	2,864	58	11,996	47
Key rings.....	3	8	4			do Money Order Branch.....	117	60		
Letter copying material*	19	2	7		1,679	do Savings Bank Branch.....	4	63		
Sundries "L".....	333	13	5		10 05	Secretary of State.....	1,112	29		
do "M".....	28	13	8		301	do Registrar Branch.....	108	13		
do "N".....	5	2	6		117	do High Commissioner for Can-				
Pens.....	307	7	0		1,910	ada in London.....	80	39		
Penholders.....	60	10	4		256	do Civil Service Examiners.....	58	69		2,160
Pencils.....	571	7	4		1,104	do Work Book Account.....	365	08		99
Parchment.....	91	5	0		208	(eological Survey.....				97,100
Sundries "P".....	127	10	8		818	Interior.....	5,166	76		88
do "R".....	29	18	0		42	do International Boundary.....				1,234
Stamps, &c.....	136	12	9		59	do North-west Government.....	2,583	46		79
Scissors.....	46	08			1,185	do Immigration.....	191	07		46
Sundries "S".....	48	7	9		378	do Indian Affairs.....	231	84		36
Sealing wax and vestas.....	340	2	6		60	do Indian School Supplies.....	2,237	29		84
Twine.....	36	11	4		30	Departments generally.....	1,321	74		29
Sundries "T".....	117	3	8		1,867	Library of Parliament.....	316	68		28
Taste and ribbons.....	1	5	6		5,189	Auditor General.....	512	62		
W. C. fixtures.....					395	North-west Mounted Police.....	39	32		29
Typewriters and materials.....	2	13	0		7	Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....				
Books of references, diaries, &c.....	733	11	7		8,005	Senate of Canada.....	5,508	11		11
Miscellaneous.....	6	12	6		9,423	House of Commons.....	13,808	13		13
Marine insurance.....	12	0	0		565	Total for outside service.....	168,455	32		
Freight.....	151	12	0		2,521	Total for inside service.....	27,314	51		51
Cases (shipping).....	92	4	9½		17	Stock on hand 30th June, 1895, verified.....				
Shipping charges.....					85	Less—Account unpaid North-west Legislative				
Discounts.....	8,573	9	6½		57	Assembly.....	19	13		
do sterling.....	811	15	1		2,612	Account unpaid Clerk of the Crown in	39	32		
Net total currency.....	7,761	14	5½		59	Chancery.....				
do.....					97	Net total expenditure.....				
Net total expenditure.....					68	To stock on hand 1st July, 1894, verified.....				
To stock on hand 1st July, 1894, verified.....					190,840	Wages.....				
Wages.....					65	Balance profit.....				
Balance profit.....					55,999					
					33					
					5,483					
					72					
					1,860					
					57					
					254,174					
					27					

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent of Stationery.*

C.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Issue of Goods to the Departments in the years ended 30th June, 1893-94 and 1894-95.

Departments.	Issued in 1893-94.		Issued in 1894-95.		Increase in 1894-95.		Decrease in 1894-95.	
	Department	Outside Service.	Department	Outside Service.	Department	Outside Service.	Department	Outside Service.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Agriculture	1,162 68		1,465 30		302 62		227 14	
Quarantine		283 85		56 71				227 14
Experimental Farm		310 80		557 83		247 03		10 62
Census and Statistics		18 06		7 44				
Dairying		223 94		282 11		58 17		9 95
World's Fair		9 95						858 37
Customs	1,332 47		1,133 74		3,109 69		198 73	
Trade and Commerce	537 83		573 81		35 98			
Finance	468 86		538 69		69 83			
Insurance Branch		59 59		198 45				188 54
Royal Commission on Liquor Traffic		191 74		3 10				
Charges of Management		247 44		280 51		33 07		
Governor General's Office	346 08		238 30					
Government House	295 30		220 82					
Inland Revenue	710 61		851 74		141 13		107 78	
Justice	1,479 66		1,540 61		60 95		74 48	
Solicitor General	61 00		38 43				22 57	
Penitentiary Branch	61 00		60 36				0 73	
do Kingston		719 37		1,052 47		333 10		87 00
do St. Vincent de Paul		256 08		169 08				
do Dorchester		49 13		71 54		31 41		
do Manitoba		118 21		167 69		49 48		
do British Columbia		171 85		180 04		8 19		
Regina Jail		4 30						4 30
Supreme Court		581 78		411 40				170 38
Exchequer Court		217 83		105 54				112 29
Dominion Police		73 20		50 26				22 94
Regina Law Library		630 94		538 90				92 04
Miscellaneous		56 06		150 40		94 34		
Secret Service				6 30		6 30		
Marine and Fisheries	1,958 99		2,057 57		98 58			221 33
Behring Sea Arbitration		1,162 93		1,162 93				1,162 93
Militia and Defence	1,111 11		1,315 26		204 15			1,704 86
Adjutant General's Office	46 49		104 24		57 75			
Privy Council	1,403 66		1,066 94				336 72	
Public Works	1,943 12		1,773 61		2,362 75		167 51	

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

Railways and Canals.....	2,094 27	1,572 38	2,364 44	2,820 62	270 17	1,248 24	
Intercolonial Railway.....		4,698 00		5,052 53		354 53	
C. P. R. Arbitration.....		0 14					0 14
Post Office.....	2,645 39	12,318 71	2,864 58	11,996 47	219 19		322 24
Money Order Branch.....	495 95		117 60		4 63		378 35
Savings Bank Branch.....			4 63				
Secretary of State.....	655 02		1,112 29		457 27		
Registrar's Branch.....	280 63		58 69				172 50
Civil Service Examiners.....	59 24		80 39				0 55
High Commissioner in London.....	141 11		365 08				60 72
Public Printing and Stationery.....	474 18		5,166 76			30 37	109 10
Register of Work.....		2,130 62		2,160 99			
Inferior.....	5,492 68	101,315 59		97,100 88			4,214 71
Immigration.....		3,718 20		2,583 46			1,134 74
International Boundary.....		1,050 47		231 84			818 63
North-west Government.....		304 01		191 07			112 94
Geological Survey.....		1,029 53		652 36			377 17
Indian Affairs.....		898 38		1,234 79		386 41	
Indian School Supplies.....		1,927 73		2,237 29		369 56	
Departments generally.....	1,395 50	1,624 21	1,221 88	1,921 74		297 53	
Library of Parliament.....			316 68				43 06
Auditor General.....	359 74	417 68		220 28			
North-west Police.....	553 44	2,653 97	512 62	2,646 29	39 32	40 82	
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....		5,845 72	39 32	5,508 11			337 61
Senate of Canada.....		14,549 25		13,808 13			741 12
House of Commons.....							
Total issued to Departments.....	27,566 10	178,307 23	27,314 51	168,455 32	1,961 57	3,584 12	
do do Outside Service.....						1,961 57	
Increase for Departments.....							2,213 16
do do Outside Service.....							
Decrease for Departments.....							13,436 03
do do Outside Service.....							2,213 16
Gross Increase.....						5,545 69	
do Decrease.....							15,649 19
							5,545 69
Net Decrease.....							10,103 50

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent of Stationery.*



## GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

(D.) GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1895.

Dr.

			Amount.	Total.				Amount.	Total.
£ s. d.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	£ s. d.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Balance, 1st July, 1894.....				55,999 33	Brought forward.....	7,740 18 3½	37,186 47	55,999 33	
Alex. Pirie & Sons, Ltd.....	590 14 3		2,874 80		John Wheldon & Co.....	6 2 9	29 87		
Waterlow & Sons, Ltd.....	117 18 5		573 88		Oswald Weigel.....	0 9 7	2 33		
Millington & Sons, Ltd.....	18 9 1		89 81		Bailey Bros.....	0 2 10	0 69		
Wm. Mitchell.....	154 0 11		749 69		Henry Sotheran.....	8 4 8	40 07		
Geo. Rowney & Co.....	131 6 8		639 15		Francis Edwards.....	0 13 4	3 24		
Perry & Co.....	31 19 4		155 57		Albert Savine.....	0 5 10	1 42		
Jno. Walker & Co., Ltd.....	1,385 3 5		6,741 19		Paul Pierrotet.....	6 8 10	31 35		
F. A. Brockhaus.....	9 14 7		47 32		William George & Sons.....	3 1 4	14 92		
Wostenholm & Sons.....	297 11 6		1,448 20		E. H. Moritz.....	0 2 11	0 71		
John Heath & Co.....	139 11 7		679 28		Troughton & Simms.....	3 17 11	18 96		
Rendall, Underwood & Co.....	85 13 7		416 97		Cammermyrs Book Store.....	0 10 9	2 62		
Ch. Gaulon.....	60 14 10		295 61		Gurney & Jackson.....	60 8 7	294 09		
Winterbottom Book Cloth Co.....	153 11 6		747 40		H. Welter.....	0 12 10	3 12		
Geo. Waterston & Sons.....	254 7 9		1,238 02		Dulau & Co.....	0 14 0	3 41		
A. W. Faber.....	87 18 6		427 90		P. S. King & Son.....	0 1 8	0 41		
Johann Faber.....	279 2 7		1,358 43		E. R. Larrance.....	0 2 0	0 49		
H. Morell.....	15 7 2		74 74		J. E. Gill Hjalmar.....	0 14 8	3 57		
H. C. Stephens.....	64 10 2		313 94		K. F. Koehlers.....	0 6 5	1 56		
Wm. F. Stanley.....	8 1 2		39 22		E. Stanford.....	6 2 5	29 79		
Faber Bros.....	40 0 10		194 86		Alfred Cooper.....	0 7 4	1 78		
Eyre & Spottiswoode.....	262 10 7		1,277 64		Wm. Wesley & Son.....	3 3 0	15 33		
J. D. Potter.....	12 13 0		61 57		British Associat'n for the Advancement of Science.....	0 15 8	3 81		
Sampson, Low & Co.....	209 13 0½		1,020 30		Stephen Austin & Sons.....	1 12 0	7 79		
Alex. Cowan & Sons.....	1,415 10 2		6,888 80		Meteorological Council, London.....	9 0 0	43 80		
Jas. Chesterman & Co.....	33 5 10		162 02		Her Majesty's Accountant General.....	6 11 10	32 08		
Rose & Stumbles.....	58 19 5		286 99			£7,761 14 5½		37,773 68	
Evans, Adlard & Co.....	128 19 4		627 64		Tower Manufacturing Co.....		1,939 15		
Orniston & Glass.....	33 13 6		163 89		Eagle Pencil Co.....		580 95		
Joseph Rodgers & Sons.....	212 11 11		1,034 63		Keuffel & Esser Co.....		559 94		
Henry Stevens & Son.....	15 4 5		74 07		Burr Index Co.....		283 00		
Grosvenor, Chater & Co.....	698 10 7		3,399 50		B. Westermann & Co.....		7 70		
Bernard Quaritch.....	53 12 1		260 88		Baker & Taylor Co.....		838 71		
Spottiswood & Co.....	7 4 2		35 08		Judd Paper Co.....		4,183 00		
Cooper, Dennison & Walkden.....	50 5 6		244 67		Greenough, Adams & Cushing.....		258 29		
Winsor & Newton.....	45 5 2		220 26		W. H. Lowdermilk.....		22 41		
John Rabone & Son.....	21 18 0		106 58		Holmes, Booth & Haydens.....		159 38		
Ernest E. Sabel.....	101 7 7		493 38		Caw's Pen and Ink Co.....		20 27		
Marcus Ward & Co.....	68 1 2		331 22		Boston Book Co.....		18 00		
E. Dufossé.....	1 13 9		8 21		Robert Clarke & Co.....		6 00		
Robt. Craig & Sons.....	54 9 0		264 99		John Hopkins Press.....		4 00		
Elliott Bros.....	157 18 9		768 63		Carter, Dinsmore & Co.....		105 60		
Longmans, Green & Co.....	13 10 0		65 70		D. Appleton & Co.....		14 00		
Nalder Bros.....	58 6 6		283 84		D. Van Nostrand Co.....		0 63		
					W. & L. E. Gurley.....		67 00		
					S. Raymond Roberts.....		40 00		
					Geo. E. Littlefield.....		5 00		
					Little, Brown & Co.....		47 00		
					Bangs & Co.....		29 11		
					The Century Co.....		78 00		
					Francis P. Harper.....		8 75		
Carried forward.....	7,740 18 3½		37,186 47	55,999 33	Carried forward.....		9,275 89	93,773 01	

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

### GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1895—*Con.*

Dr.

	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	9,275 89	93,773 01	Brought forward. ....	21,855 47	93,773 01
Howard Lockwood & Co.....	7 00		Rice, Sharpley & Sons.....	482 94	
Peter Adams Co.....	706 68		Rolland Paper Co.....	28,068 21	
Eberhard Faber.....	512 09		John Lovell & Son.....	432 00	
Illinois Iron and Bolt Co.....	88 27		W. V. Dawson.....	1,058 40	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co.....	5 51		J. C. Wilson & Co.....	5,300 50	
Smith Premier Typewriter Co.....	10 00		Edward Auld.....	362 00	
G. R. Blanchard.....	0 87		Barnes & Co.....	95 10	
S. E. Cassino.....	8 85		Alex. Taylor.....	222 30	
N. L. Britton.....	7 00		W. J. & G. Mulrooney.....	139 50	
Ginn & Co.....	18 00		Toronto Paper Co.....	4,581 46	
Garretson, Cox & Co.....	1 50		F. Nisbet.....	67 00	
A. S. Clark.....	2 50		J. C. Overell.....	13 50	
Willis L. Jefson.....	3 00		Barber & Ellis Co., Ltd.....	14,803 39	
John W. Cadby.....	1 40		Buntin, Reid & Co.....	183 84	
P. B. Pierce.....	6 00		Canada Paper Co., Toronto.....	112 08	
American Manufacturer.....	4 00		Brown Bros., Ltd.....	2,452 38	
Bradlee Whidden.....	2 50		Carswell & Co.....	528 81	
Botanical Gazette.....	6 00		Office Specialty Co.....	457 57	
Geological Publishing Co.....	3 50		Tingley & Stewart Mfg. Co.....	193 56	
S. H. Chadbourne.....	2 10		J. Underwood & Co.....	2,865 26	
Eimer & Anend.....	2 75		Buntin & Gillies Co.....	77 37	
Schulte Publishing Co.....	5 00		W. J. Gage & Co.....	3,594 66	
MacMillan & Co.....	8 78		Wm. Barber & Bros.....	1,176 93	
R. R. Bowker.....	8 70		Morton, Philips & Co.....	210 70	
M. D. C. Hodges.....	3 29		M. B. Perine & Co.....	2,995 68	
A. M. Collins Mfg. Co.....	3 85		D. McFarlane & Co.....	393 05	
B. & O. Myers.....	57 50		W. L. Carrie.....	40 00	
Bauch & Lomb Optical Co.....	4 60		Kerry, Watson & Co.....	25 00	
John Underwood & Co.....	9 45		Tees & Co.....	32 55	
Thomas Y. Crowell.....	1 08		Union Card & Paper Co.....	365 06	
Clark W. Bryant & Co.....	2 00		R. D. Richardson.....	7 50	
E. S. Allen.....	2 50		A. & W. Mackinlay.....	82 36	
E. T. Sees.....	20 00		Might Directory Co.....	611 00	
J. D. & E. S. Dana.....	7 00		D. & J. Saddler & Co.....	467 65	
American Architect and Building News Co.....	10 00		T. N. Hibben & Co.....	125 80	
Inland Printer Co.....	4 00		Alpha Rubber Co.....	1,632 40	
Engraver and Printer Co.....	1 50		Cyclostyle Co.....	176 08	
W. M. Patton.....	2 00		Neostyle Co.....	158 40	
Rand, McNally Co.....	140 00		Dovercourt Twine Mills Co.....	616 65	
American Naturalist.....	8 00		E. B. Eddy Co., Ltd.....	1,672 32	
E. J. Nolan.....	7 50		Hearn & Harrison.....	46 87	
Geo. P. Humphrey.....	25 00		Spackman & Archibald.....	1,065 38	
J. H. Emerton.....	10 00		Queen's Printer, Toronto.....	13 90	
Harris Publishing Co.....	3 00		V. Marentette.....	15 90	
Engineering News Pub. Co.....	1 50		Selby & Co.....	222 48	
W. J. Johnston Co.....	3 25		Gazette Printing Co.....	53 72	
Romeyn B. Hough.....	20 00		Queen's Printer, Winnipeg.....	4 00	
American Geologist.....	3 50		N. A. Bosworth.....	8 45	
Publisher of Science.....	5 00		Henderson Directory Publishing Co.....	21 00	
S. S. Stafford.....	10 75		Queen's Printer, Quebec.....	6 40	
A. A. Helder.....	1 00		Alex. Scott.....	8 50	
John Skinner.....	25 00		D. McAlpine & Co.....	177 50	
Chas. L. Woodward.....	15 30		P. Lamont.....	30 00	
Louis Dejonge & Co.....	67 80		Rowse & Hutchison.....	38 70	
Geo. B. Frazer.....	70 00		W. H. Irvine & Co.....	95 00	
Henry Carey Baird & Co.....	6 00		Williams Official B. C. Directory Co.....	88 00	
Henry Lindenmyer & Sons.....	32 00		Union Publishing Co.....	35 00	
Alex. Buntin & Son.....	613 43		W. T. Slavin.....	8 75	
Canada Paper Co.....	9,960 78				
Carried forward.....	21,855 47	93,773 01	Carried forward.....	100,676 98	93,773 01

## GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ending 30th June, 1895—Continued.

DR.

		Amount.	Total.			Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	100,675 98	93,773 01		Brought forward.....	128,547 68	93,773 01	
Boulanger & Marcotte.....	99 00			J. P. Royer.....	3 00		
W. J. Arnott & Co.....	25 20			S. W. Crabbe.....	0 60		
Queen's Printer, Victoria.....	14 00			J. E. Bryant.....	10 50		
Lincoln Paper Mills Co.....	165 65			Wm. Briggs.....	4 50		
H. M. Tomlinson.....	10 15			Goodwin Law, Book and Pub- lishing Co.....	80 00		
Edouard Arpin.....	5 75			Grand & Toy.....	2 50		
James Smart Mfg. Co.....	75 49			J. R. Waghorn.....	1 00		
John Britnell.....	16 90			H. Morey & Co.....	17 78		
Funk & Wagnall's Co.....	247 00			P. Gagnon.....	18 50		
C. O. Beauchemin et Fils.....	28 00			James Farrell.....	1 86		
P. V. Ayotte.....	8 55			Wells & Richardson.....	155 00		
J. & A. McMillan.....	62 18			C. Service.....	15 60		
H. A. Cropley.....	19 95			T. G. Rakestraw.....	2 00		
Copp, Clark & Co.....	358 85			Henry Vernon.....	6 40		
Bailey Bros.....	21 16			Mrs. J. Allison.....	75 00		
Royal Pulp and Paper Co.....	23,307 68			P. Librock.....	2 15		
Whiteford & Theoret.....	51 50			Way & Ingram.....	6 75		
Chs. F. Dawson.....	6 00			J. G. Foster & Co.....	66 00		
Provincial Secretary, Frederic- ton.....	1 20			John B. Snider.....	17 88		
Geo. Carter & Co.....	27 75			The Hudson Bay Co.....	20 00		
Yarmouth Duck and Yarn Co. (limited).....	1,566 00			Thomson Bros.....	14 50		
Ritchie & Ramsay.....	1,138 48			Andrew Schmidt.....	2 50		
Wm. Foster Brown Co.....	17 80			John Bray.....	8 45		
H. R. Ives & Co.....	97 70			G. & J. Esplin.....	65 00		
A. Ramsay & Son.....	62 26			J. M. Valois.....	15 00		
R. Jellyman & Co.....	15 60			Alex. Dick.....	3 00		
Boyd, Gillies & Co.....	67 15			E. Bourinot.....	41 25		
Lyman Sons & Co.....	28 70			J. W. Withers.....	1 00		
Fred. W. Terrill.....	30 00			John Bennett Strong.....	80 00		
C. Pitt.....	5 20			Alexander Begg.....	60 00		
D. Appleton & Co.....	1 25			Robt. McLachlin.....	3 75		
Ontario Publishing Co.....	5 00			W. S. Reeves.....	1 00		
E. L. Christie.....	10 80			C. S. Lot.....	65 00		
Dawson Bros.....	23 25			J. K. Patton.....	3 55		
Fulton & Richards.....	4 50			Arthur Weir.....	2 50		
Dawson & Co.....	2 20			Canadian Bankers' Associa- tion.....	1 00		
A. Côté et Cie.....	12 00			George Stewart.....	60 00		
C. Darveau.....	6 00			McAinsb & Kilgour.....	90 00		
Royal "Gazette," St. John's.....	3 00			J. G. Foster.....	2 00		
Albert Britnell.....	4 15			E. F. Stephenson.....	4 50		
Alexander & Cable Litho. Co.....	15 45			H. H. Gaetz.....	6 00		
Henry Smith.....	18 74			A. McKim & Co.....	8 00		
Salsbury Bros.....	8 00			J. H. Small.....	3 00		
J. W. Butcher.....	2 33			M. Hudon.....	12 50		
R. W. Gilhully.....	3 40			Geo. A. Burkhardt.....	1 05		
Mahaffy & Clinksill.....	4 45			Williamson & Co.....	6 50		
Desbarats & Co.....	8 00			Warwick Bros. & Rutter.....	0 40		
D. Battersby.....	0 60			Newsome & Co.....	0 15		
International Railway Pub- lishing Co.....	5 00			A. B. Milne.....	5 00		
L. J. Demers et frère.....	1 00			E. T. Shewen.....	1 50		
Wm. Slaughter.....	8 00			J. Culbert.....	0 30		
J. B. McLean Publishing Co.....	1 50			Hammond Bros.....	3 40		
Nelson R. Butcher.....	123 05			D. C. Ferguson.....	4 25		
Hart & Riddell.....	9 46			Granger & Frères.....	24 00		
G. M. Wilkinson & Son.....	5 25			E. O'Shaughnessy.....	6 00		
Royal "Gazette," Halifax.....	2 00			H. R. Hardy.....	2 00		
McMurray & Co.....	2 50			Fred. G. Steinberger.....	10 00		
				James Foster.....	76 25		
Carried forward.....	128,547 68	93,773 01		Carried forward.....	129,748 54	93,773 01	

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

GENERAL STATEMENT of Accounts for the Year ending 30th June, 1895—*Con.*

DR.

	Amount.	Total.		Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought forward.....	129,748 54	93,773 01	Brought forward.....	403 00	237,907 41
Dept. of Crown Lands.....	4 00		R. A. Crouch.....	21 15	
Kilgour Bros.....	6 50		W. H. Harrington.....	4 00	
D. Loyal & Co.....	1 00		Mrs. A. McMahon.....	3 00	
J. H. Brownlee.....	8 00		E. St. Pierre.....	15 00	
W. A. Adam.....	2 00		Ottawa Field Naturalist Club	2 75	
		129,770 04	Department of Interior.....	26 00	
James Hope & Co.....	489 67		I. Bell Forsyth.....	12 00	
John Durie & Son.....	3,482 06		W. J. Topley.....	109 70	
George Cox.....	261 35		C. A. Meyer & Son.....	4 50	
Pritchard & Andrews.....	806 92		Mrs. Isabel Barlow.....	16 00	
J. M. Garland.....	1,005 44		T. de Goeve Bros.....	10 00	
C. H. Thorburn.....	7 00		A. de Grandpré.....	4 50	
S. & H. Borbridge.....	237 18		Geo. Bailey.....	14 12	
Gustave Smith.....	291 00		H. J. Morgan.....	10 00	
Robert Orr.....	35 50		Geo. Low.....	65 25	
McKinley & Northwood.....	182 45		A. R. R. Smith.....	9 40	
F. Roger.....	90 95		Ahearn & Soper.....	7 50	
F. E. Smith.....	430 32		J. M. Dufresne.....	2 00	
Eclipse Office Furniture Co.....	3,252 91		J. A. Philips.....	2 50	
H. G. Dunlevie.....	37 86		Mrs. Bertha James.....	75 00	
Robert Thackray.....	115 00		Ottawa Manufacturing Co.....	37 00	
Postmaster, Ottawa.....	96 55		Rev. Sœurs Grises de la Croix	35 00	
Registrar of Supreme Court.....	134 50		W. H. Collins.....	25 00	
H. F. McCarthy.....	40 00		Geological Survey Dept.....	6 50	
Wm. Kingsford.....	47 00		R. Masson.....	14 50	
W. D. Lemieux.....	50 00		G. G. V. Ardouin.....	1 75	
R. A. Sproule.....	41 25		Henry Watters.....	3 00	
D. McLaughlin.....	10 00		H. Levin.....	58 00	
H. Kitchaman.....	110 40		G. R. Lancefield.....	20 00	
Geo. L. Blatch.....	1 00		J. F. Whiteaves.....	3 00	
R. W. McCormick.....	13 25		Manufacturing Stationers Co.....	5 25	
George May & Sons.....	4 80		L. Dubé.....	10 94	
J. A. Brook & Co.....	2 50		C. P. Willimott.....	66 50	
B. T. A. Bell.....	67 00				1,103 81
K. D. Graham.....	220 71		Canadian Pacific Railway.....	1,452 20	
T. G. Bell.....	193 72		Canada Atlantic Railway.....	615 24	
J. P. & F. W. Esmonde.....	452 50		Canadian Express Co.....	276 33	
Writers Supply Co.....	711 51		Dominion Express Co.....	151 93	
W. H. Fligg.....	980 54				2,495 70
Smith Bros.....	234 23		Dept. Public Printing and		
Mortimer & Co.....	227 29		Stationery.....	5,333 06	
		14,364 36			5,333 06
J. A. Gemmill.....	8 00		Wages.....		5,483 72
W. C. DeBrisay.....	150 00		Balance profit.....		1,850 57
N. C. Sparks.....	245 00				
Carried forward.....	403 00	237,907 41			254,174 27

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent of Stationery.*

DISTRIBUTION of the Statutes of Canada; being 58-59 Victoria, Fifth Session, Seventh Parliament, 1895; English and French, bound half sheep.

To whom sent.	Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.
<i>Parliament of Canada.</i>		
His Excellency the Governor General .....	2	.....
Honourable Cabinet Ministers.....	34	.....
do Senators, Ontario.....	44	.....
do do Quebec.....	20	20
do do Nova Scotia.....	18	.....
do do New Brunswick.....	14	.....
do do Manitoba.....	7	.....
do do Prince Edward Island.....	6	.....
do do North-west Territories.....	4	.....
do do British Columbia.....	6	.....
Members for Ontario.....	273	4
do Quebec.....	77	115
do Nova Scotia.....	69	.....
do New Brunswick.....	42	.....
do Prince Edward Island.....	18	.....
do British Columbia.....	18	.....
do Manitoba.....	14	1
do North-west Territories.....	12	.....
Totals.....	678	140
<i>Departmental List.</i>		
Honourable Judges, Supreme Court.....	6	.....
Registrar do.....	1	.....
Judges' Chambers, do.....	2	1
Judge, Exchequer Court.....	1	.....
Registrar do.....	1	1
Law Clerk, House of Commons.....	1	.....
do Senate.....	1	.....
Deputy Law Clerk, House of Commons.....	1	1
Offices, House of Commons.....	9	4
do Senate.....	6	2
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.....	1	1
Library of Parliament.....	40	10
Departments.....	68	13
Department of Justice, for Agents.....	75	.....
Totals.....	213	33

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## DISTRIBUTION of Statutes of Canada, 1895—Continued.

To whom sent.	Volume 1.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Province of Ontario.</i>				
Provincial Government .....			12	
Library of Legislature .....			4	
Honourable Judges .....			14	
Registrars of Courts .....			4	
Master in Ordinary, Superior Court .....			2	
Judges, County Courts .....			45	
Junior Judges, County Courts .....			21	
Stipendiary Magistrates .....			5	
Police do .....			88	
Sheriffs .....			41	
County Attorneys .....			2	
Clerks of the Peace .....			42	
do County Courts .....			42	
Registrars .....			62	
Libraries and Colleges .....			15	2
Law Associations .....			42	
City, Town and County Corporations .....			288	
Mayors of City Corporations .....			9	
Revising Officers .....			16	
Newspapers .....			406	4
Municipalities .....	502			
Totals .....	502		1,158	6
<i>Province of Quebec.</i>				
Provincial Government .....			5	13
Library of Legislature .....			2	3
Honourable Judges, Queen's Bench .....			6	6
do Superior Court .....			30	30
Judge and Clerk, Vice-Admiralty Court .....			2	2
Judges' Chambers .....			5	5
Advocate Libraries .....			13	13
Le Commissaire d'Extradition .....			1	1
Judges and Clerks, Session of the Peace .....			3	3
Recorders and Clerks .....			3	3
Police Magistrates and Clerks .....			4	4
Stipendiary Magistrates .....			3	11
Sheriffs .....			3	18
Prothonotaries .....			7	15
Clerks of the Peace .....			3	3
Registrars .....			19	49
Universities and Colleges .....			11	16
Mayors of Cities .....			6	6
City, Town and County Corporations .....			20	69
Harbour Commissioner .....			1	
Clerks of Circuit Courts .....			16	50
Revising Officers .....			12	52
Clerk of the Crown, Montreal .....			1	1
Le Conseil d'Hygiène, Montreal .....			1	1
Newspapers .....			43	46
Municipalities .....	186	638		
Totals .....	186	638	220	420

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes of Canada, 1895—*Continued.*

To whom Sent.	Volume 1.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>				
Provincial Government.....			12	
Library of the Legislature.....			4	
Judges, Supreme Court.....			5	
do County Court.....			7	
do Probate Court.....			20	
Sheriffs.....			18	
Prothonotaries.....			18	
Judges' Chambers.....			1	1
Judge and Registrar, Vice-Admiralty Court.....			2	
Clerk of County Courts.....			20	
City, Town and County Corporations.....			34	
Mayor of City.....			1	
Libraries and Colleges.....			7	
Harbour Commissioner.....			1	
Newspapers.....			55	1
Police Magistrate.....			1	
Revising Officers.....			15	
Totals.....			221	2
<i>New Brunswick.</i>				
Provincial Government.....			12	
Library of the Legislature.....			4	
Judges, Supreme Court.....			6	
do County Court.....			7	
do Inferior Court.....			10	
Judges' Chambers.....			1	1
Judge and Registrar, Vice-Admiralty Court.....			2	
Clerks of County Courts.....			10	
City, Town and County Corporations.....			26	
Registrars.....			15	
Sheriffs.....			14	
Clerks of Circuit Courts.....			7	
Stipendiary Magistrates.....			4	
Newspapers.....			29	1
Mayors of Cities.....			2	
Clerk of Supreme Court.....			1	
Revising Officers.....			6	
Libraries and Colleges.....			7	
Totals.....			163	2

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## DISTRIBUTION of Statutes of Canada, 1895—*Continued.*

To whom sent.	Volume 1.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Province of Prince Edward Island.</i>				
Provincial Government .....			10	
Library of the Legislature .....			4	
Judges, Supreme Court .....			3	
do County do .....			3	
Stipendiary Magistrates .....			3	
Prothonotaries .....			3	
Judges' Chambers .....			1	1
Sheriffs .....			3	
Registrar .....			1	
Clerks of County Courts .....			3	
Mayor of City .....			1	
City and County Corporations .....			3	
Newspapers .....			12	1
Clerk of the Crown .....			1	
Law Society .....			1	
Revising Officers .....			4	
Totals .....			56	2
<i>Province of Manitoba.</i>				
Provincial Government .....			10	
Library of the Legislature .....			4	
Judges, Queen's Bench .....			4	1
do County Courts .....			5	1
Sheriffs .....			5	
Police Magistrates .....			11	
Clerks of County Courts .....			15	
Registrars .....			4	
Prothonotary .....			1	
Judges' Library .....			1	1
City Corporation .....			1	
Universities and Colleges .....			3	1
Mayor of City .....			1	
Newspapers .....			38	1
Revising officers .....			2	
Totals .....			105	



## DISTRIBUTION of Statutes of Canada, 1895—Continued.

To whom sent.	Volume 1.		Volums 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Province of British Columbia.</i>				
Provincial Government .....			8	
Library of Legislature .....			4	
Judges, Supreme Court .....			8	
do County Courts .....			5	
Clerks do .....			12	
Judges' Chambers .....			1	1
Mayor of City .....			1	
Registrars .....			3	
City and Town Corporations .....			3	
Sheriffs .....			6	
Newspapers .....			19	
Revising officers .....			3	
Stipendiary and Police Magistrates .....			14	
Libraries and Colleges .....			10	
Totals .....			97	1
<i>North-west Territories.</i>				
Office of the Council .....			2	
Legislative Library .....			4	
Members of the Council .....			6	
Judges, Supreme Court .....			6	1
Registrar do .....			1	
Police Magistrate .....			1	
Sheriffs .....			6	
Registrars .....			5	
Newspapers .....			20	
Clerks of Courts .....			5	
Regina Law Library .....			2	
Totals .....			58	1

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## DISTRIBUTION of Statutes of Canada, 1895—*Continued.*

LIST No. 2, bound full calf.

To whom sent.	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
His Excellency the Governor General.....					3	
Their Honours the Lieut.-Governors.....					8	1
The Colonial Secretary.....	1		1			
The Registrar General.....	1	1	1	1		
The Cabinet Ministers.....					28	2
The Privy Councillors.....					13	
Clerk, Privy Council.....					1	1
Offices, do.....					5	
Deputy Ministers.....					16	
Honourable Judges, Supreme Courts.....					4	2
Registrar do.....					1	
Judges Chambers do.....					1	1
The Library do.....					1	1
Judge, Exchequer Court.....					1	
Registrar do.....					1	1
Keeper of Records, Secretary of State.....					1	1
do Agriculture.....					1	1
Librarians of Parliament.....					2	2
Clerk of the Senate.....					2	2
Speaker do.....					2	2
do House of Commons.....					2	2
The Clerk do.....					2	2
The Deputy Clerk, House of Commons.....					1	1
do Senate.....					1	1
The Law Clerk do.....					1	
do House of Commons.....					1	
The Speaker's Secretary, House of Commons.....					1	
Hon. Senators, Ontario.....					22	
do Quebec.....					5	15
do Nova Scotia.....					9	
do New Brunswick.....					9	
do P. E. Island.....					3	
do B. Columbia.....					3	
do Manitoba.....					3	1
do N. W. Territories.....					2	
Heads of Religious Bodies, Ontario.....					15	
do Quebec.....					2	9
do Nova Scotia.....					3	
do New Brunswick.....					4	
do P. E. Island.....					1	
do B. Columbia.....					3	
do Manitoba.....					2	1
do N. W. Territories.....					6	1
The Legislative Library, Ontario.....					1	1
do Quebec.....					1	1
do Nova Scotia.....					1	1
do N. Brunswick.....					1	1
do P. E. Island.....					1	1
do B. Columbia.....					1	1
do Manitoba.....					1	1
do N. W. Territories.....					1	1
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>58</b>

DISTRIBUTION of Statutes of Canada—*Concluded.*

List No. 3, bound full calf.

To whom sent.	Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.
British Government.....	20	
do Museum.....	2	
High Commissioner for Canada.....	2	1
Canadian Agency, Paris.....	1	1
Foreign Offices.....	12	9
United States, Secretary of State.....	1	1
do Attorney General.....	1	1
do Library of Congress.....	1	1
The Prefect of the Propaganda, Rome.....		1
Canadian College, Rome.....		1
Colonial Governments.....	21	
Foreign Consuls in Canada.....	3	2
British Legation at Washington.....	2	2
Totals.....	66	20

## RECAPITULATION.

	Volume 1.		Volume 2.		Volumes 1 and 2.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<i>Copies bound, Half Sheep.</i>						
Parliament of Canada.....					678	140
Departmental List.....					213	33
Province of Ontario.....	502				1,158	6
do Quebec.....	186	638			220	420
do Nova Scotia.....					221	2
do New Brunswick.....					163	2
do P. E. Island.....					56	2
do British Columbia.....					97	1
do Manitoba.....					105	2
do N. W. Territories.....					58	1
Cash Sales.....	2				456	16
Order of the Secretary of State.....					3	
Orders in Council.....					7	5
<i>Copies bound, Full and Half Calf.</i>						
Per List No. 2.....	2	1	2	1	200	58
do 3.....					66	20
Cash Sales.....					16	
Total distribution.....	692	639	2	1	3,717	708
In Stock, in calf.....					68	47
do half sheep.....	108	111	98	49	215	95
Total ordered.....	800	750	100	50	4,000	850

## Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

### DISTRIBUTION and Sales of Statutes, &c., Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886.

Binding.	On hand 1st January, 1895.		Cash Sales.		Orders of Secretary of State.		Orders in Council.		Total sent out.		On hand 31st December, 1895.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Half sheep.....	1,541	875	26	7	14	3	15	.....	55	10	1,486	865
Full do .....	620	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	620	107
Half calf.....	169	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	169	97
Full do .....	87	44	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	83	44

### ACTS OF THE PROVINCES AND OF CANADA, NOT REPEALED, 1887.

Half sheep.....	3,542	925	23	3	18	3	10	.....	51	6	3,491	919
Full do .....	425	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425	107
Half calf.....	210	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	210	100
Full do .....	122	62	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	118	62

### CONSOLIDATED ORDERS IN COUNCIL, 1889.

Half sheep.....	739	707	1	.....	2	.....	2	2	5	2	754	705
Full do .....	322	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322	150
Half calf.....	294	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294	165
Full do .....	246	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	246	112

### CRIMINAL LAWS, 1887.

Half calf.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Full do .....	50	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	22

### CRIMINAL CODE, 1892.

Half sheep.....	494	500	181	40	13	.....	300	42	494	82	.....	418
Full calf.....	31	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	22

### CRIMINAL LAWS, 1893, 1894 AND 1895.

1893.....	1,468	479	.....	.....	.....	.....	228	12	228	12	1,240	467
1894.....	703	456	.....	.....	.....	.....	246	.....	246	.....	457	456
1895.....	10,000	2,000	50	15	.....	.....	8,226	1,574	8,276	1,589	1,724	426

## STATEMENT of Statutes of Canada sold and officially distributed

TITLE.	English, No. on hand 1st January, 1895.		French, No. on hand 1st January, 1895.		English, Cash Sales.	
	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.
Actes et ordonnances révisés, Bas-Canada, 1845.....			25			
Tables do do			25			
Edits et ordonnances, Bas-Canada, Vol. 1, 1854.....			300			
do do do 2, 1855.....			300			
do do do 3, 1856.....			300			
Index to Statutes, Upper Canada, 1856.....	50					
do do Lower do 1856.....	50					
Tables of Statutes do do 1856.....			50			
Revised Statutes, Upper do do 1843.....	25					
do do Lower do 1845.....	25		20			
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, 1859.....			35			
do do Upper Canada, 1859.....	17					
do do Lower do 1859.....	200		100			
Statutes, Province of Canada, 1851.....	63		50			
do do 1st part, 1852-53.....	100		50			
do do 2nd do 1852-53.....			50			
do do 1st do 1854-55.....	100		50			
do do 2nd do 1854-55.....	100		50			
do do 1856.....	100		50			
do do 1857.....	100		50			
do do 1858.....	100		50			
do do 1859.....	100		50			
do do 1860.....	100		50			
do do 1861.....	100		50			
do do 1862.....	100		50		1	
do do 1st part, 1863.....	100		50			
do do 2nd do 1863.....	100		50			
do do 1864.....	100		50			
do do 1st part, 1865.....	100		50			
do do 2nd do 1865.....	100		50			
do do 1866.....	100		50			
Statutes, Dominion of Canada, 1867.....	1,301		1,416		2	
do do 1868.....	1,579		1,659		2	
do do 1869.....	2,916		134		3	
do do 1870.....	716	1	101		2	1
do do 1871.....	2,657	22	750	13	2	1
do do 1872.....	2,935		285		3	
do do 1873.....	1,733		346		2	
do do 1874.....	1,735		195		3	
do do Vol. 1, 1875.....	1,175		185	17	3	
do do do 2, 1875.....	2,724		1,104	19	3	
do do do 1, 1876.....	708					
do do do 2, 1876.....	415		140			
do do do 1 and 2, 1876.....	523		230	6	2	
do do do 1, 1877.....	123					
do do do 2, 1877.....	2,200		145			
do do do 1 and 2, 1877.....	246		181	7	2	
do do do 2, 1878.....	2,302		493			
do do do 1 and 2, 1878.....	102		212	6	1	
do do do 1, 1879.....	34					
do do do 2, 1879.....	261		234			
do do do 1 and 2, 1879.....	238		250		2	
do do do 1, 1880.....	87		116			
do do do 2, 1880.....	436				1	
do do do 1 and 2, 1880.....	308	1	258	7	2	
do do do 2, 1881.....	371					
do do do 1 and 2, 1881.....	349		345		2	
do do do 2, 1882.....	574					
do do do 1 and 2, 1882.....	97		626		2	
do do do 2, 1883.....	232					
do do do 1 and 2, 1883.....	120		614	8	2	
do do do 1, 1884.....	225		258			



## STATEMENT of Statutes of Canada sold and officially distributed

TITLE.	English, No. on hand 1st January, 1895.		French, No. on hand 1st January, 1895.		English, Cash Sales.	
	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.
	Statutes, Dominion of Canada, Vol. 2, 1884.....	475				
do do do 1 and 2, 1884.....	249	26	411	11	2	
do do do 1, 1885.....	221		143			
do do do 2, 1885.....	482					
do do do 1 and 2, 1885.....	36	43	421	5	3	
do do do 1, 1886.....	191		970			
do do do 2, 1886.....	472					
do do do 1 and 2, 1886.....	91	30	417	3	8	
do do do 1, 1887.....	86		936		14	
do do do 2, 1887.....	730				14	
do do do 1 and 2, 1887.....		19	400	4		
do do do 1, 1888.....			834			
do do do 2, 1888.....	599		48			
do do do 1 and 2, 1888.....	244	4	306	4	20	
do do do 1, 1889.....	191		649			
do do do 2, 1889.....	96		48			
do do do 1 and 2, 1889.....	426	28	235	14	24	4
do do do 1, 1890.....	186		650		1	
do do do 2, 1890.....	91		49			
do do do 1 and 2, 1890.....	368	15	234	12	27	2
do do do 1, 1891.....	303		149		1	
do do do 2, 1891.....	95		49			
do do do 1 and 2, 1891.....	187	37	249	14	26	5
do do do 1, 1892.....	298		60		1	
do do do 2, 1892.....	95		49			
do do do 1 and 2, 1892.....	169	27	242	14	53	3
do do do 1, 1893.....	102		99		1	
do do do 2, 1893.....	95		49			
do do do 1 and 2, 1893.....	136	20	111	17	38	3
do do do 1, 1894.....	105		92		2	
do do do 2, 1894.....	98		49		1	
do do do 1 and 2, 1894.....	339	4	97	19	145	8

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

during the Twelve Months ending 31st December, 1895.

French, Cash Sales.		English, Orders of Secretary of State.		French, Orders of Secretary of State.		English, Orders in Council.		French, Orders in Council.		English, Total sent out.		French, Total sent out.		English, No. on hand 31st Dec., 1895.		French, No. on hand 31st Dec., 1895.	
Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.	Sheep.	Calf.
			7								9			475			
														240	26	411	11
														221		143	
														482			
1			7								10		1	26	43	420	5
														191		970	
														472			
2			7								15		2	76	39	415	3
			13								37			49		936	
			13					10			37			693			
					2								2				
															17	400	4
																834	
														599		48	
														202		306	4
														191		649	
3			11					11			42	4		96		47	
														1			
1														1			
1			10					11			45	4	1	385	24	234	14
											1			185		650	
1														91		48	
2			10					11			48	2	3	320	13	231	12
					1						1			302		149	
1														95		48	
2	1		9	4				11			46	9	2	141	28	247	13
											1			297			60
														95			49
														95	20	242	14
			10	4				11			74	7		101		99	
											1			95		49	
														95			
5	1		10	1				11			59	4	5	77	16	106	16
											2			103		92	
1											1			97		48	
1			13	4				14			172	4	8	167		89	18

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent of Stationery.*



## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

Title.	On hand 1st January, 1895.		Cash Sales.		On hand 31st December, 1895.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<b>Agriculture—</b>						
Report of Entomologist, 1885.	15				15	
Mortuary Statistics, 1886.	14				14	
do 1890.	9				9	
do 1891.	14				14	
do 1892.	14				14	
do 1893.	17				17	
do 1894.	25				25	
Criminal Statistics, 1885.	13				13	
do 1889.	25				25	
do 1890.	20				20	
do 1891.	20				20	
do 1892.	24				24	
do 1893.	17		3		14	
do 1894.	25		1		24	
Report of the Minister, 1886.	8	15			8	15
do 1888.	49				49	
do 1889.	43	24			43	24
do 1890.	5	10			5	10
do 1891.	26	10			26	10
do 1892.	23	15	1		22	15
do 1893.	23	10			23	10
do 1894.	25	15	4		21	15
Archives, 1886.	12	15	1		11	15
do 1887.	12		1		11	
do 1888.	47		1		46	
do 1889.	24	19	1		23	19
do 1890.	22	24	1		21	24
do 1891.	23	5	1		22	5
do 1892.	23	15	1		22	15
do 1893.	23	15	5		18	15
do 1894.	25		1		24	
Experimental Farm, 1889.	42	25			42	25
do 1890.	3	10			3	10
do 1891.	39	15			39	15
do 1892.	21	15	2		19	15
do 1893.	17				17	
do 1894.	25				25	
Butter and Cheese, 1893.	13		1		12	
Dairy Commission, 1890.	9	10	9			10
do 1891.	8				8	
do 1892.	23	15			23	15
do 1893.	23		2		21	
Forest Wealth, 1894.	50		17		33	
Poultry and Eggs, 1893.	139	10	1		138	10
Statistical Abstract, 1886.	4				4	
do 1887.	4				4	
do 1888.	4				4	
do 1889.	4				4	
do 1890.	7				7	
do 1891.	8				8	
do 1892.	7		1		6	
do 1894.	100		13		87	
Census of Canada, Vol. 1, 1891.	83		14		69	
do 2, 1891.	92		12		80	
do 3, 1891.	100		4		96	
Emigration and Immigration	25				25	
Jamaica Exhibition, 1890	10				10	
World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.	25		1		24	
<b>Auditor General—</b>						
Report of, 1887.	17				17	
do 1888.	32				32	
do 1889.	104	50			104	50
do 1890.	176	50			176	50

# Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—Continued.

Title.	On hand 1st January, 1895.		Cash Sales.		On hand 31st December, 1895.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<b>Auditor General—Con.</b>						
Report of, 1891.....	125	15			125	15
do 1892.....	37	25	1		36	25
do 1893.....	72	49	44		28	49
do 1894.....	50		50			
<b>Customs—</b>						
Trade and Navigation, 1852.....	8				8	
do 1853.....	59	19			59	19
do 1854.....	74				74	
do 1855.....	11				11	
do 1856.....	62	12			62	12
do 1857.....	19	3			19	3
do 1858.....	18	16			18	16
do 1858.....	95	50	1		94	50
do 1889.....		48			48	
do 1890.....	23	24	1		22	24
do 1891.....	3	10	1		2	10
do 1892.....	73	25	2		71	25
do 1893.....	113	25	40		78	25
do 1894.....	150	25	22		128	25
<b>Finance—</b>						
Public Accounts, 1887.....	10				10	
do 1888.....	100	25			100	25
do 1889.....	70	48			70	48
do 1890.....	100	25			100	25
do 1891.....	100	25			100	25
do 1892.....	98	25			98	25
do 1893.....	93	25	1		92	25
do 1894.....	100	25	8		92	25
Loan and Building Societies, 1887.....	10				10	
do 1892.....	11		1		10	
Johnson's Statistics, 1887.....	8				8	
Insurance Report, 1889.....	48				48	
do 1890.....	6	9			6	9
do 1891.....	4	6			4	6
do 1892.....	23	25			23	25
do 1893.....	19	9	2		17	9
do 1894.....	35		4		31	
Shareholders of Banks, 1887.....	11				11	
do 1888.....	25				25	
do 1889.....	25				25	
do 1891.....	6				6	
do 1893.....	11		1		10	
do 1894.....	25		14		11	
Unclaimed Dividends, 1890.....	28				28	
do 1894.....	50		31		19	
On Trade and Trade Openings, 1892.....	7				7	
<b>Fisheries—</b>						
Fishery Protection Service, 1887.....	12				12	
do 1888.....	50				50	
do 1889.....	50	15			50	15
Report of the Minister, 1888.....	50		1		49	
do 1889.....	7	9	1		6	9
do 1890.....	7	5	1		6	5
do 1891.....	23	5			23	5
Fishery Statement, 1889.....	6		1		5	
do 1890.....	9				9	
do 1891.....	14				14	
do 1892.....	22	15			22	15
Fishery Industry in Ontario, 1892.....	24		1		23	
do British Columbia, 1892.....	9				9	
Herring Fishing Industry.....	25	24			25	24
Lobster Industry.....	25	10			25	10

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—Continued.

Title.	On hand 1st January, 1895.		Cash Sales.		On hand 31st December, 1895.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Geological Survey—						
Summary Report, 1890.....		10				10
do 1891.....	15				15	
do 1892.....	15	10			15	10
do 1894.....	25	10	25			10
High Commissioner—						
Report of, 1888.....	50				50	
do 1889.....	50	24			50	24
do 1890.....	9	10			9	10
do 1891.....	10	5	1		9	5
Inland Revenue—						
Report of the Minister, 1887.....	19				19	
do 1888.....	49	20			49	20
do 1889.....	48	24			48	24
do 1890.....	49	25			49	25
do 1891.....	20	10			20	10
do 1892.....	24	15			24	15
do 1893.....	95	10			95	10
do 1894.....	50	15	2		48	15
Adulteration of Food, 1888.....	50				50	
do 1889.....	49				49	
do 1890.....	10	5			10	5
do 1891.....	14	5			14	5
do 1892.....	24	15			24	15
do 1893.....	50	15	1		49	15
do 1894.....	50		1		49	
Inspection of Weights, Measures and Gas, 1889.....	50	25			50	25
do do 1890.....	9	5			9	5
do do 1891.....	15	5			15	5
do do 1892.....	25	15			25	15
do do 1893.....	25	15	1		24	15
do do 1894.....	25	15	1		24	15
Indian Affairs—						
Report of Superintendent, 1887.....	12				12	
do 1888.....	100	12			100	12
do 1889.....	96	49			96	49
do 1890.....	49	25			49	25
do 1891.....	10	10			10	10
do 1892.....	22	10			22	10
do 1893.....	49	15	10		39	15
do 1894.....	50	15	1		49	15
Interior—						
Report of the Minister, 1875.....	12				12	
do 1876.....	12				12	
do 1877.....	12				12	
do 1878.....	12				12	
do 1879.....	12				12	
do 1880.....	12				12	
do 1882.....	12				12	
do 1883.....	12				12	
do 1884.....	12				12	
do 1885.....	12				12	
do 1886.....	12				12	
do 1887.....	12				12	
do 1888.....	48				48	
do 1889.....	99	24			99	24
do 1890.....	10	5			10	5
do 1891.....	23	5			23	5
do 1892.....	96	10	7		89	10
do 1893.....	24	15	1		23	15
do 1894.....	25	10	2		23	10

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—Continued.

Title.	On hand, 1st January, 1895.		Cash Sales.		On hand, 31st December, 1895.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Justice—						
Report of the Minister, 1886	20				20	
do 1887	20				20	
do 1888	25	25			25	25
do 1889	25	9			25	9
do 1890	25	10			25	10
do 1891	36	5			36	5
do 1892	15	10			15	10
do 1893	15	10	1		14	10
do 1894	15	10	5		10	10
Marine—						
Report of the Minister, 1887	12		1		11	
do 1888	50		1		49	
do 1889	49	24	1		48	24
do 1890	4				4	
do 1891	28	5			28	5
do 1892	99	10	3		96	10
do (on Marine) 1893	22	15	5		17	15
do (on Fisheries) 1893	11	15	7		4	15
do (on Marine) 1894	25	10	1		24	10
do (on Fisheries) 1894	50	10	3		47	10
Steamboat Inspection, 1889	50				50	
do 1890	5				5	
do 1891	27	5			27	5
do 1892	25	10			25	10
do 1893	24	15			24	15
do 1894	25	15			25	15
List of shipping, 1892	49		2		47	
Militia and Defence—						
Report of the Minister, 1887	4				4	
do 1888	50		10		40	
do 1889	74	25	8		66	25
do 1890	8	5	8			5
do 1891	17	5	17			5
do 1892	19	25	13		6	25
do 1883	23	15	13		10	15
do 1894	50	15	32		18	15
Queen's Regulations for Army, 1885	11		1		10	
North-west Mounted Police—						
Report of Superintendent, 1888	48	25			48	25
do 1889	49				49	
do 1890	9	5			9	5
do 1891	10	5			10	5
do 1892	13	10			13	10
do 1893	21	15			21	15
do 1894	25	15	1		24	15
Post Office—						
Postal Map, Ontario	7		5		2	
do Quebec	8		6		2	
do Nova Scotia	7		1		6	
do New Brunswick	85				85	
do Manitoba	9				9	
do British Columbia	8				8	
Postal Guide (paper), 1894	90		18		72	
do do 1895	200		200			
do (cloth), 1895	100		100			
Report of the Minister, 1888	23	20			23	20
do 1889	20	19			20	19
do 1890	17	20			17	20
do 1891	41	10			41	10
do 1892	10	14			10	14
do 1893	35	13	1		34	13
do 1894	25	15	11	1	24	14

## DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—Continued.

Title.	On hand, 1st January, 1895.		Cash Sales.		On hand, 31st December, 1895.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
<b>Public Printing and Stationery—</b>						
Report of the Queen's Printer, 1888.	25	25			25	25
do do 1889.	24	25			24	25
do do 1890.	24	25			24	25
do do 1891.	25	25			25	25
do do 1892.	49	25			49	25
do do 1893.	50	5			50	5
do do 1894.	50	5			50	5
Social Economy, 1889.	30	3	5		25	3
Royal Commission on Civil Service, 1892.	135	48	4		131	48
Hansard, Senate, 1891.	17				17	
do 1892.	13				13	
do 1893.	23		1		22	
do 1894.	22		3		19	
do 1895.	25		5		20	
Hansard, House of Commons, 1889.	81	55	2		79	55
do do 1890.	126	55	2		124	55
do do 1891.	79	49	2	1	77	48
do do 1892.	79	50	6	1	73	49
do do 1893.	82	52	4	2	78	50
do do 1894.	78	50	9		69	50
do do 1895.	100	50	29		71	50
do (daily), 1895.	100		100			
<b>Labour Commission—</b>						
Report of the commission.	4,508	1,891	15	1	4,493	1,890
Evidence for different Provinces	794	1,149	15	1	779	1,148
<b>Liquor Commission—</b>						
Report of the Commission.	50		25		25	
Evidence for different Provinces	25		8		17	
Lower Canada, Report Seigniorial Questions, 3 vols., 1856.		100				100
Civil Code of Lower Canada, 3 vols.	25				25	
do do 1866.	250				250	
Analytical Index to Civil Code, 1867.	250				250	
Code of Civil Procedure, Lower Canada, 1867.	250				250	
Electoral Atlas, 1895.	110		104		6	
Manitoba School case, 1895.	162		115		47	
<b>Public Works—</b>						
Report of the Minister, 1887	11	12			11	12
do 1888.	48	25			48	25
do 1889.	49	24			49	24
do 1890.	47	50			47	50
do 1st part, 1891.	34	5			34	5
do 2nd do 1891.	7	5			7	5
do 1892.	23	15			23	15
do 1893.	23	10			23	10
do 1894.	25	10			25	10
<b>Railways and Canals—</b>						
Report of the Minister, 1887	11				11	
do 1888.	97	50			97	50
do 1889.	96	49			96	49
do 1890.	44	25			44	25
do 1891.	14	10			14	10
do 1892.	11	10			11	10
do 1893.	20	25			20	25
do 1894.	100		19		81	
<b>Railway Statistics, 1888.</b>	74				74	
do 1889.	99				99	
do 1890.	6				6	
do 1891.	5	5			5	5
do 1892.	15	15			15	15
<b>Canal Statistics, 1889.</b>	25	24			25	24
do 1890.	10	5			10	5
do 1891.	14				14	
do 1892.	24	15			24	15

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS—*Concluded.*

Title.	On hand 1st January, 1895.		Cash Sales.		On hand 31st December, 1895.	
	English.	French.	English.	French.	English.	French.
Railways and Canals— <i>Con.</i>						
Canal Revenues, 1891.....	15	5			15	5
Secretary of State—						
Report of the Minister, 1887.....	25				25	
do 1888.....	25	25			25	25
do 1889.....	25	24	1		24	24
do 1890.....	7	5	1		6	5
do 1891.....	20	5	2		18	5
do 1892.....	6	15	5		1	15
do 1893.....		15				15
do 1894.....	25	15	2		23	15
Civil Service List, 1885.....	25				25	
do 1886.....	25				25	
do 1887.....	25				25	
do 1888.....	25				25	
do 1889.....	25				25	
do 1890.....	25				25	
do 1891.....	25				25	
do 1892.....	79				79	
do 1894.....	125		113		12	
Civil Service Examiners, 1887.....		35				35
do 1888.....		47				47
do 1889.....		22				22
do 1890.....		19		1		18
do 1891.....		20				20
do 1892.....		2		1		1
do 1893.....		7		3		4
do 1894.....	200		118		82	
Trade and Commerce—						
Report of the Minister, 1893.....	89	50	1		83	50
do 1894.....	50	25	1		49	25
Mission to Australia.....	33	25	1		32	25
Colonial Conference.....	19		19			

THOS. ROXBOROUGH,  
*Superintendent of Stationery.*

59 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 16c.)

A. 1896

# REPORT

OF THE

## BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER

1895

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST  
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1896

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## Board of Civil Service Examiners.

BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS,  
OTTAWA, 16th January, 1896.

SIR,—Herewith, I have the honour of addressing you the Report of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the year ended the 31st of December, 1895.

It may not be amiss to call attention in this place to a fact that renders the appendix to the report somewhat briefer than any of its predecessors, the decision, namely, of Council to omit the Promotion Examinations in the year just mentioned. This matter is, however, touched upon in the report itself.

Otherwise, this document embraces the information usually afforded under the following heads:—

1. Statement of the Entrance Examinations held in the month of November, the number of candidates present thereat, and the number who passed successfully.
2. Copies of the Question Papers submitted to the candidates at the said examinations.
3. Lists giving the names of the candidates who were successful.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. FRANCIS WATERS,  
*Secretary.*

The Honourable

SIR CHARLES TUPPER, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.,  
Secretary of State of Canada.



# Board of Civil Service Examiners.

## REPORT

OF THE

## BOARD OF CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINERS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1895.

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The undersigned, constituting the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Dominion of Canada, feel that, in beginning their report for the year just ended, they should advert to the changes made in the *personnel* of the Board itself, to the change in the location of its offices, and to the substantial economy effected by the same.

On the 29th of June, 1895, an order was made by His Excellency in Council, granting retirement to Mr. Peter LeSueur, up to that time Secretary of the Board and an examiner as well. Mr. LeSueur, indeed, had acted in this dual capacity ever since the establishment of the Board, in 1883, and it is but due to him that the undersigned should here bear witness to his valuable services in contributing to the success of the work for which this Board was established. To the discharge of his complicated and responsible duties Mr. LeSueur brought, despite his advanced years, great energy, habits of order and method perfected by long experience, and impartiality and fearlessness; and the Board feels safe in making the assertion that retirement was never granted to an officer who had better merited rest from his labours, by a record of hard and honourable work thoroughly well done.

The Secretary of State, then the Honourable Walter Humphries Montague, M.D., decided to divide the responsibilities of Mr. LeSueur's office, and accordingly Mr. J. C. Glashan, Inspector of Public Schools for the City of Ottawa, was appointed to succeed that gentleman in his office of Civil Service examiner; and Mr. John Francis Waters, a first-class clerk in the Department of the Secretary of State, was, by order of His Excellency in Council made upon the 8th August last, appointed to the office of Secretary of the Board. Both these gentlemen have had years of valuable experience as educationists—Mr. Glashan in the capacity above indicated, and as a member of the Central Board of Examiners for the province of Ontario, and Mr. Waters as a classical master in various schools and colleges.

The Secretary of State further caused the removal of the offices of the Board from the Ontario Chambers, Sparks street, in this city, to his own department; but it was provided that while the Secretary of the Board remained an officer of that Minister's Department, he should, in his functions as Secretary, be entirely under the control of this Board and subject to its authority. This theory has since

been put in practice, and has been found to work very satisfactorily. Besides the large economy thus effected by the saving of office rent and incidental expenses, and by the difference between the late Secretary's salary and the small remuneration given to Messrs. Glashan and Waters—a remuneration which the Board considers wholly inadequate to compensate the services rendered—a further economy was effected and change made in the *personnel* of the staff by the superannuation of Mr. J. A. Keays, a third-class clerk at the maximum of his class, who had been detailed, in January, 1885, to help Mr. LeSueur.

It being, however, impossible for Mr. Waters or for any one person, no matter how gifted and energetic, to cope single-handed with the immense mass of details and routine work connected with the office of secretary, it was provided by the Order in Council appointing him, that he might have at his disposal for the performance of such work the services of third-class clerks in the Department of the Secretary of State. Mr. Waters, however, upon familiarizing himself with his new duties, found that even in matters of routine connected with the office there was so much responsibility involved, that the work must necessarily suffer if performed piecemeal and at haphazard by different clerks over whom he could not exercise habitual direction and supervision, and he, therefore, obtained the permission of the Minister and of the Under Secretary of State to avail himself of the services in this regard of Mr. William Foran, a second-class clerk in the Department.

Mr. Foran has been found very efficient in the discharge of his duties and of an untiring industry, and the Board would gladly see an amount placed in the estimates to compensate him, in some measure for the great amount of clerical work which he has performed in its service. The secretary also considers, with the concurrence of the Board, that as Mr. LeSueur had Mr. Keays regularly appointed to assist him, it is very desirable that Mr. Foran should be regularly appointed by Order in Council as Mr. Waters's assistant. The advantage of this would be that in Mr. Waters's necessary absence on statutory leave, or from any unavoidable cause, the Board might have an officer properly empowered to carry on the business of the office, which is not the case at present, the staff of the Board being limited to the secretary alone.

In a former report, that, namely, for the year ended 31st December, 1892, a summary was given of the duties and responsibilities devolving on this office, and in view of the changes which have thus been outlined, the Board feels that it will not be amiss to repeat with one or two immaterial changes such summary premising that the experience of the work so far by the present secretary convinces him that his predecessor in no wise overstated—rather, indeed, the reverse—the arduous character of such duties and the pressing nature of these responsibilities.

#### SYNOPSIS.

1. Receiving at the office, and attending to, between eight and nine hundred persons seeking information for themselves, or rather friends, about the Civil Service, the duties to be performed, the salaries paid, the examinations, the prospects of appointment, etc., etc.

2. Receiving and answering between three and four thousand letters making similar inquiries, asking the reasons for failure at the examinations and explaining mistakes, etc., etc.

## Board of Civil Service Examiners.

3. Having the papers, in English and French, for the preliminary, qualifying, and promotion examinations set up and printed confidentially; distributing copies of the same to the examiners from Halifax to Victoria, together with all the supplies needed.

4. Preparing lists, in duplicate, of the candidates at each place, aggregating over 1,000, and giving minute instructions to the sub-examiners as to the mode of conducting the examinations.

5. Receiving the returns of the different examinations, comprising not less than 10,000 pages of manuscript giving the answers of the candidates, reporting the results in detail to the Secretary of State, after having copied the same in the office registers.

6. Reporting in separate lists the names of successful candidates, with age, residence, religion, and nationality.

7. Making out reports of the same persons for the official *Gazette* and the Auditor General.

8. Preparing certificates with the names, ages, and residences of the successful candidates, and forwarding them to their addresses.

The undersigned have the honour to report that, for the first time since the formation of the Board, no promotion examinations have been held during the year. The appropriation of the Board being nearly exhausted, it was decided by Council, as a measure of economy, to intermit the examinations for 1895. The Board, nevertheless, respectfully submits that it is undesirable that these examinations should again be suspended. The reasons for this are obvious, not the least being the hardship suffered by certain officers who have been, or who might be, unable to secure promotion to certain vacancies in the service, owing to their not having passed the examination required by law.

### ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The undersigned have the honour to report that personally, on the usual days in November last, at Ottawa, Toronto, and Montreal, and by the employment of sub-examiners at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Quebec, Kingston, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg, Regina, and Victoria, they held, pursuant to the "Civil Service Act," the preliminary and qualifying examinations prescribed by the statute for entrance into the public service.

As to the nature and scope of these examinations, information was afforded in the report for last year (*Vide* page 7) but it is proper to call attention here to chap. 15, 58-59 Victoria, being "An Act further to amend the Civil Service Act" in so far as it affects the status of "temporary copyists." In the report just indicated it is set forth that "in virtue of an amendment to the 'Civil Service Act,' successful candidates of the lower grade [Preliminary] may be employed as temporary copyists, who may be called upon when, from any cause, the regular staff of any department is overpressed with work." This condition no longer exists, with one possible exception, as by the 8th section of chap. 15 above indicated, it is provided that "temporary clerks now employed may be continued in such temporary employment, notwithstanding their not having passed any examination, at such rate

of pay, not exceeding their present rate of pay, as is fixed by the Governor in Council; but, except as aforesaid, no person shall be eligible to be employed as a temporary clerk or writer unless he has passed the qualifying examination required by The Civil Service Act."

#### THE QUALIFYING EXAMINATION AND SECOND CLASS CLERKSHIPS.

It being provided by the Act already twice mentioned that temporary writers or copyists have to pass the qualifying examination (which examination, according to the statute, qualifies, for clerkships of the second class without any service as a "temporary writer") the question has more than once been asked of the Secretary of the Board whether or not it is necessary for such temporary writers, who may be appointed to second-class clerkships, to pass any further examination before securing such appointment.

The Board feels that it is desirable to have an authoritative ruling on this point, and on this further one, whether third-class clerks in the first division who had to pass the qualifying examination before appointment, are required to pass a promotion examination before being eligible for clerkships of the second class. (*Vide* Sec. 39 of chap. 17, Revised Statutes of Canada).

#### OPTIONS.

The optional subjects treated in connection with the Qualifying Examination have been reduced in number from six to three. By the recent legislation, translation of English into French and *vice versa*; Composition in French by English speaking candidates, and in English by French speaking candidates; Précis Writing have been struck off the list of Options, leaving only Book-keeping by Double Entry, Stenography, and Typewriting. It is also provided that no person can be paid for more than two options, and this, too, at the reduced rate of twenty-five dollars a year for each optional subject. In the report of last year the conditions of success in options were set forth.

#### RESULTS.

The results of the Preliminary and Qualifying Examinations of last November, and of the Options, will be found, with other statements, in subsequent pages.

#### IRREGULARITIES, FRAUDS, COPYING, ETC.,

In the report for 1893, much space was taken up with detailing the nature of certain frauds and grave irregularities in connection with the examinations, wholly confined, however, to the city of Montreal, and, as stated in the report itself, while of a very grave character, greatly exaggerated by public rumour—as to number at least.

As a result of the prompt and stringent measures applied for the punishment of these frauds, the Board is glad to be able to state that this year there is nothing serious of this kind to animadvert upon. The Chairman of the Board, Dr. Thorburn, and also Mr. Glashan, discovered two instances of copying, and the papers of the candidates concerned were consequently cancelled.

## Board of Civil Service Examiners.

Candidates may as well understand, once for all, that the Board is determined to stamp out fraud and irregularity of every kind in connection with these examinations. In this regard attention is again directed to the report for 1891, in which a suggestion was made, which is again strongly pressed upon the notice of the proper authority, that a rule be adopted declaring that the impropriety of copying, or of permitting one's work to be copied, should disqualify the offenders for all future Civil Service examinations.

### NUMBER OF CANDIDATES.

In the ordinary course of things, the recent changes in the Civil Service Act are likely to diminish the number of candidates for the preliminary examination, which, however, has not been appreciably reduced for the past year; whether or not the abolition of third-class clerkships in the first division will affect the number of those presenting themselves for the qualifying examination, time alone can tell. There is no appreciable decrease to report for the past year, but it is to be remembered that the amending Act did not go into force until the 1st January instant.

### THE SUB-EXAMINERS.

The staff of sub-examiners in connection with the Board is as follows:—

T. J. Cahalane, Esquire, barrister-at-law, Halifax.

The Rev. Dr. Bennet, St. John, N. B.

Ewan Stewart, Esquire, Inspector of Public Schools, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

E. Lortie, Esquire, LL. B., advocate, Quebec.

D. M. McIntyre, Esquire, barrister-at-law, Kingston.

R. E. Gallagher, Esquire, Principal, Canadian Business College, Hamilton.

R. M. Graham, Esquire, Inspector of Public Schools, London, Ontario.

A. H. Macdougall, Esquire, Port Arthur.

His Honour Judge Johnston, Sault Ste. Marie.

The Venerable Archdeacon Fortin, Winnipeg.

John A. Reid, Esquire, barrister-at-law, Regina, N.W.T.

The Reverend Dr. Campbell, Victoria, B.C.

No candidates presenting themselves at either Port Arthur or Sault Ste. Marie during the year dealt with by this report, the services of the sub-examiners at these places were not required, and they received no emolument from their office as such.

### FEES RECEIVED.

The fees received from the candidates at the entrance examinations in November and deposited to the credit of the Receiver General were \$2,527.

Candidates at the entrance examinations numbered 875.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. THORBURN, M.A., LL. D.  
A. D. DECELLES, L.D. (Lav.), F.R.S.C. } *Civil Service Examiners.*  
J. C. GLASHAN.

JNO. FRANCIS WATERS, M.A.,  
*Secretary.*

## APPENDIX.

Appendix to this report will be found :—

1. Copy of the papers used at the preliminary or entrance examination, specifying also the places at which the candidates presented themselves.
2. Copies of the qualifying examination papers.
3. Copies of the option papers.
4. List of the candidates who passed successfully the preliminary, or lower grade, examination.
5. List of the candidates who passed successfully the qualifying examination.
6. List of the candidates who succeeded in options, specifying the subject in which they passed.

At both the General Promotion and the Entrance Qualifying Examination the candidates who fail in one subject only, are entitled to present themselves at the next ensuing one for that particular subject, providing they have made the necessary average, and if they had been successful in their first examination in options, those they had passed are allowed them, but they are not permitted to take Options again.

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

## PRELIMINARY OR LOWER GRADE.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Remarks.
Halifax, N.S. ....	9	8	1	Two candidates' papers were re-jected for copying.
St. John, N.B. ....	21	20	1	
Charlottetown, P.E.I. ....	1	1	.....	
Quebec .....	20	17	3	
Montreal .....	121	110	11	
Ottawa .....	93	89	4	
Kingston .....	5	5	.....	
Toronto .....	138	129	9	
Hamilton .....	16	15	1	
London .....	24	24	.....	
Winnipeg .....	7	6	1	
Victoria, B.C. ....	13	11	2	
Regina, N.W.T. ....	1	1	.....	
	469	436	33	



# Board of Civil Service Examiners.

## QUALIFYING OR HIGHER GRADE.

Plac .	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Remarks.
Halifax, N.S.....	9	5	4	
St. John, N.B.....	25	12	13	
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	4	4	.....	
Quebec.....	17	8	9	
Montreal.....	48	22	26	
Ottawa.....	83	55	28	
Kingston.....	24	16	8	
Toronto.....	84	44	40	
Hamilton.....	25	18	7	
London.....	38	22	16	
Winnipeg.....	23	12	11	
Victoria, B.C.....	22	15	7	
Regina, N.W.T.....	4	4	.....	
	406	237	169	

## OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

Place.	Present.	Passed.	Failed.	Remarks.
Halifax, N.S.....	1	1	.....	
St. John, N.B.....	1	1	.....	
Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	1	.....	1	
Quebec.....	1	1	.....	
Montreal.....	2	1	1	
Ottawa.....	19	11	8	
Kingston.....	2	2	.....	
Toronto.....	3	1	2	
Hamilton.....	2	1	1	
London.....	4	2	2	
Winnipeg.....	2	2	.....	
Victoria, B.C.....	1	.....	1	
Regina, N.W.T.....	.....	.....	.....	
	39	23	16	



# Board of Civil Service Examiners.

## CIVIL SERVICE OF CANADA.

No. 1.

### PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

#### PENMANSHIP.

Tuesday, 12th November, 1895, from 10.15 a.m. to 11 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

Value.

#### FREE READING.

60

The Free Libraries Act has been long enough in existence to afford some proof of its usefulness. According to a writer in the "New Review," it is not altogether a success. From the point of view of novel reading, considerable abuse appears to be going on; that is to say, if the practice of indulging in fiction be an abuse—an idea to which many people would take exception. It is somewhat inconsistent to advocate the principle of free libraries and then find fault with the extent to which these institutions are used. There are individuals amongst us who are guilty of this inconsistency, and very likely the writer referred to, although now so opposed to the turn which public taste has taken, was a warm supporter of the movement in the abstract. He blames committees very much for providing so large a proportion of novels, and thinks that seventy-five per cent is too high an average for this kind of literature, denoting as it does an unhealthy appetite on the part of the public. Of course, any argument by way of accusation or fault finding would not for a moment hold water. The free library system is essentially democratic in its operations. It is, so to speak, government for the people by the people. The committees are elected by the ratepayers, and have to obey their constituents as any other representatives would do. If the critic in the "New Review" had argued that the popular taste needs improvement, his remarks would carry greater weight. This is a point on which, perhaps, there would not be two opinions. Although novel reading is by no means to be condemned, it is quite possible to indulge too freely in it. To be constantly reading fiction is to mistake for sustenance what was only intended to be a delicacy. We do not envy the reader who confines his recreation to imagination. Such a practice is sure to result either in satiety or in a diseased condition of mind. This opinion, however, would not induce us to condemn the present management of free libraries.

## No. 2.

## PRELIMINARY OR LOWER GRADE EXAMINATIONS.

## ORTHOGRAPHY.

Tuesday, 12th November, 1895, from 11 a.m. to 12 noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

- Values. | Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling; 2 marks will be deducted for every word mis-spelled in your copy.
- 50 | 1. Advices, I beleive, to yung men,—and to al men,—are verry seldum mutch valyed. There is a grate deel of adviseing and verry littel feathfull performin. And talkk thet dus not end in any kine of akshun is beter supressed alltogethre. I woud not therfor goe mutch into adviseing but theire is wun advise i must giv yu. It is in fac the summery of al advices, an yu hav herd it a thousaan times, i dair sai, but i must nevertheles lett yu here it the thousan an furst time, for it is mos intensly tru whether you wil beleive it at present or not,—naimly, thet abov al thinks the interst of yure own lif depends upon bein dilligent now, whil it is calld fooday.
2. Write down the names of the days of the week and of the months of the year.

## No. 3.

## ARITHMETIC.

Tuesday, 12th November, 1895, from 1.30 p. m. to 3 p. m.

(Candidates are required to observe the Regulations strictly.)

1. Write out in words 17,071; 19,190; 110,011; 500,050.
2. Write down in figures, seven hundred and ten thousand and seventeen; ninety-one thousand one hundred and ninety; eleven thousand and eleven.
- 5 | 3. Add up—
- |      |
|------|
| 7489 |
| 6758 |
| 3986 |
| 5957 |
| 6489 |
| 8576 |
| 9487 |
- 5 | 4. Add together 59285, 859, 7396, 98, 15735, 648, and 9725.
- 5 | 5. Take 49654378 from 70648061.
- 8 | 6. Multiply 468795 by 709.
- 6 | 7. Divide 3479856 by 7.
- 8 | 8. Divide 24893567 by 89.
- 6 | 9. How many days are there from the 17th March to the 9th October, counting in the 9th October but leaving out the 17th March?
- 10 | 10. I bought 9 lbs. of sugar at 7 ct. a pound, 7 lbs. of tea at 47 ct. a pound, 6 lbs. of coffee at 33 ct. a pound, 9 lbs. of tea at 13 ct. a pound, and 8 lbs. of bacon at 17 ct. a pound, and gave the grocer a ten-dollar bill in payment. How much change should he give me?

# Board of Civil Service Examiners.

No. 4.

READING.

*Reading (print).*

Three or four lines of printed matter were handed to the candidates to be read aloud by them, one by one.

*Reading (manuscript.)*

[Half a dozen (or so) written lines, which, of course, cannot be reproduced here, were given to the candidates to be read in the same way as the printed matter.]

This "Reading" is for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not any of the candidates suffer from impediment or defect of speech or are short-sighted.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

No. 5.

PENMANSHIP.

Value.

100.

Wednesday, 13th November, 1895, from 10 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

In May the areas of the greatest departure above normal pressure lay to the north of Lake Superior (0.05) and over the Maritime Provinces (0.05) and of greatest departure below normal over the Middle Atlantic States (0.07) and in Alberta (0.10). It was during the latter part of the month particularly that this distribution was produced by the protracted hovering of an important cyclone between the lakes and Middle Atlantic States and subsequently the development of several smaller depressions in the same region, while higher pressure continued very persistently west and north of the Lake Region and Eastern Canada.

A small depression which was centred in Wisconsin on the morning of the 1st moved quickly eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, giving southerly and south-westerly winds over Ontario and Quebec while the temperature at most points exceeded 70° and in parts of the Ottawa Valley was upwards of 80°. During the 2nd, the centre drew south of the Maritime Provinces, where the weather became showery. A small depression which moved to Manitoba from the southward caused heavy rain and sleet in that province during the 2nd, and then passing eastward gave heavy showers in Ontario during the night of the 3rd.

The charts of the 4th showed high pressure generally over the eastern portion of the United States and Canada and an extensive cyclonic development in progress over the north-west states and territories. By the evening of the 5th, the storm centre was in Manitoba and rain was falling throughout the lake region. On the 5th it remained almost stationary north of lake Superior, rain fell in Quebec and Maritime Provinces, while in the lake region there was a fresh south-westerly blow with fine weather and in Manitoba a strong north-westerly gale. On the 7th, storm

passed eastward with the centre far to the northward and strong west and south-west winds were general from lake Superior to Newfoundland with fine weather in Ontario and showery further east. The anti-cyclone following this cyclone was not well marked in the west but increased much in energy as it moved east.

By the 8th, another well marked depression had formed over the north-west states and territories, this during night of 8th, and on the 9th caused a pretty general rain in Assiniboia and Manitoba and then moving eastward with diminishing energy gave heavy showers in the lake region on the night of 10th, and along the St. Lawrence next day.

On 12th and 13th, anti-cyclonic conditions predominated east of the Mississippi and a cyclonic development was in progress to the westward. The charts of the 14th showed little movement, but a gradual diminution of the anti-cyclone then centred over the lake region, this while a storm centre hovered and developed near Newfoundland, causing strong northerly and north-westerly winds and showery weather in the Maritime Provinces, and the cyclonic conditions in the west became more pronounced.

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No. 6.

## COMPOSITION.

Values. Wednesday, 13th November, 1895, from 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 14 | 1. Distinguish between the meaning of confess and admit; apparently and evidently; discover and invent; purpose and propose; official and officious; verbosity and tautology; relic and relict.                                     |
| 10 | 2. Substitute phrases for the quoted words in the following sentences:—   |
|    | (a.) He "evidently" did it "unconsciously"; (b.) He walked several miles "daily"; (c.) He "immediately" arose and "vigorously" denied the allegation.   |
| 14 | 3. Express the following sentences in your own language, changing the words and construction, but preserving the sense:—  |
|    | (a.) Epithets are of service when they fix the attention upon a quality which, although implied in the noun, needs to be made emphatic.   |
|    | (b.) Undoubtedly you should avoid tawdry epithets; but you should at least be on your guard against uninteresting tameness.   |
| 12 | 4. State concisely the difference between the correct use of shall and will.  |
| 6  | 5. Give other words pronounced the same as the following, and state the difference in meaning:—peer, right, meat, feign, flew, new.   |
| 10 | 6. Write sentences, showing the appropriate use of the prepositions in the following cases:—agree with, agree to; attended by, attended with; compare with, compare to; divide between, divide among; reconcile to, reconcile with. |
| 34 | 7. Write a letter to a friend, of not less than 250 words, describing a holiday excursion.  |

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# Board of Civil Service Examiners.

No. 7.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

ARITHMETIC.

Wednesday, 13th November, 1895, from 1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.

*(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)*

Values.	<i>N.B.—No marks will be given for answers to questions 1, 2, and 3 that are not absolutely correct.</i>
5	1. Add together 2746598, 4693, 587689, 496, 987653, 5984, 7876573, 89878, 987.
8	2. Multiply 74685973 by 879.
8	3. Divide 7717079177 by 978.
12	4. Make out and receipt a bill for the following:—Mrs. James Smith bought of Mr. Seth Jones, 9 lbs. of sugar at $6\frac{1}{4}$ ct., $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of tea at 45 ct., $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of coffee at 33 ct., $8\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. of cheese at $17\frac{1}{2}$ ct., $16\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. of ham at $15\frac{1}{2}$ ct., and $3\frac{1}{4}$ doz. eggs at $12\frac{1}{2}$ ct.
12	5. How much would it cost to paint the walls and ceiling of a rectangular room 26 ft. 6 in. long by 18 ft. 6 in. wide by 12 ft. 6 in. high, at 29 cents a square yard for the walls, and 37 cents a square yard for the ceiling? (Part of a square yard may be reckoned a full square yard.)
10	6. What must be the length of a rectangular bin 12 ft. wide by 5 ft. 6 in. deep, to contain 40 tons of hard coal, allowing 33 cubic feet to a ton?
5	7. What fraction of a whole year is it from the 17th July to the 12th November? Count in the 12th November but not the 17th July.)
10	8. How far will a train travel in 1 hr. $37\frac{1}{2}$ min. at the rate of $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles in $19\frac{3}{4}$ minutes?
15	9. Find the interest on \$783.50 from 17th July to 12th November, at 7 per cent per annum.
5	10. For what sum must I draw a note payable in three months from 23rd June, so that if the note be discounted at $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent on 23rd June, the proceeds will be \$125?

No. 8.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

GEOGRAPHY.

Values.	Wednesday, 13th November, from 3.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
<i>(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)</i>	
5	1. Name the principal rivers and chains of mountains of British Columbia?
5	2. Give the names of the great districts situated in the North-west Territories and their chief towns.
5	3. What are the principal rivers and lakes of Manitoba?
5	4. Give the names of six of the principal cities of Ontario, its lakes rivers and canals, and point out the object for which the latter have been constructed.
5	5. How many counties are there in the Province of Quebec? Name ten of them. What are the mountains in that section of Canada?
15	6. What are the chief rivers, straits, and isthmuses of the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island?

- 10 7. What are the chief rivers of the United States, pointing out their sources and outlets?
- 5 8. Name the republics of Central America.
- 10 9. What population does the last census (1890) give to the United States? How many States and Territories are there in the Union?
- 10 10. Name twelve of the principal sea ports of the United States.
- 20 11. What route would a traveller follow, taking Marseilles as a starting point, to reach Japan via Canadian territory? Name the oceans, straits, gulfs, and lands through which he would pass.

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No. 9.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

## HISTORY.

Values. Thursday, 14th November, 1895, from 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

*England.*

- 5 1. Under what English monarch did Canada become a British possession?
- 5 2. What English statesman directed the coalition of continental powers and Great Britain against Napoleon the First, at the end of the eighteenth century and at the beginning of the nineteenth (1797-1806)?
- 10 3. Name the three principal wars in which Great Britain has been engaged since the beginning of Her Majesty Queen Victoria's reign?
- 10 4. How was the union of England and Scotland brought about? and when?

*France.*

- 15 5. Who were the leading generals during the reign of Louis XIV.? the most noted poets and prose writers?
- 10 6. What minister ruled France under Louis XIII., and with the foundation of what institution is his name connected?
- 10 7. How many dynasties of kings can you name in France since Clovis?

*Canada.*

- 15 8. How many political changes, with their respective dates, have taken place in Canada under British rule? (constitutions, union of provinces.)
- 10 9. State in a few words what you know of Samuel de Champlain.
- 10 10. What name does the war bear which ended with the conquest of Canada? Name the generals of both armies who distinguished themselves the most during the various campaigns of that war.

100



# Board of Civil Service Examiners.

No. 10.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

### ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Values.	Thursday, 14th November, 1895, from 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
	(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)
8	1. Distinguish between the grammatical and the logical subject of a sentence. Give an example of each.
12	2. Write complex sentences containing (1) a noun clause, (2) an adjective clause, (3) an adverbial clause.
8	3. Write the plural of cargo, echo, tyro, attorney, chimney, axis, index, Governor General.
15	4. Certain adjectives, derived from Latin, are used only in the comparative in English. Give five examples.
10	5. In how many ways are the comparative and superlative of adverbs formed? Give an example of each.
8	6. What are meant by correlative adverbs? Give three examples.
25	7. Show in what respect the following sentences are faulty, and correct them:— (a) Are these designs, which any man who is born a Briton, in any circumstances, ought to be ashamed to avow? (b) When I last wrote to you, I expected that you would have arrived last night. (c) They are men that scorn a mean action and will exert themselves to serve you. (d) Wert thou some star, which from the ruin'd roof Of shaked Olympus, by mischance, didst fall? (e) Might I ask, was the farmer, or many of his men in the field at the time the accident occurred?
14	8. Parse the following:— "You're wounded!"—"Nay," his soldier pride Touched to the quick, he said, "I'm killed, sire," and his chief beside, The smiling boy fell dead.
100	

No. 11.

## QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

### ORTHOGRAPHY.

Values.	Thursday, 11th November, 1895; from 1.30 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.
	(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)
	Copy the following extract, correcting the errors in spelling; 3 marks will be deducted for every mis-spelled word in your copy.
85	1. Nothink is moar usuel among states wich hav maid some addvanses in comerse, then to look on the progres of there naibours with a suspishus eye, to consider al traiding staits as their rivels, and too suppose that it is imposibel for eny of them to flourish but at there expence. In oposition to this narroe and melignant opinyun, i will ventyure to asert thet the increse of ritches and comerse in eny wun nashon insted of hurtin, comunly promoats the

ritchess and comerse of al its naibours; and that a state can scarsely cary its traid and indoustery verry far, wher al the suroundin staits ar berried in ignoranse, sloath and barberism. It is obvius that the dumestick industry of a peeple cannut bee hurt by the gratest prosperity of their nayburs; and as this bransh of comerse is undoutedly the most imporrent in eny extencive kingdum, we are so far removed frum al reesun of jellusy.

2. Write down the names of the days of the week and of the months of the year.

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No. 12.

TRANSCRIPTION.

Thursday, 14th November, 1895, from 2.15 to 3.15 p.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

N.B.—The candidate is required to make a neat and correct copy of the manuscript handed him with this slip. The words scored through are to be omitted, and the interlineations and marginal additions are to be inserted in their proper places as indicated.

(*The Examiner will hand this slip, together with the manuscript paper, to the candidates.*)

This paper was a rough draft in manuscript, which was submitted to the candidates lithographed. It cannot, of course, be reproduced here.

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No. 13.

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

TYPE WRITING.

Thursday, 14th November, 1895, from 3.30 p.m.

(This subject may be taken at any hour to be arranged by the examiner, but it must not interfere with the time assigned to the other subjects.)

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*Eight minutes allowed.*

At the expiration of eight minutes the examiner will call "time," and take up the writings, finished or unfinished.

EXCHANGE.

"Many shrewd brokers express regret at the late stiffening of rates for foreign exchange, and the influence of this incident was marked in the letters issued last evening by several conservative houses to their clients. The rate of sterling exchange still offers a handsome profit on the shipment of gold, but it is fortunate that nearly every banking house is refusing to take advantage of the opportunities of the exchange market and will not export gold except when compelled to make remittances.

"The views of not a few conservative people with regard to the stock market have been modified by the apparent difficulty of the banks in raising money rates and the prompt firming up of the foreign exchanges when call money eased off

## Board of Civil Service Examiners.

a little yesterday. There is a slight increase in the supply of security bills in the latter market, but it is not at all proportionate to the reported London purchases of stocks this week. Offerings of commercial bills and futures are steadily on the increase, but unhappily the undercurrent of demand to settle our foreign debts is so strong that the supply of bills from all quarters is totally inadequate to stem the current.

“Unless there is a much larger movement of grain, cotton, or securities, it is to be feared that gold exports will soon be renewed on an important scale, and unless there is a decided change in the situation, the outflow on Saturday will be large. The conservative advice of many leading houses with regard to operations on rallies in the stock market is still to be noted.”

No. 14.

### BOOK-KEEPING.

Values.

Friday, 15th November, 1895, from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

(Candidates are required to observe the regulations strictly.)

- 28 1. How are the following accounts opened, conducted, and closed:—Cash, Merchandise, Bank of Commerce, John Doe, Bills Payable, Interest, Commission?
- 6 2. William Graham gives Thomas Henderson his (Graham's) note for \$243.80, payable three months from to-day, and receives therefor \$238.50 cash. Write out the note making it negotiable by endorsement, and dating it from Ottawa.
- 8 How would this transaction be entered in Graham's ledger? How would it appear in Henderson's ledger?
- 6 3. Alex. Smith of Winnipeg, wishes to send \$1,475 through a bank to Henry Thompson, of Montreal. How can he send the money without expense to Thompson?
- 28 4. In closing the ledger where do the following items appear:—Cash on hand, Cash in Bank, Bills Receivable, Balance of Interest, Merchandise, Coal for use in Warehouse, Real Estate?
- 6 5. How would the following transactions be posted:—
- 6 (a) Bought from W. Smith merchandise amounting to \$870, and gave in payment, cash \$550, a note for \$225 which I held against Smith, and a check on the Bank of Commerce for balance.
- 6 (b) Sold my house to H. Greaves for \$6,500. Received in payment, cash \$2,500, merchandise \$3,200, the balance to remain on credit.
- 6 (c) The Bank of Montreal has this day discounted a note I held against Th. Fair, face of note \$433.50, cash received as proceeds \$425.25.
- 6 (d) Bought from R. Sparks the note for \$530 which he held against me, giving for it cash \$325, cheque on Molsons' Bank for \$110, a note against Thomas Ralph for \$90, balance allowed as discount.

## No. 15.

## STENOGRAPHY.

This subject may be taken at any hour to be arranged by the examiner, but it must not interfere with the time assigned to the other subjects. Eight minutes are to be allowed to write the exercise, and half an hour to transcribe the shorthand notes, which must be handed to the examiner to be transmitted along with the other transcription to the Secretary of the Board.

Friday, November 15th, 1895, from 11.30 a.m.

Value.

## PETITION TO PARLIAMENT.

100

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the Petitioners shall give notice of the proposed rates of the toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of \$200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of \$200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

## Board of Civil Service Examiners.

### LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE PRELIMINARY, OR LOWER GRADE, CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1895.

#### *At Halifax, N.S.*

Atkinson, Charles Edward  
Beattie, George H. R.  
Dunlop, Daivid Shannon,  
Johnston, Duncan H.

Murrans, L. Daniel.  
McDonald, Joseph Hector.  
Theakston, Henry.  
Theakston, R. F.

#### *At St. John, N.B.*

Campbell, William Henry.  
Carleton, James H.  
Christopher, Francis.  
Corbett, George T.  
Curry, Milton H.  
Hanington, Francis Grace.  
Hanson, Oscar, jr.  
Lindsay, Hez. L.  
Lipsett, John Alex.  
Magee, William James.

Martin, Denis E.  
Moore, Charles Henry.  
Morrison, Fred. K.  
McKinley, William Verner.  
McMurray, Thomas.  
Neve, Edward J.  
Owens, James P.  
Smith, Benjamin F.  
Trecartin, John M.  
Thomson, Fred. C.

#### *At Charlottetown, P.E.I.*

Whelan, Lawrence.

#### *At Quebec.*

Blondeau, Arthur.  
Burroughs, Arline.  
Coady, Nicholas.  
Debigarré, Louis.  
Dion, Alfred.  
Donnelly, Joseph.  
Dubé, Joseph.  
Ennis, Catharine E.  
Garneau, Auguste.

Jackson, Edouard Et.  
Mailloux, Joseph.  
Roy, Amanda.  
Taché, Etienne J.  
Talbot, Diogéne.  
Timmons, John.  
Turcotte, François A.  
Turcotte, Jean L. E.

#### *At Montreal.*

Allen, G. M.  
Augé, Henri L.  
Beauchamp, J. A.  
Beaudoin, Theobald.  
Bernard, J. M. P.  
Bisson, Norbert.  
Bisson, E. H.  
Bowen, Frederick C.  
Brian, Salathiel William.  
Brissette Joseph H.  
Brown, William Henry.  
Callary, James P.

Langlois, Zéphirin.  
Lanthier, Joseph.  
Larin, Joseph A. A.  
Lauzon, Horace.  
Leduc, Maxime.  
Lee, Joseph E. L.  
Lefebvre, Ovide.  
Legg, Joseph.  
Lemay, Ariste.  
Leroux, Charles.  
LeRoux, Joseph Roméo  
Magnan, Joseph A.

Charbonneau, D'Arcy.  
 Chartrand, Alphonse.  
 Chartrand, Aldéric.  
 Clément, Ferdinand.  
 Clermont, Joseph Roch.  
 Coderre, Napoléon.  
 Constantineau, J. Gilbert.  
 Cormier, Joseph E.  
 Cousineau, Bruno.  
 Crevier, Emmanuel.  
 Cross, George Burns.  
 Crowley, Michael J.  
 Des Trois Maisons, J. M. Antoine.  
 Desautels, Albéric.  
 Deschambault, Honorius.  
 Desmarteau, Napoléon.  
 Dolan, Michael.  
 Donobue, Timothy.  
 Doray, Alphonse.  
 Dragon, Napoléon.  
 Duchéne, Edouard.  
 Dunn, William A. A.  
 Duprat, Odilon.  
 Duprat, Elgia.  
 Ferland, Ed. Philius.  
 Finn, Timothy J.  
 Finn, John Peter.  
 Foucault, Charles H.  
 Fyfe, J. A.  
 Giroux, George.  
 Gravel, G. Antoine.  
 Grégoire, Anthyme.  
 Guilbault, Rodolphe.  
 Gummersell, John J.  
 Hartford, Frederick J.  
 Hestie, Archie H.  
 Hébert, Hector.  
 Jackson, Albert John.  
 Jasmin, Joseph (fils).  
 Jeannin, Alfred.  
 Jokisch, Hermann.  
 Kinsella, William.  
 Lachapelle, Henri.  
 Lacroix, Alphonse.  
 Lamontagne, Louis.

Major, Emilio.  
 Malepart, Odilon.  
 Mathieu, J. J. U.  
 Mathieu, Philius.  
 Mayer, Napoléon.  
 Menard, Joseph.  
 Moineau, Ernest.  
 Mondoux, Hercule.  
 Monet, Trefflé.  
 Moranville, Joseph E.  
 Morel, Adrien.  
 McCarthy, Michael J.  
 McCarthy, Jeremiah.  
 McDonald, Alexander P.  
 McElroy, P. J.  
 McNeil, Elzéar.  
 Paradis, Joseph W.  
 Paré, Napoléon.  
 Paquette, J. Adélar.  
 Patterson, Walter.  
 Payter, Louis W.  
 Pelchat, Arthur.  
 Peltier, Caduce.  
 Poirier, Arthur.  
 Prince, Joseph G.  
 Quenneville, W.  
 Riley, George.  
 Rivet, Ludger.  
 Robineau, Francis.  
 Rochon, Henri.  
 Rochon, Edouard.  
 Rodrigue, Charles.  
 Rouleau, J. Elzéar.  
 Saulniers, Adélar.  
 Savoie, J. Heuri W.  
 Sissons, Eva C.  
 Stevens, Thomas R.  
 Sullivan, John.  
 St. Maurice, Urgel.  
 Taillon, Wilfrid.  
 Thérien, Alfred.  
 Thibault, Jean-Baptist.  
 Urquhart, Bryce Allan.  
 Villemaire, J. Eug.

*At Ottawa.*

Ackland, John.  
 Adams, Wm. H.  
 Ardouin, George.  
 Baine, Flora S.  
 Ballantine, George.  
 Beauvais, Max.  
 Beeson, K. L.  
 Berford, Wm. R.  
 Bérubé, J.  
 Bleakney, Ida.  
 Braden, Lizzie.

Jones, Joseph H.  
 Jordan, William D.  
 Keating, J. Joseph.  
 Kelly, Daniel.  
 Kenney, Eleanor M.  
 Kenny, Mary F.  
 Leafloor, John.  
 Malette, Gédéon.  
 Marks, Abraham.  
 Marks, Bertha.  
 Martin, Jessie K.

## Board of Civil Service Examiners.

Brock, Wm. C.  
Brown, Calvin G.  
Butterworth, Ernest.  
Charron, W. J.  
Codd, Edmund F.  
Codd, George.  
Conway, Theresa.  
Cornish, Clarence.  
Côte, Jules J.  
Cummings, Robert C.  
Currie, David John.  
Dorning, John.  
Dowdall, Helena,  
Doyle, Michael H.  
Duhamel, Telephore.  
Dunlop, James R.  
Dwyer, James M.  
Elliott, George W.  
Ellis, Ethel L.  
Fabricius, Otto.  
Faulkner, Annonciade.  
Gibson, Ernest T.  
Gingras, Alfred.  
Glasmacher, Mary.  
Graham, Geraldine G.  
Gray, Mary.  
Greene, Peter.  
Grichen, Otto.  
Harback, Horace.  
Henderson, Thomas.  
Hewlett, Henry.  
Holbrook, James H.  
Hunter, Nettie.  
Ide, Thomas.

May, Oswald.  
Murphy, Anna.  
Macdonald, Mary A.  
McEvoy, Katie.  
McLatchie, Arthur A.  
McNeil, Edward R.  
O'Connor, George.  
Pigott, Mary.  
Plunkett, Charlotte.  
Potvin, Napoléon.  
Prentiss, Martha A.  
Purcell, Denis P.  
Rathbone, George.  
Richardson, Eleanor.  
Rickey, Isaac.  
Roger, Robert M.  
Routhier, Ozias.  
Sagala, Joseph D.  
Salmon, Florence.  
Scott, B. Winfield.  
Shea, Christine.  
Smith, Matilda J.  
Smith, Katherine.  
Smith, William G.  
Smith, Nina A.  
Sparham, Harry S.  
Stalker, George F.  
Stringer, Francis J. R.  
Taylor, Andrew M.  
Taylor, Mervyn.  
Wainwright, Godfrey.  
Wall, Fernand A.  
Wright, Lillith K.

### *At Kingston.*

Bates, Harry C.  
Eves, James.  
Hall, Thomas.

Morrow, Wm. S.  
Spence, Harold D. L.

### *At Toronto.*

Anderson, Christopher.  
Andrews, Ernest L.  
Astley, Charles.  
Atherton, James W.  
Barry, Michael.  
Beaton, F. A.  
Bell, Joseph R.  
Bennett, Wm.  
Bird, Thomas,  
Black, George.  
Blatherwick, Henry.  
Bolton, Hiram A.  
Bromley, Harry.  
Brown, F. N.  
Brown, James Henry.  
Burleigh, George H.

Jessop, Wm. A.  
Jones, Walter B.  
Layter, Wm. J.  
Leek, Ella.  
Lomas, Frederick G.  
Massie, Walter Thomas.  
Meen, Wm.  
Moffat, John.  
Mogan, Michael F.  
Moore, Charles A.  
Mowat, Wm. James.  
McConnell, Walter A.  
McEwan, Wm. B.  
McKague, Wm. W.  
McKenzie, Thomas.  
McMahon, John.

Byrch, Wm. A. P.  
 Campbell, James.  
 Campbell, David.  
 Campbell, Franklin A.  
 Conron, Wm. Henry.  
 Cross, Alice C.  
 Crothers, John N.  
 Danby, Fred.  
 Davis, Wm. Morgan.  
 Davis, James.  
 Delong, Fred. Lorne.  
 Dimma, Thomas F.  
 Dodd, Michael J.  
 Donnolly, Walter Wm.  
 Drysdale, Wm. Percy.  
 Earl, Arthur A.  
 Faragher, Frederick W.  
 Fee, Robert.  
 Fish, Harwood E.  
 Flatt, Jonathan E.  
 Flatt, Zephaniah.  
 Fleming, Joseph.  
 Fleming, George Alexander  
 Foster, George A.  
 Fraser, Alva Vicar.  
 French, W. W.  
 Garbutt, Wallace B.C.  
 Gibson, William.  
 Gilpen, Wm. T. H.  
 Glasford, Wm.  
 Gourley, George.  
 Gowans, John.  
 Gowler, Abraham J.  
 Gray, Adam A.  
 Gray, Alexander McD.  
 Greenway, Thomas Albert.  
 Hall, Norman M.  
 Hall, Horace.  
 Hammond, Henry George.  
 Harper, John James.  
 Harris, Albert.  
 Hawkhisstone, Robert,  
 Hill, Francis Henry.  
 Hogan, Robert Porter.  
 Honeycombe, John R.  
 Island, George Edgar.  
 Jackson, James.  
 Jackson, George Thomas.  
 Jamieson, Peter.

Curran, James P.  
 Elliott, James.  
 Forth, John.  
 Fowler, Wm. Robert.  
 Hutton, Frederick.  
 Lee, Fred.  
 Miller, James E.  
 McCulla, W. G.

McQuade, Martin.  
 Noller, Henry.  
 Parker, Herbert C.  
 Patterson, John.  
 Patterson, Robert Alexander.  
 Peaker, John Morley.  
 Pett, Wm.  
 Phillips, Edwin R.  
 Rolling, George Alexander.  
 Ross, James R.  
 Rumney, George R.  
 Salisbury, H. G.  
 Sheppard, Wm. M.  
 Silk, Charles F.  
 Simpson, Wm. George.  
 Smith, Charles.  
 Somers, Charles.  
 Spears, Robert E.  
 Stanton, Wm. James.  
 Stewart, Charles T.  
 Stewart, Wm. A.  
 Stewart, Robert John.  
 Stewart, Malby.  
 Storey, Thomas.  
 Swain, John L.  
 Switzer, John W.  
 Tait, G. B.  
 Tawse, Edwin.  
 Taylor, John.  
 Tearney, Lulu.  
 Tearney, John Joseph.  
 Templeman, J. A.  
 Thomson, Henry.  
 Thorley, Albert E.  
 Walker, Edward J.  
 Walker, Wm.  
 Wall, Oscar.  
 Ward, Frank John.  
 Ward, Frederick E.  
 Waring, Albert E.  
 Wheat, Charles.  
 Whitem, Wm.  
 Wicksey, John.  
 Williamson, Edward.  
 Wilson, Samuel Henry.  
 Wilson, W. J.  
 Withers, Walter.  
 Workman, Frederick.

*At Hamilton.*

McDonald, W. J. F.  
 Nicholls, Peter A.  
 Pettigrew, Elmer.  
 Philips, John.  
 Preston, Wm.  
 Price, Frank C.  
 Robins, Thomas Wm.



## Board of Civil Service Examiners.

### *At London.*

Brown, Tom.	Lucas, W. R. J.
Calcott, W.	Orme, James.
Carter, Lewis.	Reid, John.
Carty, Edward.	Ryckman, J. J. F.
Collingwood, George.	Stevenson, Wm. George.
Fitzgerald, Alice S.	Taylor, S. Wesley.
Griffin, Thomas R.	Tudor, Wm. Caw.
Harrison, Winfield T.	Waldock, Wm. Martin.
Hennessy, George A.	Warner, Ion Godfrey.
Hodgins, John D.	West, Wm. Ernest.
Johnson, Jesse.	White, John Wm.
Leigh, Thomas H.	McRae, John A.

### *At Winnipeg.*

Badgley, Ward.	Everton, Arthur.
Chabot, Arthur F. X.	Kirkley, Wm.
Crayston, John T.	Morrison, John Alexander.

### *At Regina.*

Gooch, Wm. Percy.

### *At Victoria, B. C.*

Carr, George Philip.	Mellon, Martha Alice.
Duncan, May Gertrude.	Murton, Frank E.
Kettle, Wm. A.	Sheather, Austin H. A.
Kettle, Eleanor A.	Tubbs, Frederick.
Marshall, Edgar A.	Wesley, Lilian H.
McCulla, Wm. B.	

Certified correct,

J. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Chairman.	} <i>Civil Service Examiners.</i>
A. D. DECELLES, L.D. (Lav.), F.R.S.C.	
J. C. GLASHAN.	

JNO. FRANCIS WATERS, M.A., *Secretary.*  
Ottawa, 20th December, 1895.

CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING, OR  
HIGHER GRADE, CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

HELD ON THE 13TH AND 14TH NOVEMBER, 1895.

*At Halifax.*

Donovan, James M.  
Gorman, Arthur M.  
Gray, Wm. Smith.

McManus, James.  
O'Brien, Effie M.

*At St. John, N.B.*

Barton, James H.  
Brittain, C. Arthur.  
Curry, Milton H.  
Flower, James W.  
Gerow, Stephen P.  
Lockhart, Fred. Otis.

Martin, Denis E.  
Mercure, Prudent Louis.  
McCarthy, Wm. Henry.  
Reynolds, Charles E.  
Smith, D. McL.  
Warlock, Henry D.

*At Charlottetown, P.E.I.*

Allan, James B.  
Foley, Thomas B.

Gallant, Jerome A.  
Owen, John Francis.

*At Quebec.*

Boutet, Pierre.  
Burroughs, Arline.  
Gale, Ethel L.  
Gauvreau, Flavien.  
Lamere, Charles.

Monahan, John.  
MacNaughton, Helen.  
Robitaille, Pierre.  
Roy, J. O.  
White, Mary L. B.

*At Montreal.*

Archambault, Viateur.  
Augé, Henri L.  
Bertrand, Joseph A. T.  
Bisson, Edmour H.  
Brown, Wm. Henry.  
Bowen, Frederick C.  
Cahill, Thomas.  
Coderre, Napoleon.  
Cross, George Burns.  
Duboulay, Adolphe.  
Guilbault, Rodolphe.

Hains, Francois X.  
Hurteau, Donat F.  
Kearney, John C.  
Kearney, Daniel J.  
Kearney, Owen J.  
Lanthier, Henri.  
Miller, Mauje A.  
Moltais, Guillaume.  
Macdonald, Emma.  
Thibeault, Arthur.  
Wood, Wm. K.

*At Ottawa.*

Adams, W. H.  
Argue, Robert M.  
Barber, C. Winifred.  
Baro, Pierre.  
Barry, Henry.  
Bélanger, Raoul.  
Bennie, James K.  
Bleakney, Ida.  
Bowles, Florence E.

Farrell, Florence M.  
Girard, Henri.  
Goodman, Emily F.  
Graham, Geraldine G.  
Hunter, Nettie.  
Kearns, Joseph.  
Kemp, Sarah E.  
Kenney, Eleanor M.  
Kenny, Mary F.

## Board of Civil Service Examiners.

Boyce, Ida A.  
Bridge, Hedley,  
Brophy, Charles B.  
Brown, Calvin G.  
Carrière, Albert O.  
Carrière, Philias.  
Carter, Sydney J.  
Chamberlain, Alban E.  
Chevrier, Blanche.  
Choquette, Seraphin.  
Conway, Mary A.  
Costigan, Thomas.  
Cummings, Robert C.  
Daws, Edith M.  
Drummond, Frank S.  
Eaton, D. I. Vernon.  
Elliott, George W.  
Evans, Richard H.  
Farrell, Minnie J.

Martineau, Marie J.  
Mathé, Napoléon M.  
Megraw, Sara.  
Mercer, Eleanor N. H.  
Mullin, Susan A.  
MacCabe, J. M. J.  
McGee, John J., jr.  
O'Rourke, Hugh.  
Reardon, Robert E.  
Roberts, Florence.  
Shea, Michael J.  
Smith, Sidney E.  
Smitheram, Arthur E.  
Strickland, Emanuel.  
Tarr, Lottie M.  
Teakle, Isabella F. A.  
Wall, Fernand A.  
Wardrop, Clarence.

### *At Kingston.*

Baker, Lillian A.  
Baker, Minnie A.  
Branigan, Phœbe.  
Conreen, George E.  
Dunlop, R. G.  
Eves, James.  
Forsyth, A.  
Glover, Wm. R.

Gray, Douglas W.  
Hutton, John A.  
Lafleur, Allan V.  
Lynch, Helen M. B.  
Moore, Mark H.  
McLeod, R. D.  
Stinson, Fred. H.  
Stewart, Charles S.

### *At Toronto.*

Allen, Chas. E.  
Anderson, Wm. D.  
Baigent, Richard G.  
Barnhardt, Albert.  
Beaton, F. A.  
Black, John F.  
Blanchfield, Frank.  
Burns, Wm.  
Cross, Alice C.  
Chapman, Wm. J.  
Colbeck, Ernest.  
Fleming, Alexander.  
Flood, Ed. L.  
Gaynor, Simon P.  
Gilpin, Wm. T. H.  
Haynes, Edwin.  
Hooey, Edwin D.  
Jackson, Wm. F. B.  
Johnstone, Henry W.  
Lambe, Edith G.  
Latornell, Allan.  
Martin, Donald W.  
Meen, Wm.

Milne, George G.  
McCraken, Thomas E.  
McCuaig, D. Alex.  
McKerihen, Dill.  
McLaren, Wallace H.  
Orr, Henry N.  
Patterson, John.  
Patterson, Charles.  
Pinkerton, George.  
Ross, Herbert I.  
Savage, Albert S.  
Spicer, Benjamin B.  
Sutherland, Wm. E.  
Swan, Wm. J.  
Teakles, Wm. B. H.  
Thompson, Joseph.  
Tunstead, Joseph William.  
Whitely, Harry W.  
Wilkinson, Hugh.  
Wasson, Thomas C.  
Willoughby, Harold.  
Wrigley, George W.

### *At Hamilton.*

Anderson, Thomas G.  
Baskerville, B. W.

Miller, Wm. Thomas.  
Morgan, Frank E.

Blyth, Alex.  
Doak, Ada.  
Donald, Margaret.  
Dowrie, David C.  
Hardie, Susan.  
Harper, Wm. Benjamin.  
Martineau, Wm. J.

McKay, Fred M.  
Murray, Kenneth A.  
O'Dell, Alex.  
Price, Frank C.  
Scace, Fred. G.  
Sheehan, Maida.  
Webster, James C.  
Wiley, John M.

*At London.*

Barrett, Hugh M.  
Brown, John.  
Calcott, W.  
Campbell, Angus M.  
Claris, Charles C.  
Harlton, Thomas George.  
Harrison, Winfield T.  
Johnson, John Z.  
Kidd, Joseph.  
Lee, Samuel T.  
Leech, Benjamin J.

Leigh, Thomas H.  
Liddon, Thomas H.  
Mercer, Wm.  
Mullins, Tim.  
McLean, Wm. D. A.  
Rorison, Grace D.  
Stewart, Wm. J.  
Tambling, John George.  
White, John Wm.  
Willis, Stephen T.  
Wilson, Chas. T.

*At Winnipeg.*

Chabot, Arthur F. X.  
Harley, Richard J.  
Fleming, Herbert V.  
Lumsden, Edith E.  
Moffatt, Gertrude M.  
McDermot, Alexander.

McKinnon, Marjorie.  
McIntosh, James D.  
Nelson, Margaret L.  
O'Donnell, Eliza E. M.  
Ross, Donald A.  
Youhill, Joseph A.

*At Regina.*

Gooch, Wm. Percy.  
King, Ed. George.

Lang, Hamilton.  
Whitmore, George R.

*At Victoria, B. C.*

Bergen, Emil H. O.  
Fawcett, Thomas D.  
Haynes, Chas. A.  
Hollins, John M.  
Johnston, Ed. P.  
Kendall, George.  
Kettle, Wm. A.  
Maclean, Alex.

McTavish, John A.  
O'Sullivan, Anna.  
O'Connor, Catherine H.  
Oliver, Mrs. T. A.  
Stitt, Eva W.  
Watson, Thomas F.  
Whittside, John E.

Certified correct.

J. THORBURN, M.A., L.L.D., Chairman.  
A. D. DECELLES, L.D. (Lav.) F.R.S.C.\*  
J. C. GLASHAN,  
Civil Service Examiners.  
JNO. FRANCIS WATERS, M.A.  
Secretary.

Board of Civil Service Examiners.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE  
CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1895.

*At Halifax, N.S.*

Gorman, Arthur M. Book-keeping.

*At St. John, N.B.*

Flower, James W. Book-keeping.

*At Quebec.*

Monahan, John. Book-keeping.

*At Montreal*

Wood, Wm. K. Book-keeping; shorthand.

*At Ottawa.*

Bennie, James K. Book-keeping.  
Bowles, Florence E. Book-keeping.  
Brophy, Charles B. Book-keeping; shorthand.  
Daws, Edith Mary. Type-writing; shorthand.  
Evans, Richard H. Book-keeping.  
Farrel, Florence M. Type-writing.  
Goodman, Emily F. Shorthand; type-writing.  
Kemp, Sarah E. Book-keeping.  
Wall, Fernand A. Book-keeping.  
Megraw, Sarah. Shorthand.  
Mathé, Napoléon M. Shorthand.

*At Kingston.*

Baker, Minnie A. Shorthand.  
Conreen, George E. Shorthand; type-writing.

*At London.*

Brown, John. Book-keeping.  
Willis, Stephen T. Book-keeping; shorthand.

*At Hamilton.*

Webster, James C. Book-keeping.

*At Winnipeg.*

O'Donnell, Eliza E. M. Book-keeping.  
McKinnon, Marjorie. Book-keeping.

Certified Correct.

J. THORBURN, M.A., L.L.D., Chairman. }  
A. D. DeCELLES, L.D. (Law.), F.R.S.C. } Civil Service Examiners.  
J. C. GLASHAN. }  
JNO. FRANCIS WATERS, M.A., Secretary.

# REPORT OF THE JOINT LIBRARIANS OF PARLIAMENT

SESSION 1896.

(17)

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the Senate :*

*To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons :*

The Joint Librarians of Parliament have the honour to report as follows for the year 1895 :—

The recess has been largely devoted to changes and improvements in the catalogue of the Library, the law catalogue being in process of re-copying and the card catalogue being put into type-writing.

The United States Government having after much delay published the proceedings in the Behring Sea case, complete sets of the American volumes have been provided for the Library, in addition to those printed by Great Britain.

Attention is being given to the collection of the Reports of all Royal Commissions issued in Great Britain for the investigation of important public questions. The Library already contains many of these reports, on Trade, Criminal Law, the West Indies, the Public Service, Labour, and other subjects.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture in England having almost completed its labours a full set of the volumes as far as published has been provided in advance of the general set of Imperial Commons Papers.

The Royal Commission on Secondary Education having published its report in full, a separate set has been provided in like manner.

The reports of the various Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in England for the past year have been collected, and will be found upon the shelves.

The date of the meeting of Parliament renders it impracticable to provide the bound sets of periodicals for the use of Members at as early a period as is desirable ; but arrangements have been made to procure, as speedily as possible, the newspapers and periodicals most likely to be required for the purposes of Parliament.

The instruction of the Committee with regard to the distribution of certain exchanges were duly carried out, during the Recess, and the replies of the recipients have been duly received and filed in the Library.

The latest additions to the literature of Political Economy, Statistics and Trade, will be found on the shelves, as usual ; but the Annual Statistical compilations for 1895 will not be available at this early date of the new year.

Among the most valuable of the donations of the year may be mentioned the Report of the Constitutional Convention of New York in seven volumes, received from the Library of the State.

At this last session of present Parliament the Librarians desire to acknowledge the courtesy and consideration they have received from the Speakers of the Senate and House of Commons, in carrying out the rules and customs of the Library.

The list of donations and copyrights will be found appended as usual.

The catalogue of accessions during the year is ready for distribution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. D. DeCELLES, *G.L.*

MARTIN J. GRIFFIN, *P.L.*

## LIST OF DONATIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT

*From the Author, G. Amyot, Esq., M.P., Quebec :*  
La protection au Canada, conférence.

*From E. S. Balch, Esq., Philadelphia :*  
Balch, T. The French in America, 1777-83.

*From the Author, Robert Bell, Esq., LL.D., Ottawa :*  
The Labrador Peninsula.

*From the Author, J. G. Bourinot, Esq., C.M.G., Ottawa :*  
The Canadian Dominion and proposed Australian Commonwealth.

*From L. J. A. Creighton, Esq., Ottawa :*  
Bryant, H. G., The Grandfalls of Labrador.  
Cayuga County, Historical Society Collections, Nos. 10, 11.

*From the Author, G. C. Cunningham, Esq., Montreal :*  
A scheme for Imperial Federation.

*From the Author, D. Fitzgerald, Esq., Brooklyn :*  
The Boston Water Works.

*From the Author, James Fletcher, Esq., F.L.S., F.R.S.C., Ottawa :*  
Presidential Address, Practical Entomology.

*From the Author, Hon. Mr. Justice Girouard, Ottawa :*  
Les Anciens postes du lac St. Louis, Québec.

*From the Author, Rev. M. F. Howley, Newfoundland :*  
Cartier's course.

*From T. F. Judge, Esq., Chicago :*  
Report of trustees and officers, Sanitary District, Chicago, 1892-4.  
Descriptive pamphlet by Chief Engineer, Sanitary District.  
BROWN, Drainage, Channel and Waterway.  
Levels of the Lakes as affected by the proposed Lakes and Gulf Waterways.  
Lake level effects on account of the main channel of the Sanitary District,  
COOLEY, L.E. The Lakes and Gulf Waterway as related to the Chicago Sanitary  
Problem.

*From the Mayor of Montreal :*  
City Annual Report, 1893.

*From McLeod Stewart, Esq. :*  
Memorial volume of Jubilee Celebration of 50th Anniversary (1894) of Knox  
Church, Ottawa.  
Lett, Wm. P., Recollections of Bytown and its old inhabitants.

## Joint Librarians of Parliament.

*From the following Chambers of Commerce of Great Britain :*

Aberdeen Report for 1894-5	Hanley Report for 1895
Barnsley " 1894	Huddersfield " 1894
Belfast " 1895	Hull " 1894
Birmingham " 1895	Leeds " 1894
Bristol " 1894-5	Leicester " 1895
Cardiff " 1894	Liverpool " 1895
Derby " 1894-5	Nottingham " 1895
Dublin " 1894	Plymouth " 1894
Dudley " 1895	Sheffield " 1894
Edinburgh " 1895	Southampton " 1894-5
Falmouth " 1894	Northampton " 1895
Halifax " 1894	

*From Baltimore Flour Exchange :*

Report 1894.

*From the Baltimore Board of Trade :*

Report 1895.

*From the British Columbia Board of Trade :*

Reports 1893, 1894, 1895.

*From Buffalo Merchants' Exchange :*

Report 1894.

*From Canadian Society of Civil Engineers :*

Report Annual Meeting, 1895

*From Chicago Board of Trade:*

Report 1894.

*From Dalhousie College University :*

Calendar for 1895-6.

*From Duluth Board of Trade :*

Report for 1893 and 1894.

*From the Howard Association, London :*

Tallack, Wm., Penological and Preventive Principles.

*From Hartford Board of Trade :*

Report for 1894.

*From Manitoba University :*

Calendars for 1889, 1891, 1892, 1894, 1895-6.

*From Mining Society of Nova Scotia :*

Transactions, vol. 3.

*From Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce :*

Report of Trade for 1894.

*From Montreal Board of Trade :*

Report for 1894.



*From National Board of Trade :*

Report 1895.

*From New York Chamber of Commerce :*

Report 1894-5.

*From Presbyterian College :*

Calendar for 1895.

*From Portland Board of Trade and Chamber of Commerce :*

Report for 1894.

*From City of Providence, U. S. :*

Early Records of the Town of Providence, vol. 9.

*From City of Quebec :*

Harbour Commissioners' Report 1894.

*From Royal Colonial Institute :*

Proceedings, vol. 26.

*From Royal Society of Canada :*

Proceedings and Transactions, 1894.

*From San Francisco Chamber of Commerce :*

Reports 1893-4 and 95.

*From Victoria University, Toronto :*

Calendar for 1895-6.

*From Winnipeg Board of Trade :*

Report for 1895.

*From Winnipeg Grain and Produce Exchange :*

Report for 1895.

*From the Government of British Columbia :*

Statutes, 1895.

Journals, 1895.

Official Gazette, 1895.

A. Begg, History of British Columbia.

R. E. Gosnell, British Columbia, a Digest of information.

Resources and Possibilities of B. Columbia.

The Kootenay Mines, their progress and condition.

Report, Board of Trade, New Westminster, 1891.

City of Victoria, Illustrated.

Legislative Council, Debates on subject of confederation with Canada.

Fruit Growers' Association Reports, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894.

*From the Government of Cape of Good Hope :*

Acts, 1894

Register, 1894.

Votes and Proceedings, 1894-1895.

Report Select Committee, 1895.

*From the State of Connecticut :*

Register and Manual, 1895.

## Joint Librarians of Parliament.

*From the Government of Grenada :*

Blue Book, 1894.

*From the Government of Hong Kong :*

Sessional Papers, 1894.

Blue Book, 1894.

*From the State of Illinois :*

Report Labour and Statistics, 1894.

Coal Report, 1894.

*From the Imperial Government :*

Current Blue Books.

Lords Papers, 1893-4. 87 vols.

Commons Papers, 1893-4, 112 vols.

Hansard. Vols 31-34

Trade Report, 1894.

Labour Statistics, 1893-4.

*From the Government of India :*

Report on Forest Administration of Assam, 1893-4.

“ “ “ Bombay, 1893-4.

*From the Government of Italy :*

Parliamentary Speeches of Mancini. 3 vols.

Debates, 1892-4. 9 vols.

Parliamentary Papers, 1892-5. 15 vols.

Catalogue of Periodicals in Parliamentary Library.

*From the Government of Jamaica :*

Blue Book 1894-5.

*From the State of Kansas :*

Laws, 1895.

Senate Journal, 1895.

House Journal, 1895.

*From the State of Louisiana :*

Reports, 1894.

*From the State of Maine :*

Laws, 1895.

*From the Government of Manitoba :*

Official Gazette, 1894-5.

*From the State of Maryland :*

Labour Report, 1895.

*From the State of Massachusetts :*

Acts, 1895.

Laws and Resolves, 1790-1791.

Public Documents, 1894.

Law Reports, vol. 163.

Manual of the General Court, 1895.

*From the State of Michigan :*

Acts, 1895.  
 Joint Documents, 1893-4.  
 Law Reports, vols. 100-102,  
 Manual, 1895.  
 Insurance Report, 1895.  
 Labour Statistics, 1895.  
 Pioneer and Historical Collections, 1893, vol 23.  
 Railroad Report, 1893-4.  
 Board of Health, 1891.  
 Auditor General's Report, 1894.  
 Factory Inspection Report, 1895.

*From the State of Missouri :*

Report Labour Statistics, 1891, 1894.  
 State Mine Inspector's Report, 1893-4.

*From the State of Nebraska :*

Public Documents, 1893-4.  
 Labour Reports, 1889-1894.

*From the Government of New Brunswick :*

Laws, 1895.  
 Assembly Journal, 1895.  
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7861. Far From My Heavenly Home. Sacred Song. Words by Lyte. Music by Angelo M. Read. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th April, 1895.
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7864. Gold Elsie's Ride. Story which is now being preliminarily published in separate articles in the Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine, at London, Ont. Mrs. E. M. Jones, Brockville, Ont., 13th April, 1895.
7865. History of the North-west. Volumes II and III. By Alexander Begg, Winnipeg, Man., 13th April, 1895.
7866. Canada Shall Yet Be Free. Words and Music by John Marchant Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1895.

7867. Toronto the Good. Words and Music by John Marchant Whyte, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1895.
7868. March of the Royal Guards. By Wm. C. G. Wright. B. J. Walker, Windsor, Ont. 16th April, 1895.
7869. Ward's Sunday School Secretary's Perpetual Class Record. Frederick Charles Ward, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1895.
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7872. The Last Waltz. Song. Words and Music by Geo. A. Grigg, Whitney Marvin Music Co., Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 17th April, 1895.
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7876. The Encore. Two Step. By Albert Nordheimer. A. & S. Nordheimer, Toronto, Ont., 19th April, 1895.
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7878. The Dominion Legal Chart, 1895-96. Henry Ryerson Hardy, Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1895.
7879. Illustrated Catalogue of the Metallic Roofing Company of Canada, Limited. The Metallic Roofing Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1895.
7880. Caprice. Song. Words by Edw. B. Marks. Music by George Rosey. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 27th April, 1895.
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7882. Bird's Eye View of Montreal. Engraving. George Christopher Huttemeyer, Montreal, Que., 27th April, 1895.
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7886. Map of the City of Montreal. Scale about 1200 feet to an inch. The Royal Electric Co., Montreal, Que., 30th April, 1895.
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7891. Portrait De Léon XIII. Photo. Albert Alexis Bélanger, Montréal, Qué., 3 mai 1895.
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7895. Forest, Lake and Prairie. Twenty Years of Frontier Life in Western Canada, 1842-1862. By John McDougall. Wm. Briggs, Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House, Toronto, Ont., 6th May, 1895.
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7900. White Petunia. Song. Words by Miss M. Foster. Music by Mrs. J. Siddall, Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 9th May, 1895.
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7904. Political Appointments and Elections in the Province of Canada, 1841 to 1865. Edited by J. O. Côté, N.P., now deceased.—Marie Julie Côté, widow, Rachel Hamel, wife of Félix Marcel Hamel, Narcisse Omer Côté, Pierre Martial Côté, Joseph Arthur Côté, Francis Alexandre Côté and Lydie Côte, of Ottawa, Ontario, the widow and children of Joseph Olivier Côte, deceased, 10th May, 1895.
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7914. Form No. 6. List of accounts. The Canada and New England Trust and Collecting Company, Limited, St. John, N.B., 17th May, 1895.
7915. Waghorn's Mail Card. Issued with Waghorn's Guide. James Rawlinson Waghorn, Winnipeg, Manitoba, 17th May, 1895.
7916. Fan-shaped map of the World. Developed from isoconic projection, by James Henry Chewett, C.E., Toronto, Ont., 18th May, 1895.
7917. The Pastor's Practical Record. Jacob Howe, Stevensville, Ont., 18th May, 1895.



7918. *The Mystery of the Moon or the Laws and Logic of the Lunatics.* A Satire which is now being preliminarily published in separate articles in the *Lamp*, Toronto, Ont. Temporary Copyright. Duncan S. Macorquodale, Toronto, Ont., 18th May, 1895.
7919. *May and I.* Words by Thomas Rowley. Music by Arthur M. Cohen. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1895.
7920. *The Catholic Church in the Niagara Peninsula, 1626-1895.* By Dean Harris. William Briggs, (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House,) Toronto, Ont. 20th May, 1895.
7921. *Gospel Hymns, Nos. 1 to 6 Complete,* By Ira D. Sankey, James McGranahan and George C. Stebbins. The Copp, Clark Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., 21st May, 1895.
7922. *Cyclists' Complete Guide to Ontario Road.* Henry J. Farr, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1895.
7923. *The Toronto Street Directory and Electric Railway Guide.* Thomas Pardoe, Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1895.
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7925. *The Guide to Quebec.* By E. T. D. Chambers, Quebec, Que., 25th May, 1895.
7926. *The Hero of the Drama of Genesis.* An Epic of Sacred Story. By Rev. J. Harry King, Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., N.S., 25th May, 1895.
7927. *Frolic of the Coons.* A Piccaninny Gambol. By Frank L. Gurney. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 25th May, 1895.
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7930. *Go West, Young Woman.* Story which is now being preliminarily published in separate articles in the *Russell Chronicle of Russell, Manitoba.* Miss E. M. Boulton, Russell, Man., 25th May, 1895.
7931. *Lullaby Song.* Sleep, Sleep, My Baby, Sleep. Piano accompaniment. By Prof. W. G. Workman, Ottawa, Ont., 25th May, 1895.
7932. *The Fad Waltzes,* By Mildred D. Campbell. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1895.
7933. *Oh, Child of Mine.* Song. Words by C. R. Gaugh. Music by Arthur J. McWatters. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1895.
7934. *Vinca. Valce Semplice.* For the Piano. By Thomas Nichols, Toronto, Ont., 27th May, 1895.
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8000. Song of the U. E. Loyalist and York Pioneer. Henry Harrington Date, Montreal, Quebec, 2nd July, 1895.
8001. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Limited), Ottawa Exchange, Subscriber's Directory, July, 1895. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, 2nd July, 1895.
8002. Stories of the promises and other tales. By Mrs. M. A. Sadlier and her Daughters. D. & J. Sadlier & Co., Montreal, Quebec, 2nd July, 1895.
8003. How Canada is Governed. By J. G. Bourinot, C. M. G., LL.D., D.C.L., D.L. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 2nd July, 1895.
8004. Only a Labouring man. Song. Written by James Fax. Arranged by Arthur Blakeley. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ontario, 3rd July, 1895.
8005. Canada's Three Sir Johns. Lithograph. Hall Bros., Toronto, Ont., 3rd July, 1895.
8006. The Safeguard Cash Book. Thomas Martin, Toronto, Ont., 3rd July, 1895.
8007. The Safeguard instalment Ledger. Thomas Martin, Toronto, Ontario, 3rd July, 1895.
8008. Omata Waltzes. Frank Wesley Bull, Belleville, Ont., 4th July, 1895.
8009. Revue Canadienne. Juillet, 1895. C.A. Beauchemin & fils, Montréal Québec, 4 juillet, 1895.
8010. A Midnight Dream. Waltz for piano. C. Hascal Carey, Montreal, Quebec, 4th July, 1895.
8011. The Curse of Balagared. Drama. Thomas P. Murphy, Ottawa, Ontario, 6th July, 1895.
8012. The Manitoba Reports. Volume IX. Editor: George Paterson; Reporter: W. S. Taylor. The Law Society of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man., 6th July, 1895.
8013. Conversational Method in French. For the use of Colleges, Academies and Advanced Pupils. Part II. Jean Victor Plotton, Halifax, N.S., 8th July, 1895.
8014. Key, Tag and Safe. Advertising card. Lansing & Co., Halifax, N.S., 8th July, 1895.
8015. The Practice of the Exchequer Court of Canada. Louis Arthur Audette, Ottawa, Ont., 9th July, 1895.
8016. Loving while we may. Words and music by Beatrice Glen Moore. John H. Parker, Montreal, Québec, 9th July, 1895.
8017. Bouteille Kio-que Jockey Club—Carte or, V. S. O. P. Photographie. Archambeaud Frères, Bordeaux, France, 9 juillet, 1895.

8018. Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Hamilton, and Dundas Exchanges, Subscriber's Directory, Ontario Department, July, 1895. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 15th July, 1895.
8019. Le Fort et le Chateau St. Louis, Quebec. Par Ernest Gagnon, Québec, Qué., 15 juillet, 1895.
8020. Vie de la Vénérable Marie-Crescence Hoss. Religieuse du Tiers-Ordre de St-François au Couvent de Kaufbeuren. Par J. Camille Pouliot, Fraserville, Qué., 15 juillet, 1895.
8021. McAlpine's Halifax City Directory, 1895-96. Hezekiah M. McAlpine, Halifax, N. S., 15th July, 1895.
8022. Sixty years of Canadian Cricket. By John E. Hall and Robert O. McCulloch, Toronto, Ont., 15th July, 1895.
8023. Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Quebec Exchange Subscriber's Directory, July, 1895. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Quebec, 16th July, 1895.
8024. The Beauty Spots of Canada. Illustrated. Official Guide 1895 of the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company. William A. Desbarats, Montreal, Que., 16th July, 1895.
8025. This New Land of Ours. Words and Music by Harry M. Blight, Toronto, Ont., 18th July, 1895.
8026. Saint-Antoine de Padoue. D'après les meilleurs auteurs Cadieux et Derome, Montréal, 18 juillet, 1895.
8027. Local Time Table, Prince Edward Island Railway and Steamers—Summer arrangement, 1895. Horace Haszard, Charlottetown, P.E.I., 19th July, 1895.
8028. Mrs. Todd's Native Ginger Beer. Circular. William Thomas Atkinson, Toronto, Ont., 19th July, 1895.
8029. High School Chemistry. By A. P. Knight, M.A., M.D. and W. S. Ellis, B.A., B.Sc. The Copp, Clark Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 20th July, 1895.
8030. With Christ in the School of Prayer. By Rev. Andrew Murray, Capetown, Africa, 22nd July, 1895.
8031. Like Christ. By Rev. Andrew Murray, Capetown, Africa, 22nd July, 1895.
8032. Lovell's Montreal Directory 1895-96. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 22nd July, 1895.
8033. Classified Business Directory of the Cities of Hamilton, London, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, 1895. The Might Directory Company of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 22nd July, 1895.
8034. Tantum Ergo. Chœur à trois voix, par George McNeil. F. X. Bernard, Québec, Qué., 22 juillet 1895.
8035. Lead, Kindly Light. Anthem for mixed Voices. Music by Charles A. E. Harriss. Whaley, Royce, & Co., Toronto, Ont., 23rd July, 1895.
8036. Abide in Christ. By Rev. Andrew Murray, Capetown, Africa, 27th July, 1895.
8037. How two Documents may be found in one. A Monograph in Connection with the Higher Criticism. By James Carmichael, D.D., D.C.L., Dean of Montreal, 29th July, 1895.
8038. Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal Exchange, Subscribers' Directory, July, 1895. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 29th July, 1895.
8039. Toronto Tax Table for 1895. Robert Frank Spence, Toronto, Ont., 30th July, 1895.
8040. Cookery. By Amy G. Richards. E. M. Renouf, Montreal, Que., 31st July, 1895.
8041. Theory and Facts. A Complete Review of the Development of Canada under Protection. Telesphore St. Pierre, Montreal, Que., 2nd August, 1895.
8042. Le Directory de Québec, 1895-96. T. L. Boulanger et Ed. Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 2 août 1895.
8043. Pocket Interest Table. By E. L. Stewart Patterson, Granby, Que., 5th August, 1895.

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8044. Literature, 1896. Selections from Wordsworth, Coleridge, Campbell and Longfellow. Edited with Introduction, Literary Estimate and Notes. By Wm. Packenham, B.A., and John Marshall, M.A. The Copp, Clark Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont., 8th August, 1895.
8045. A Corker. Bicycle Song. By John F. Davis, Toronto, Ont., 8th August, 1895.
8046. Tableau Catechisme. Pour l'instruction promptie et facile des Sauvages, des enfants et des personnes ne sachant pas lire, composé par le Rév. Père A. Lacombe, O.M.I., Missionnaire dans l'Amérique du Nord. C. O. Beauchemin et Fils, Montréal, Qué., 9 août 1895.
8047. Revu Canadienne. Août 1895. C. O. Beauchemin et Fils, Montréal, Qué., 9 août, 1895.
8048. The Band Played On. Words by John F. Palmer. Music by Charles B. Ward. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8049. The Bell of Life. Words by Philip Wingate. Music by H. W. Petrie. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8050. The Cup Defender Two-Step. By Charles Harvey. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8051. Cissy's Wink. By Charles Harvey. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8052. Dancing the Two-Step with Lulu. Words and Melody by Thomas Powers. Arranged by H. W. Petrie. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8053. Dora Dale. Waltz Song. Words by W. Murdock Lind. Music by Edward Ivison. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8054. Hush Thee Now to Sleep, My Baby. Lullaby. Words and Melody by Edgar Deering. Piano Accompaniment by H. W. Petrie. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8055. I Will Love You and You Will Love Me. Words by William H. Gardner. Music by H. W. Petrie. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8056. If You'll Marry Me. Words by Dave Seymour. Music by Ed. W. Rowland. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8057. The Lenox March. Two-Step. By Rud. O. Goldsmith. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8058. Little Kitty Little. Words by Wm. H. Sloan. Music by Chas. Graham. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8059. The Love that I Lost When a Boy. Words and Music by Raymond Moore. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8060. Two Loving Brothers. Words and Melody by Wm. Johnson, Arranged by H. W. Petrie. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8061. Mamie Cassidy. Words and Music by Joe Flynn. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8062. Napoleon March. Words by I. W. Music by Maurice Levi. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8063. Only a Bowery Boy. Words by Chas. B. Ward. Music by Gussie L. Davis. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8064. Possumala Dance; or My H-o-n-e-y. Words and Music by Irving Jones. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8065. Picture Eighty-Four. Words by Chas. B. Ward. Music by Gussie L. Davis. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8066. Sweethearts Again. Words and Music by Chas. Graham. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8067. Sweethearts Again. Words by Thomas Naismith. Music by George Rosey. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8068. The Sunshine of Paradise Alley. Song and Chorus. Words by Walter H. Ford. Music by John W. Bratton. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.

8069. Will You Love Me, Sweetheart, when I'm Old? Words by A. J. Lamb. Music by H. W. Petrie. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1895.
8070. Prairie Pot-Pourri. Mary Markwell, Regina, N.W.T., 13th August, 1895.
8071. Howell's Probate Practice Administration and Guardianship. Second edition. The Carswell Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., 13th August, 1895.
8072. Bonnyfield March. By Nathaniel Spady, Waterloo, Ont., 14th August, 1895.
8073. Le Chien du Capitaine. By Louis Enault, and "La Fée." (The Comedy). By Octave Feuillet. Edited with Notes and Vocabulary by F. H. Sykes, A.M., Ph.D., and E. J. McIntyre, B.A. The Copp, Clark Co. L'd., Toronto, 16th August, 1895.
8074. Caesar's Bellum Britannicum. With Notes, Vocabulary and Exercises, by John Henderson, M.A., and E. W. Hagarty, B.A. The Copp, Clark Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., 16th August, 1895.
8075. High School Physical Science. Part I. By F. W. Merchant, M.A., and C. Fessenden, M.A. The Copp, Clark Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., 16th August, 1895.
8076. The Honeymoon Waltz. For Piano, by Henry Klein. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 17th August, 1895.
8077. Charlie. (Song.) Words and Music by Mrs. W. H. Metcalf, Burford, Ont., 19th August, 1895.
8078. The Farmer's Manual and Complete Accountant. By Prof. J. L. Nichols, A.M. John Adam Hertel, Toronto, Ont., 19th August, 1895.
8079. Wheel Outings in Canada and C. W. A. Hotel Guide. Edited by P. E. Doolittle, M.D., Toronto, Ont., 19th August, 1895.
8080. Henrietta! Have You Met Her? Words by Walter H. Ford. Music by J. W. Bratton. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd August, 1895.
8081. The Yacht Club March. (March and Two-Step.) By Richard H. Barker. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, 22nd August, 1895.
8082. Kola-Pepsin Chewing Gum. Circular. John McKay, Toronto, Ont., 22nd August, 1895.
8083. Ottawa City Directory, including Hull, P.Q., 1895-96. The Might Directory Company of Toronto, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 22nd August, 1895.
8084. The Red, Red Wine. A Temperance Story. By Rev. J. Jackson Wray. William Briggs (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 23rd August, 1895.
8085. High School Book-keeping Blanks. For Primary Examination and Commercial Diploma Course. Part I. With Notes. Prepared by J. A. Wismer, M.A. The Copp, Clark Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., 23rd August, 1895.
8086. My Own Sweetheart. Ballad. Words by Henry Blackey. Music by Chas. R. Palmer. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 24th August, 1895.
8087. Insurance Plan of the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Chas. Ed. Goad, Montreal, Que., 27th August, 1895.
8088. Chemical Note Book, for class use with High School Chemistry. The Copp, Clark Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., 28th August, 1895.
8089. Menota Waltzes. For Piano. By E. P. Snider. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 28th August, 1895.
8090. Pour La Patrie. Roman du XXe Siècle. Par J. P. Tardivel, Québec, Que., 28 août, 1895.
8091. Progressive French Reader. First Part. Edited by H. H. Curtis and L. R. Gregor. W. Drysdale & Co., Montreal, Que., 30th August, 1895.
8092. Old Man Savarin and Other Stories. By Edward William Thomson. Wm. Briggs (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 30th August, 1895.
8093. The Queen City March. By Wittich-Muir-Yule. The R. S. Williams & Sons Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., 30th August, 1895.

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8094. Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, London Exchange, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, August, 1895. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 31st August, 1895.
8095. Graduated Exercises and Grammatical Analysis for Parsing. By J. A. Freeman, B.A. The Copp, Clark Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8096. Cæsar's Bellum Britannicum. With introduction, Notes, Maps, Etc. By J. C. Robertson, B.A. The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8097. High School Botanical Note Book. By H. B. Spotton. M.A., F.L.S. The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8098. Gage's Busy Work Book. The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8099. Gage's Exercise Book—Vertical Writing. The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8100. Gage's Arithmetic Exercise Books, 1, 2, 3. The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8101. Gage's Book-keeping Blank G 8. Arranged by R. H. Eldon. The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8102. Le Chien du Capitaine. By Louis Enault, and La Fée, by Octave Feuillet. Edited with a Biographical and Critical Notice of the Authors, Notes, Vocabulary, Etc. By John Squair, B.A. and John Home Cameron, B.A. The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8103. Select Poems of Coleridge, Wordsworth, Campbell and Longfellow. Edited with Introductions and Annotations by F. H. Sykes, A.M., Ph. D. The W. J. Gage Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st August, 1895.
8104. Lessons in Literature for Entrance Examinations, 1896. Edited by F. H. Sykes, M.A., Ph.D. The Canada Publishing Co. (L'd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd September, 1895.
8105. Précis D'histoire du Canada. Par A. Leblond de Brumath. Cadieux et Derome, Montréal, Qué., 3 septembre, 1895.
8106. The Summer of Sorrow. (Gleaner Tales, Part Two.) Robert Sellar, Huntingdon, Que., 3rd September, 1895.
8107. Blooming on The White Rimmed Wheel! (Humorous Bicycle Song.) By Lindley Hunt. F. L. H. Sims, Toronto, Ont., 4th September, 1895.
8108. The Common Sense Recipe Book, 1895. (First Edition.) Mrs. Sarah Allen, Montreal, Que., 4th September, 1895.
8109. A Dream of the Sea. (Waltz.) By Horace Harpur, Vancouver, B.C., 5th September, 1895.
8110. Application and Contract for Stock of the York County Loan and Savings Company. (Form.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 5th September, 1895.
8111. Circular of Stock of the York County Loan and Savings Company. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 5th September, 1895.
8112. The W-R Two-Step. By J. B. Glionna. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 6th September, 1895.
8113. The Problem Solved: A Social Statute to Mitigate the Evils of Poverty. (Temporary Copyright of a Pamphlet which is now being preliminarily published in separate articles in the "Home Journal," London, Ont.) Caleb Platt Simpson, London, Ont., 7th September, 1895.
8114. Twilight Jersey. (For Piano.) By C. Hascal Corey, Montreal, Que., 9th September, 1895.
8115. Advertising Map of British Columbia. The Province Publishing Co., Victoria, B.C., 12th September, 1895.
8116. If Ye Love Me. (Anthem.) Composed by Arthur Dorey, Sherbrooke, Que., 13th September, 1895.
8117. As It Was In The Fifties. By Arthur Hodgkin Scaife. The Province Publishing Co., Victoria, B.C., 14th September, 1895.



8118. The Farmers' Account Book. Stock Register and Compendium of Useful Information. William Alexander Clarke, Toronto, Ont., 17th September, 1895.
8119. Eunice Waltzes. By Alexander Joseph Pepin, Windsor, Ont., 18th September, 1895.
8120. Lecture a Haute Voix. (Lectures et Recitations Précédées d'une Etude Théorique et Pratique de la Prononciation Française d'après la Méthode de M. V. Delahaye, Professeur de Diction.) (Cours Elémentaire.) La Congrégation de Notre-Dame, Montréal, Qué., 18 septembre, 1895.
8121. Abrégé D'histoire Sainte. (Ancien et Nouveau Testament. Suivi d'un Précis d'Histoire Ecclésiastique.) (En rapport avec l'Histoire Sainte en 100 Tableaux.) La Congrégation de Notre-Dame, Montréal, Qué., 18 septembre, 1895.
8122. The Rt. Rev. John Sweeney, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of St. John, N.B. (Photo. A.) Timothy O'Brien, St. John, N.B., 18th September, 1895.
8123. The Rt. Rev. John Sweeney, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of St. John, N.B. (Photo. B.) Timothy O'Brien, St. John, N.B., 18th September 1895.
8124. The Rt. Rev. John Sweeney, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of St. John, N.B. (Photo. C.) Timothy O'Brien, St. John, N.B., 18th September, 1895.
8125. The Rt. Rev. John Sweeney, D.D., Bishop of the Diocese of St. John, N.B. (Photo. D.) Timothy O'Brien, St. John, N.B., 18th September, 1895.
8126. The Imperial. Instrumental Pieces for Piano and Organ. (Book.) The National Electrotype and Stereotype Co., Toronto, Ont., 19th September, 1895.
8127. Yez Should See Macarthy Polka. (Humorous Song.) Words and Music by Arthur Seldon. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 20th September, 1895.
8128. The Wayward Boy. (Descriptive Song.) Words and Music by William Hall. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 20th September, 1895.
8129. Histoire des Canadiens du Michigan et du Comté D'Essex, Ontario. Par Téléphore St. Pierre, Montréal, Qué., 20 septembre, 1895.
8130. The Coronet. Instrumental Pieces for Piano and Organ. (Book.) Willimott H. Billing, Toronto, Ont., 20th September, 1895.
8131. Ontarian Families. Genealogies of United Empire Loyalist and other Pioneer Families of Upper Canada. Volume 1. By Edward Marion Chadwick, Barrister. Toronto, Ont., 21st September, 1895.
8132. The Bicycle Belle March. By George A. Watts, London, Ont., 21st September, 1895.
8133. Certificate of Stock of the York County Loan and Savings Company. (Form.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 23rd September, 1895.
8134. The Nonpareil System. To Cutters and Tailors. (Pamphlet.) James A. Glass, Georgetown, Ont., 25th September, 1895.
8135. The Extra Acme Method of Teaching Pianoforte and Organ Playing. James Henky Keighly McCollum, Toronto, Ont., 25th September, 1895.
8136. Valkyrie III. (Two-Step.) By David Johns. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, L'd., London, Eng., 25th September, 1895.
8137. Material for Exercises in German composition. By L. E. Horning. The Copp, Clark Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., 25th September, 1895.
8138. What is Life? By X. Y. The Copp, Clark Co., L'd., Toronto, Ont., on behalf of the unnamed author, 27th September, 1895.
8139. A Word on Insurance and the Most Frequent Causes of Fires. The Queen Insurance Company of America, Montreal, Qué., 28th September, 1895.
8140. Young and Brownlee's Winnipeg District Map. Robert Evans Young, Winnipeg, Man., 28th September, 1895.
8141. The Writings and Life of William Black Laws. (Late Bookseller of Glasgow, Scotland.) Thomas Black Laws, Township of Warwick, County of Lambton, Ont., 30th September, 1895.
8142. Foster's Vest Pocket Map of Toronto, Indexed. J. G. Foster & Co., Toronto, Ont., 30th September, 1895.
8143. The Reliance System of Annuity Re-payments (Pamphlet). The Reliance Loan and Savings Company of Ontario, Toronto, 1st October, 1895.

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8144. *The Signs, Manner and Time of Our Lord's Second Coming.* By Mrs. Mary Gilbert, Toronto, Ont., 2nd October, 1895.
8145. *Prize Short Stories.* (Containing the Best Five Stories submitted in the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company's \$300 Story Competition.) George T. Fulford, Brockville, Ont., 2nd October, 1895.
8146. *The Land of the Maple.* (Patriotic Song.) By J. Grant. Music by H. Collier Grounds. J. Grant, Ottawa, Ont., 3rd October, 1895.
8147. *Ptarmigan.* (Lancers.) On Airs from J. E. P. Aldous's Opera. Arranged by G. A. Allan. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association, Limited, London, England, 4th October, 1895.
8148. *Up to Date.* (Medley Lancers.) Arranged by F. W. Meacham. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 5th October, 1895.
8149. *Digest of the Doctrinal Standards of the Methodist Church.* By the Rev. Principal Shaw, D.D., LL.D. Wm. Briggs, (Book-Steward of the Methodist Book and Publishing House), Toronto, Ont., 7th October, 1895.
8150. *Sick Room Altar Manual.* By Very Rev. H. Eummelen, Vancouver, B.C., 8th October, 1895.
8151. *The Canadian Album: Men of Canada, or Success by Example.* (Volume IV.) Thomas S. Linscott, Brantford, Ont., 8th October, 1895.
8152. *Life and Work of Mr. Gladstone.* By J. Castell Hopkins. Thomas S. Linscott, Brantford, Ont., 8th October, 1895.
8153. *Cheque and Coupon for Milk and Cheese.* Robert James Henderson, Chesterfield, Ont., 9th October, 1895.
8154. *A Treatise on the Law of Landlord and Tenant.* (Applicable to the Dominion of Canada.) By S. R. Clarke, Barrister. The Carswell Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th October, 1895.
8155. *Torrens Title Cases.* By William Howard Hunter, B.A., Barrister. The Carswell Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., 10th October, 1895.
8156. *Whaley, Royce & Co.'s Musician's Scribbling Pad, No. 1.* By Angelo M. Read. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 14th October, 1895.
8157. *Oral Lessons in French for Junior Classes.* (Part III.) By H. H. Curtis, Montreal, Que., 15th October, 1895.
8158. *Oral Lessons in French for Junior Classes.* (Teachers' Manual, Part III.) By H. H. Curtis, Montreal, Que., 15th October, 1895.
8159. *Covenant of the York County Loan and Savings Company.* Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 15th October, 1895.
8160. *Special Salary Report of the York County Loan and Savings Company.* Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 15th October, 1895.
8161. *Receipt of Mortgage from the York County Loan and Savings Company.* Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 15th October, 1895.
8162. *Application and Agreement for Mortgage Investment of the York County Loan and Savings Company.* Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 15th October, 1895.
8163. *Extrait du Paroissien Noté (Revu, corrigé et augmenté. A l'usage des Enfants de Chœur.)* J. A. Langlais & Fils, Québec, Qué., 15 octobre, 1895.
8164. *Optician's Record Book.* Designed by Lionel Laurence, Toronto, Ont., 18th October, 1895.
8165. *Early Canada.* (Print.) Richard R. Stevenson, Montreal, Que., 18th October, 1895.
8166. *Now and Then.* Words by Arthur Penn. Music by Dora L. McMurtry, Toronto, Ont., 1895.
8167. *I'll Wait for Dear Old Jack.* Words by Kathleen MacKenzie. Music by Wm. Caven Barron. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 21st October, 1895.
8168. *God's Eternal Purpose.* By Rev. W. McGregor, Barton, N.S., 21st October, 1895.
8169. *Ave Maria.* (No. 3, Op. 10. In E. Flat. Solo for Contralto or Bass.) By J. A. Fowler, Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd October, 1895.
8170. *Montreal School Music Pad.* Wm. Foster Brown, Montreal, Que., 22nd October, 1895.

8171. Hints on Imposition. (An Illustrated Guide for Printer and Pressman, in the Construction of Book Forms, &c.) By T. B. Williams, Toronto, Ont., 22nd October, 1895.
8172. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. A.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8173. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. B.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8174. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. C.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8175. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. D.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8176. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. E.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8177. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. F.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8178. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. G.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8179. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. H.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8180. Indian Sun Dance, Near Battleford, June, 1895. (Photo. I.) Geraldine Moodie, Battleford, Sask., N.W.T., 22nd October, 1895.
8181. Outlines of Lectures on Church Government. Delivered in Knox College, by Rev. John J. A. Proudfoot, D.D., London, Ont., 23rd October, 1895.
8182. While the Dance Goes On. Words and Music by Chas. K. Harris. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 23rd October, 1895.
8183. A Summer Ramble. Rêverie Caractéristique, for Piano. By W. E. Barclay, Toronto, Ont., 23rd October, 1895.
8184. Three Short Anthems. (Call to Remembrance. The Lord is King. Grant to Us, Lord.) Composed by Arthur Dorey, Sherbrooke, Que., 24th October, 1895.
8185. Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Limited), Eastern Exchanges, Subscribers' Directory, Ontario Department, November, 1895. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Limited), Montreal, Que., 24th October, 1895.
8186. Ontario Practice Reports. By T. T. Rolph, Barrister-at-law and Reporter to the Court. J. F. Smith, Q.C., Editor. (Volume XVI.) The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 25th October, 1895.
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8188. Directions for Using the Polygraph. (Or Copying Pad.) Geo. H. Burleigh, Gananoque, Ont., 28th October, 1895.
1189. Andrews' Bi-conical Map of the World. Thomas C. Andrews, Winnipeg, Man., 29th October, 1895.
8190. Link Belt Machinery Catalogue. The Waterous Engine Works Co., Limited, Brantford, Ont., 29th October, 1895.
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8192. Outlines of Classifications of Plants. By D. P. Penhallow, B.Sc., F.R.S.C., Montreal, Que., 2nd November, 1895.
8193. Application for Suspension of Payment of the York County Loan and Savings Company. (Form.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 2nd November, 1895.
8194. Weekly Remittance Form of the York County Loan and Savings Company. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 2nd November, 1895.
8195. The Illustrated Catalogue and Price List of the James Morrison Brass Manufacturing Company (Limited). The James Morrison Brass Manufacturing Company (Limited), Toronto, Ont., 2nd November, 1895.
8196. Which One of the Two? Words and Music by Dave Marion. Arranged by Ivan Davis. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 4th November, 1895.

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8197. Advanced Check System for Locating Errors in Book-keeping. By Henry Goldman, Montreal, Que., 5th November, 1895.
8198. The Use and Abuse of the Human Eye. L. G. Chamberlain, Toronto, Ont., 6th November, 1895.
8199. The Eye. (Circular). L. G. Chamberlain, Toronto, Ont., 6th November, 1895.
8200. Just as I Am. (Sacred Song.) Music by J. E. P. Aldous. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 6th November, 1895.
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8203. Sun of My Soul. (Sacred Song.)—Music by R. S. Ambrose. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publisher's Association (Limited), London, England, 7th November, 1895.
8204. The Days of Auld Lang Syne. By Ian Maclaren. (Book.) Hodder & Stoughton, London, England, 8th November, 1895.
8205. The Broadway Two-step. By Theo. F. Morse. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 8th November, 1895.
8206. Pride of the Ball. (Waltz Song and Refrain.) Words by Harry C. Clyde. Music by H. C. Verner. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 8th November, 1895.
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8208. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis. (In the key of D.) By Arthur Dorey, Sherbrooke Que., 9th November, 1895.
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8212. Revue Canadienne, octobre, 1895. C. O. Beauchemin et fils, Montréal, Qué, 11 novembre 1895.
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8215. Forms of Policy Contracts. By John F. Mathieson, Montreal, Que., 15th November, 1895.
8216. The de Brisay Analytical Latin Method Part IV. By Charles T. DeBrisay, Toronto, Ont., 16th November, 1895.
8217. House of Bishops of the Ecclesiastical Province of Canada. (Photo.) W. Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 16th November, 1895.
8218. Slater Shoe Advertisements. Series B. Geo. T. Slater & Sons, Montreal, Que., 18th November, 1895.
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8220. The Ontario Law Index. By Harris H. Bligh, Q.C., Ottawa, Ont., 18th November, 1895.
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8223. Test Types. (Card). Montreal Optical Co., Montreal, Que., 19th November, 1895.

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8226. Historical Chart of Canada. James P. Taylor, Lindsay, Ont., 22nd November, 1895.
8227. Only For Thee. Words by Gerald Deane. Music by Hastings Weblyn. Whaley, Royce & Co., Toronto, Ont., 23rd November, 1895.
8228. Caesar's Bellum Gallicum. (Books II., III., and IV., with introductory Notices, Notes, Complete Vocabulary, &c.) By John Henderson, M.A., and E. W. Hagarty, B.A. The Copp, Clark Co., (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd November, 1895.
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8232. The Collectors' Guide. By James Morrison Glenn, LL.B. The Municipal World Publishers, St. Thomas, Ont., 29th November, 1895.
8233. My Little Friend. By John Strange Winter. Published in "Saturday Night," Toronto, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) The National Press Agency (Ltd.), London, England, 29th November, 1895.
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8235. Annual Account of \* \* \* Church. W. Parker, Cayuga, Ont., 29th November, 1895.
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59 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 18.)

A. 1896

# REPORT

OF THE

# MINISTER OF JUSTICE

AS TO

## PENITENTIARIES IN CANADA

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE

1895

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST  
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1896

No. 18—1896.] *Price 15 cents.*

Department of Justice.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton-Gordon, P.C.:  
L.L.D., Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount Formartine; Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves  
and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of  
Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; Governor<sup>in</sup> General of Canada  
and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :

I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of Your Excellency, the Annual Report of the Inspector of Penitentiaries for the year ended 30th June 1895.

I have the honour to be  
Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER,  
*Minister of Justice.*

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,  
OTTAWA, 2nd December, 1895.

# Department of Justice.

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# Department of Justice.

## REPORT

OF THE

# INSPECTOR OF PENITENTIARIES

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR 1894-95.

To the Honourable

Sir CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER,

K. C. M. G., Q. C., M. P.,

Minister of Justice.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith reports and statistics in connection with the Penitentiaries of Canada, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895.

Having assumed the duties of Inspector during the latter part of the year, I have to ask your consideration and indulgence if the report be found less replete with information than those which have been prepared by the able and experienced officer whom I am privileged to succeed.

In previous reports you will have observed that the statements in connection with each penitentiary were published consecutively. In preparing this report, I have endeavoured, so far as possible, to group the various reports and tables connected with each subject, with a view to affording greater convenience for purposes of comparison.

PRISON POPULATION.—The following table shows the movements of the convict population during the year :—

	In custody 30th June, 1894.	Received.		Total.	Released by					In custody 30th June, 1895.
		From Jails.	By transfer.		Expiry of sentence.	Pardon.	Escape.	Transfer.	Death.	
Kingston.....	494	158	12	664	114	22	2	.....	6	520
St. Vincent de Paul.....	359	152	.....	511	96	13	.....	3	3	396
Dorchester.....	186	73	.....	264	50	31	.....	8	8	167
Manitoba.....	76	30	12	118	20	2	.....	.....	.....	96
British Columbia.....	108	37	.....	145	29	5	.....	12	1	98
	1,233	455	24	1,702	309	73	2	23	18	1,277

The increase during the year is equal to three and one-half per cent; while the returns for the portion which has elapsed of the current fiscal year indicate a steady rise in prison population. The fluctuation of criminal population is a question which has engaged the attention of penologists for many decades, but the results are not such as to warrant the promulgation of any definite theory as to the cause of the slight, but steady, upward tendency which is at present observable.

**SANITARY CONDITION.**—Important sanitary improvements have been effected at Kingston, Stony Mountain and New Westminster, and the condition of the various institutions in this regard is fairly satisfactory.

The statistics for any one year do not fairly indicate the relative mortality, and I have therefore tabulated the result of the past five years' experience. The following is a summary:—

Prison.	Average population past five years.	No. of deaths past five years.	Percentage of deaths per annum.
Manitoba .....	74	2	.5
St. Vincent de Paul.....	362	13	.72
British Columbia.....	87	4	.92
Dorchester.....	175	11	1.26
Kingston.....	528	46	1.74
	1,226	76	1.24

During the past year 18 deaths have occurred. Of these, 5 were occasioned by typhoid fever, at Dorchester. The disease was of a malignant type and its results have materially raised the normal death rate at that institution. Reference will hereafter be made to the comparative hospital facilities at the various institutions.

**FINANCIAL.**—There is a material difference between the net cash outlay during any year and the actual cost of the institutions during the same period. The difference is illustrated in the following summary of expenditure during 1894-95 as compared with the actual cost:—

*Cash Expenditure:—*

Kingston.....	\$223,303
St. Vincent de Paul.....	113,882
Dorchester.....	46,520
Manitoba.....	41,055
British Columbia.....	42,972
Total.....	\$467,732
Deduct refunds and revenue.....	30,315
Net cash outlay.....	\$437,417
Per capita—prison population.....	\$348.26
“ —population in Canada .....	.08½

## Department of Justice.

*Actual Cost :—*

Value of supplies on hand 1st July, 1894.....\$ 89,783  
 Add—Expenditure—less refunds ..... 464,182

\$553,965

Deduct—Supplies on hand June 30th, 1895..... 134,406

Net cash expenditure.....\$419,559

Deduct—Approximate value of prison labour employed  
 in the production of revenue and capital..... 75,000

Net cost. ....\$344,559

Cost per capita—prison population .....\$ 269.82

“ “ population of Canada... ..... .06½

The increasing demands in connection with prison accommodation are being, to a large extent, met by the increased utilization of convict labour. It is, therefore, safe to assume that the requirements of this branch of the public service will not materially increase for many years to come.

**RACIAL.**—The racial division of the convict population is as follows :—

	Kingston.	St. Vincent de Paul.	Dorchester.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Total.
White .....	466	393	140	81	57	1,167
Coloured.....	20	2	24	1	8	55
Indian.....	4	1	3	9	16	33
Half-breed .....				4		5
Mongolian .....				1	17	18
Total.....	520	396	167	96	98	1,277

NATIONALITY.—In examining the nativity of the prisoners it will be observed that but two-thirds of the number are of Canadian birth, seventeen per cent are natives of the British Isles and ten per cent were born in the United States. Of the remaining six per cent China contributed more than any other country. The following table shows the nativity of the convicts:—

	Kingston.	St. Vincent de Paul.	Dorchester.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Total.
Canada.....	330	318	145	38	32	863
United States.....	62	28	6	17	16	129
England.....	56	21	9	21	9	116
Scotland.....	18	5	1	6	9	39
Ireland.....	38	7	4	7	5	61
Wales.....	1					1
France.....	1	8		1		10
Germany.....	7	4		1	1	13
Italy.....	1	3		1	1	6
Spain.....	3					3
Sweden.....	2	1		1	1	5
West Indies.....		1	1			2
Newfoundland.....			1			1
Mexico.....				1	1	2
Gibraltar.....	1					1
China.....				1	16	17
Denmark.....				1	1	2
South Sea Islands.....					1	1
Finland.....					1	1
Poland.....					1	1
Norway.....					1	1
Honduras.....					1	1
Japan.....					1	1
	520	396	167	96	98	1,277

CIVIL CONDITION.—Of the convict population nearly two-thirds are unmarried.

The exact numbers are as follows:—

Single.....	824
Married.....	445
Widowed.....	8

AGE.—Statists have observed that the period in which the greater criminal propensities are developed is that between the ages of 25 and 37. The following abstract seems to corroborate that theory, inasmuch as it shows that upwards of seventy per cent are between the ages of 20 and 40:—

	Under 20.	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	Over 60.
Kingston.....	45	250	114	62	40	9
St. Vincent de Paul.....	42	173	106	53	20	2
Dorchester.....	27	89	28	13	6	4
Manitoba.....	7	44	27	12	3	3
British Columbia.....	9	38	36	12	2	1
	130	594	311	152	71	19

## Department of Justice.

**DURATION OF SENTENCE.**—An examination of the terms of sentence shows that four and one quarter per cent are life prisoners; seventeen per cent are sentenced for two years; twenty-two per cent for three years; nineteen per cent for five years, and nineteen per cent for terms of ten years and upwards.

The following is a summary of the returns, under this heading:—

Sentences.	Kingston.	St. Vincent de Paul.	Dorchester.	Manitoba.	British Co- lumbia.	Total.
Two years.....	46	79	40	24	23	212
Over two and under three years.....	25	3	15	2	3	48
Three years.....	114	106	21	22	16	279
Over three and under four years.....	3		1			4
Four years.....	35	33	15	2	13	98
Over four and under five years.....	4		2			6
Five years.....	98	88	23	18	19	246
Five and one-half years.....			1			1
Six years.....	14	3	6		1	24
Six and one-half years.....	1					1
Seven years.....	46	36	4	5	3	94
Eight years.....		2	7	1	2	12
Nine years.....	3	1	1	1		6
Ten years.....	48	20	8	4	6	86
Twelve years.....	6	2	3	1	2	14
Thirteen years.....	1		1		1	3
Fourteen years.....	22	12	2	1	2	39
Fifteen years.....	10	2	4	8	2	26
Seventeen years.....	1					1
Twenty years.....	10		4	1		15
Twenty-one years.....	1					1
Twenty-four years.....	1					1
Twenty-five years.....	1	2	2			5
Thirty years.....			1			1
Life.....	30	7	6	6	5	54

**RELIGIOUS CREEDS.**—The following table shows the number who adhere to each of the several religious denominations, and also the proportion which each number bears to the denominational population as shown by the last decennial census:—

Religious Denomination.	Kingston.	St. Vincent de Paul.	Dorchester.	Manitoba.	British Columbia.	Total.	No. to each thousand of population.
Church of England.....	139	26	32	31	19	247	·382
Universalists.....		1				1	·333
Jews.....		2				2	·333
Roman Catholics.....	173	338	67	25	31	634	·318
Not specified.....	1	1	1	7	16	26	·292
Quakers.....	1					1	·25
Lutherans.....	4	1		3	6	14	·222
Methodists.....	127	11	19	15	12	184	·217
Baptists.....	22		32	1	3	58	·19
Congregationalists.....	1	2		2		5	·178
Presbyterians.....	49	14	16	12	11	102	·135
Disciples.....	1					1	·083
Salvation Army.....	1					1	·071
Other denominations.....	1					1	·03

The number given as "not specified" includes Chinamen, Pagan Indians and Infidels.

**PRISON LABOUR.**—The estimated value of prison labour performed during the year is \$153,000. Of this labour, about one-half was utilized in connection with the ordinary maintenance of the institutions, the remainder being divided between the production of revenue and works which increase the value of prison property.

A difficult problem in connection with prison administration is the direction of labour into channels which will afford reasonable returns to the Government, without undue interference with the interests to those whose capital has been invested in various lines of manufacture. Aside from those connected with the requirements of the institutions, no industries are carried on except the woodenware manufactory at Dorchester and the twine manufactory at Kingston.

The woodenware manufactory has been so long in existence that it cannot, justly, be claimed that prison labour is interfering with vested rights acquired prior to its establishment.

The twine manufactory has given employment to about forty convicts. The quality of the twine produced is equal to the best on the market. The prices realized during the past season have been very low, owing to the close competition of other manufacturers, and the lowering of the duty, which enabled dealers to avail themselves of the overproduction in the United States.

The net outlay in connection with plant amounts to \$40,280.

As the fiscal year terminated at a date when the selling season had but commenced, it was impossible to furnish an intelligent idea of actual results from the ordinary returns. I therefore had an inventory and balance sheet prepared on the 15th of August, 1895, at which date the warehouse had been cleared of every pound of manufactured twine.

The following statement shows the result of operations from the inception of the industry, 16th May, 1894, until the 15th of August, 1895:—

*Receipts and assets—*

Net proceeds of sales.....	\$65,375 00	
Material on hand, per inventory.....	48,231 72	
		\$113,606 72

*Disbursements—*

Hemp.....	\$81,529 90	
Oil .....	4,243 39	
Freight and cartage .....	3,103 40	
Bags, wrappers and labels.....	4,211 88	
Fuel .....	1,583 86	
Repairs and replacements.....	1,121 85	
Salaries.....	4,348 11	
Advertising and office expenses.....	296 62	
Interest and discount.....	129 21	
Interest on \$40,280 at 3½ per cent per annum.....	1,762 25	
Depreciation in value of plant—2 per cent per annum.....	1,007 00	
		103,337 47

Net revenue from convict labour .....	\$10,269 25
---------------------------------------	-------------

## Department of Justice.

The number of days' labour actually performed by convicts in connection with this industry is 14,452. It will be observed that the net revenue derived is equal to seventy-one cents per diem for each convict employed.

**FARMING INDUSTRY.**—There are many industries which can be carried on by convict labour, but no other affords so many advantages as agriculture. The labour is interesting and health giving; while the comparative degree of freedom which it affords, as compared with the monotony of the workshops, is highly appreciated by the convicts. A knowledge of agriculture is, I submit, the most useful that can be given to a prisoner. It fits him for an employment that is accessible in all parts of our country, and thus enhances his prospect of earning an honest living after he shall have obtained his release. Another advantage is that, in following it after his release, he is farther removed from temptation than he would be if engaged in callings that are usually carried on in the centres of population.

Through the courtesy of yourself and the Minister of Agriculture I had the privilege of securing the assistance and coöperation of Dr. Saunders, Director of Experimental Farms, in an endeavour to improve the methods of agriculture at the various prisons. The superintendents of the various experimental farms have also given valuable aid; and the encouragement thus afforded to our farm instructors has been highly appreciated.

There are, on the prison reserves, about 670 acres under cultivation. The value of farm products aggregated \$20,144, an average of about \$31 an acre. The yield for the current year is very satisfactory, especially at Manitoba where the crops have been abnormally large.

**EDUCATION.**—In each of the prisons facilities are afforded to well-behaved convicts to obtain a knowledge of the rudimentary branches of education. In some cases the mental faculties have become impaired by neglect and dissipation, in others natural stupidity renders progress impossible; but it is satisfactory to know that a considerable percentage of the convicts make rapid progress in their studies.

Inasmuch as convicts are sentenced to physical labour, and not to study, I am of opinion that the prison authorities are not justified in carrying on educational classes during working hours. The practice of teaching in classes, whilst, perhaps, productive of greater results, is seriously objectionable from a disciplinary point of view. Despite the vigilance of teachers and guards, it affords too frequent opportunities for conversation and plotting.

Of those in custody, at the close of the fiscal year, nearly seventeen per cent were unable to read or write, and five per cent were able to read only. Many of those who constitute the remainder were unable to read or write when received. The following is the record furnished by the school instructors:—

	Cannot read.	Can read only.	Can read and write.
Kingston.....	75	34	421
St. Vincent de Paul.....	96	25	275
Dorchester.....	23	5	139
Manitoba.....	12	3	81
British Columbia.....	6	6	86
	212	63	1,002



**LIBRARIES.**—There has been a gradual accumulation of books which, with few exceptions, are appropriate and instructive. Our libraries aggregate about ten thousand volumes.

The library at Kingston is admirably selected and the greatest care is taken, by the convict in charge, to preserve the books and to arrange them in such a way as to be conveniently accessible.

The library at St. Vincent de Paul has been rendered much less expensive by the introduction of a bindery. The cutter and presses were made in the workshops, and the binding is done by a convict who understands the trade. The products of the bindery are substantial and answer the requirements of the prison. By purchasing paper-covered and cheap editions of books, and binding them in the prison, a library may be obtained at a minimum of expense.

In several institutions there have been established separate libraries, divided on sectarian lines—a large proportion of one being but a duplicate of the other. I submit that, aside from such as are required in connection with the service in the respective chapels, no book which may be reasonably objectionable to any religious denomination should have a place in the prison libraries. I assume that it is not the intention of the department to expend public funds in order to facilitate the perpetuation of creed distinctions.

The department is under obligations to the librarian of parliament for the donation of a box of books, which, although somewhat shelf-worn and therefore useless in the parliamentary library, have been valuable additions to the collections at the various prisons. The attention of the managers of public libraries is respectfully drawn to the precedent thus established.

**INSANE CONVICTS.**—There are in our penitentiaries 35 convicts who have lost their reason. None are violent or in any way difficult to control, but the necessity of affording proper care and treatment is a grave responsibility. The elementary principles of the treatment of such as are not hopelessly insane, involves the removal of every object and environment that may be suggestive of the causes which produced the insanity. If the continuance of those environments should result in aggravating the malady to such an extent as to prevent recovery, it involves a responsibility greater than a civilized state should assume.

In this connection I may mention that negotiations are now in progress between this department and the provincial governments with a view to securing the maintenance and treatment of insane convicts in provincial asylums. It is hoped that mutually satisfactory arrangements may be made; but if not there seems but two alternatives:

1st. The establishment and equipment of a proper asylum for those who have become mentally deranged; or

2nd. The legalization of a suspension of sentence, operative during the period in which a convict may be irresponsibly insane.

Those who have suffered the deprivation of their reason are not held responsible to the laws which exist for the protection of life and property. Is it consistent that they, during the period of their insanity, should be held responsible in any way the sentence of the courts? In practice, a sentence is inoperative in so far as it

## Department of Justice.

involves capital punishment, corporal punishment, or hard labour, and it is difficult to understand why it should remain operative as regards the regulations, dietary and depressing surroundings of a penal institution. The only reason I have heard advanced in defence of the discrimination is that public safety demands the incarceration of a criminal. It should be remembered, however, that public safety demands as complete and efficient protection against the inmates of insane asylums. By the adoption of the latter alternative the responsibility of the care and maintenance of those unfortunates would be transferred from the federal authority to those who, by the constitution, are charged with the care of the insane.

**REFORMATORY TREATMENT.**—In order to understand the methods in practice in Canada it is necessary to refer to the systems which prevail in other countries. These are :

(1) *The Congregate System*, by which convicts work together, and sleep in a common dormitory. The system is defended on the plea that it is more humane than others ; but there can be no doubt that the congregation of a number of prisoners in a common cell or dormitory has a most pernicious effect.

(2) *The Cellular System*, by which each convict is given a cell sufficiently large for the purposes of a workshop, and which he never leaves during the term of his sentence, except for an hour's exercise, daily, in an adjoining yard. The adoption of this system, in Belgium, was followed by a readjustment or shortening of judicial sentences. The sentences were reduced from thirty to fifty per cent. It is claimed that the system is more effective and more economical than congregate methods.

In the prison of isolation in Kingston the cellular system is in practice. The prison is used for third term men, incorrigibles and prisoners who have been sentenced for unnatural offences ; and the consensus of opinion of its inmates is that it affords the most severe form of prison punishment known to the Canadian criminal.

In the main building at Kingston, and in all other penitentiaries and prisons under Dominion control, the system in practice is congregate labour by day and separate cells at night. Under no circumstances are two or more convicts permitted to occupy the same cell.

Corporal punishment, which is carried to such excess in many prisons, is permitted to a very limited extent—being restricted, almost exclusively, to offences of bestial and unnatural character.

While it is evident that, as regards general administration and humanitarian treatment, our institutions compare favourably with those in other civilized countries, there is much yet to be done in the way of introducing systematic investigation and complete records of the causes which have led to the crimes which have been committed by the inmates. The too prevalent impression that all convicts are naturally and wilfully enemies of society, is far from correct. On the contrary there is a considerable percentage of our prison population who, during a lapse of self control caused by the excitement of temper, passion or intoxicants, have committed offences against the law and are suffering the statutory penalty attached, but who, in their normal condition, have as much respect for law and order as have thousands of those who walk the streets of our cities every day of the year. In such cases the crime cause is usually heredity, aided by parental neglect and the legalized trade of the country.

A second class is composed of those who lack moral principle, and who drift into crime under the impression that it is the easiest mode of gaining a livelihood. As to these, the crime cause is seldom traceable to heredity. It is more likely to be found in parental neglect, improper literature and the absence of training for any useful employment.

The third class is composed of those who have adopted crime as a profession, who have no regard for the rights of their fellow men, and whose sole object and ambition is the ability to commit crime in such a manner as to avoid its penalties. In such cases the original causes are difficult to trace, and are as varied as the crimes which have been committed.

The proper administration of a penal institution involves the ability to distinguish the character of the inmates and to adjust the treatment accordingly—a knowledge which can be obtained only after an officer has gained the full confidence of those entrusted to his care. To adopt a uniform method of treatment is in reality conducive to crime. The first class, or accidental inmate, requires the application of no special reformatory methods, apart from kindly advice, encouragement and just treatment. The second class are, as a rule, as susceptible of good influence as they have been of evil; and the value of implanting and fostering correct principles cannot be overestimated. As to such persons the effects of imprisonment are either positively beneficial or positively degrading. Unsympathetic treatment will tend to harden and confirm their criminal propensities and thus render them a perpetual menace to society; while firm discipline and wise counsel may do much to enhance respect for authority and encourage them in an effort to retrieve their good name.

With professional criminals, reformatory methods are of less avail. They are rarely susceptible of moral impressions, although dissimulation, hypocrisy and feigned repentance are among the usual methods which they adopt in their efforts to obtain early release. It is a question for consideration whether the legalization of indeterminate sentences, to be applicable in such cases, would not conserve public safety to a greater degree than is afforded by existing laws. The criminal laws affix a retributive penalty to each offence without regard to the perpetual protection which the public have a right to expect against well-known and oft-convicted criminals. The result is that when such offenders have served the sentence attached to their latest crime, they are set at liberty to prey upon the public, without even the deterrent influence of police surveillance. It would seem desirable that legal provision should be made whereby recidivists, after release, would be obliged to report their movements to the police, under penalty of re-arrest and re-commitment.

During the past year there has been an active effort on the part of associations and representative religious bodies, with a view to the introduction of voluntary evangelical aid, in addition to the facilities now afforded for the spiritual requirements of convicts. It is assumed that the suggestion was not intended to convey any reflection upon the efficiency of our prison chaplains, but originated in a laudable desire to supply special aid in reforming the criminal classes. The proposal is encouraging in so far as it indicates an awakening interest in the necessity for preventive and reformatory measures; but it involves the solution of two questions before it can be accepted. These are, (1) as to the adequacy of existing facilities, and (2) as to the feasibility of admitting voluntary

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workers selected by organizations which have no official responsibility in connection with the discipline and management of the institutions concerned. From such information as I have been able to obtain, by observation and by contact with officers and convicts, I am convinced that the existing method is more consistent with systematic reformatory work, and is less liable to interfere with discipline and management. The proposed system has been in operation at various penal institutions in the United States and in Canada, but I am unable to obtain any satisfactory proof that its results have been such as to justify a claim to superiority.

When a prisoner is admitted he usually regards prison discipline as an unnecessary torture and a wanton interference with his liberty. Before he can be induced to listen to admonition and advice it is necessary to convince him of the absolute necessity for the enforcement of law, and also of the justice of the penalty which his act has incurred. In far too many instances the convict is able to cite numerous cases in which a lighter penalty has been deemed sufficient to atone for a more aggravated offence. The glaring inequality of judicial sentences tends to block reformation at its initial stage. It is not within the scope of my duty to suggest a remedy. The exercise of the prerogative of pardon may reduce those sentences which are unduly severe, but there is no power to increase the equally large number which appear to be insufficient.

**AID AFTER RELEASE.**—There is no one who has greater need of the encouragement of a kindly word and a helpful hand than the convict who has regained his freedom. In the majority of cases he leaves the prison with intentions of reform, and the treatment he receives during the next few weeks will do much to decide his future career. It is of importance to the state and to the individual that he should secure immediate employment, as well as encouragement in his efforts to retrieve his character. If, on the contrary, he be subjected to canting exhortations, unaccompanied by assistance, or the chilly sneer of punctilious propriety it is not a matter for astonishment should he be driven to his former haunts and seek the association of those whom he had desired to avoid.

There are associations, in various cities, whose aim is to assist discharged prisoners. Their reports show the value and extent of the work which they have accomplished. It is extremely desirable that such associations should be organized in every city and town throughout the country.

If the officers of discharged Prisoner's Aid Associations will place themselves in communication with the wardens or prison chaplains they will be informed of the anticipated release of such prisoners as are likely to come within the scope of their efforts.

In England such associations are recognized as a part of the penal system, and receive government aid as such. Like recognition in Canada may not be deemed feasible, but I am convinced that, aside from humane and philanthropic considerations, the active coöperation of such organizations in the various centres of population would do much to diminish the criminal population and thereby lessen the expense of our penal institutions.

**CONDITION OF THE PRISONS.**—Since my appointment, in February last, I have visited each of the institutions under my supervision, and desire to submit the following observations regarding their material condition:—

*Kingston.*—During the year satisfactory progress has been made with such works as are more urgently required. The enlargement of the cells is the most urgent necessity of the institution. During the year one of the three cell wings has been re-built and extended. The work is progressing satisfactorily, and it is hoped that before another year the improvements in this wing will have been completed. Its completion will enable the warden to transfer the convicts now confined in one of the two remaining wings, and thus continue reconstruction without inconvenience, and at a minimum of expense.

The new sewage system, which is considered to be equal to the best on the continent, has been completed at a reasonable cost.

The water-tower, which for several years has been progressing by easy stages, will have been completed before the publication of this report. Next spring the necessary connections will be made, and thus afford a system of water supply more efficient and less expensive than the existing one.

The prison of isolation is well constructed and admirably managed, and its effect upon incorrigibles is clearly observable.

The ward for the insane is of more modern construction than the ordinary cell wings—the cells being larger and better lighted. The officers in charge, while not able to render the technical treatment which would be supplied in a proper asylum, are vigilant and attentive, and it is satisfactory to note that their kindness is appreciated by the unfortunates under their care.

The ward for females is not well adapted to its present purpose, but the scrupulous care and industry of the matrons have done much to counteract its sanitary defects. When the insane convicts shall have been removed from their present quarters, it would be wise to consider the feasibility of utilizing the building as a female prison. The re-arrangement would involve but little expense as compared with the cost of the erection and equipment of a new building.

The general heating and power systems are not conveniently or economically arranged, and I have directed the engineer to investigate the matter with a view to improvements. I have every confidence in his ability to devise changes which will reduce expenditure without impairing efficiency.

The hospital, which is more commodious and better equipped, than those at the other prisons, is in charge of an experienced pharmacist, whose knowledge of medicine is of great value to the institution.

The shops are conveniently arranged and well equipped, and are capable of producing a larger revenue than has yet been realized.

*St. Vincent de Paul.*—The principal work carried on during the past few years has been the erection of a prison wall. It incloses about eight acres, is twenty-seven feet in height, and in architectural appearance surpasses any prison wall that I have yet seen. Its construction, which affords employment to about seventy convicts, will be completed next year.

The quarry, which since 1878 has been operated by contract, will hereafter be worked by convict labour.

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The construction of a wharf will be proceeded with at once. The only outlay involved will be the cost of the timber for the crib. It is hoped that this convenience will enable the heavier articles of supply to be delivered by water and thus reduce expense.

The shops are capable of producing a larger revenue.

The bath system is ideal, affording convenience and absolute safety from the possibility of contagion. It has been adopted at Kingston, and should be extended to the other institutions, without delay.

The cooking system and the arrangement for serving the rations, are superior.

The cell wings are defective in construction—the ventilation being insufficient. It is only by scrupulous care and attention that the natural results of this defect have been avoided. It is to be regretted that a prison which is, otherwise, well arranged and conveniently constructed, should be marred by such a deplorable defect.

The “Marechal simultaneous locking bar,” which was invented by a convict, is in use here, and combines convenience and security to an extent that it leaves nothing to be desired. It should be adopted at the other penitentiaries.

*Dorchester.*—The site is elevated and in many respects advantageous, but the distance from quarry facilities is a serious drawback. The nearest point at which stone can be procured is some miles distant across a tidal river, and building material is therefore not available except by purchase.

The general appearance of the penitentiary reserve is marred by the inartistic and irregular location of the buildings outside the stockade. This defect can be remedied as existing buildings require to be replaced.

The administration building is conveniently arranged.

The cell wings are well constructed and the cells reasonably large and fairly ventilated. The separate lock system should be replaced by the simultaneous locking bar.

The rotunda is used as a dining hall. It would be quite feasible, and more economical, to permit convicts to take their meals in the cells, as is done at other institutions.

The cooking apparatus is antiquated and defective and should be replaced by a steam range. The utilization of the exhaust steam from the engine would avoid the cost of fuel now required for culinary purposes.

The ward for females which has been in disuse for some years, is adequate for probable requirements and, with some slight alterations, can be rendered safe and comfortable. The labour of female convicts can be utilized to advantage, and the cost of transport to Kingston avoided.

The shops are fairly comfortable and well lighted, but, being constructed of wood, they constitute a “fire-trap” which is a constant source of danger to the prison. It is desirable that they should be replaced by a fire-proof building, in which the shops would be divided by brick partitions and heated by attachment to the general system.

The stockade, which incloses the prison, is a monument to the energy and economy of the warden. It is as effective as masonry and will last for many years. In the meantime, the interest on the outlay amounts to less than twenty dollars per annum.

The water system is not sufficient, and should be increased by an auxiliary pipe from other available springs.

The woodenware manufactory affords employment to about thirty convicts.

The hospital accommodation is superior to that of any other penitentiary—except Kingston. The building is isolated and conveniently arranged. It is to be regretted, however, that it is not located where it could be attached to the general heating system.

During the year, arrangements have been made by which Dorchester Penitentiary has been declared a prison for the incarceration of offenders who may be sentenced by the Imperial military authorities at Halifax.

*Manitoba.*—Stony Mountain Penitentiary occupies a picturesque site but is inconvenient of access—a drawback which is a serious hindrance to the prompt transaction of the business of the institution.

The administration building is conveniently arranged and well adapted to its purpose.

The cell wing is defective in construction, the gratings being secured by brick and mortar. The safe keeping of the convicts is due to the superior vigilance of the officers, and not to the security of the gratings.

The shops are small and inconveniently arranged. A fire-proof trades-building should be erected as soon as convict labour can be made available for its construction.

The wall which is being built by prison labour is a superior piece of masonry. The northern portion will be well advanced toward completion before another year. Owing to the comparatively small amount of convict labour available for this work, progress must necessarily be slow, but the work is substantial and valuable and its completion will be an effective barrier to outgoing convicts and incoming prairie blizzards. The credit for the saving which will be effected by the construction of the wall by prison labour is largely due to the foresight and energy of Accountant Foster, who, while in charge of Manitoba Penitentiary, convinced the department that it was not necessary to construct the wall by contract and procured permission to proceed with the work. This undertaking, as also the extension of farming operations and other economical reforms, have been carried on with increasing success by the present warden.

The warden's residence was erected during the incumbency of Warden Bedson. It was built one story higher than was contemplated by the plans, and, as a result, it became useless and a source of danger. Since the beginning of the current year, it has been lowered to the height originally intended; the front entrance, which formerly consisted of a hole in the basement wall, has been changed to its proper position; a verandah has been constructed, and other improvements effected which will materially increase the utility and value of the structure.

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The officers' cottages have been erected without regard to convenience of location, or sanitary requirements. The erection of buildings for officers who are not entitled to free residence is of doubtful necessity and is a constant source of jealousy and discontent. The enterprise of landlords and builders is sufficient to meet the requirements of the staff wherever penal institutions may be located.

*British Columbia.*—The reserve is located within the limits of the city of New Westminster, and although affording an excellent building site, is topographically unsuited to the utilization of convict labour. The lot is narrow, and is cut by deep ravines which constitute a menace to security. The soil is inferior, but is fairly well adapted to the production of vegetables.

The administration building is large enough to meet the requirements of a much larger prison, while the cell wing is confined to a small section of the rear.

The chapel, school, hospital and cell accommodation are alike deficient and a thorough re-arrangement of the interior plan should be considered as soon as feasible.

The unreasonable expense and inconvenience of transferring female prisoners to Kingston makes it necessary to establish a properly isolated ward for females at this institution. The cost involved in the transfer and return of a dozen convicts would go far toward the arrangement and equipment of a suitable ward.

The shops and stables are located in too close proximity to each other; and being constructed of wood there is serious danger of their ending in smoke.

The warden's house, which is a wooden structure, is in a fair state of repair.

The officers' quarters are comfortable and their surroundings have, recently, been greatly improved.

As at Dorchester, the lack of an available stone quarry is a serious drawback to this institution. Warden Moresby proposes to try an experiment in brick-making, and if the material be found suitable it will to some extent afford a substitute for stone.

The difficulties which occurred at this institution appear to have originated in internal jealousies and intrigues, fostered and promoted by outside parties whose ignorance of prison management was only equalled by their desire to create public scandal. After a careful examination and re-examination of the evidence and facts, I am convinced that to the officer who incurred the greatest amount of public censure is due the credit of keeping the institution intact. That he committed errors of judgment and failed to overcome the difficulties of the situation, is apparent; but that he was personally dishonest or wilfully neglectful of his duties has not been shown.

The results of the investigation have been the superannuation of Warden McBride and the dismissal of the accountant. The former has been replaced by Mr. William Moresby, and Mr. J. W. Harvey has been appointed to succeed Mr. Keary as accountant of the prison.

Accountant Foster, during his incumbency as acting warden, succeeded in completely restoring public confidence in the institution, though labouring under great



difficulties; and the tact and judgment evinced by Warden Moresby give reasonable assurance of future success.

*Regina Jail.*—The location of the jail is one of the most desirable in the town.

The jail building is very far from ideal both as regards security and convenience.

The cell wing, which includes 28 cells, is two tiers in height—the tiers being divided by a floor which impedes light and ventilation, and adds greatly to the difficulty of oversight. The end corridor of the cell wing is but half width and is obstructed by the stairs which lead to the upper storey.

The ward for females, which is one-half of the upper tier of cells, is completely isolated, but is not connected with any separate yard. The result is that female convicts must either remain in their cells or take exercise on the open prairie. When the jail at Prince Albert shall have been opened it is desirable that the female convicts be transferred to that place; after which the floors which divide the upper and lower corridors of Regina jail should be taken out and replaced by galleries. This could be effected without any considerable expense and would materially improve the security and sanitary condition of the prison.

In view of the inconvenient arrangement and defective construction of the building, the success of the institution reflects great credit on the officers in charge.

Farming operations are being extended gradually and successfully, and it is hoped that in a few years they will contribute materially to the maintenance of the institution.

The reports and statistics in connection with the prison will be found in Appendix "M."

**DISCIPLINE.**—The deputy wardens are the officers upon whom devolve, more directly, the duty of enforcing discipline. They are, without exception, experienced and faithful.

The great majority of the prison police are intelligent and efficient, but in a few cases an apparent disregard for neatness, a shuffling gait and awkward use of weapons indicate needed improvement. A system of regular police drill and occasional target practice has been introduced at each of the penitentiaries, and from which good results are already apparent. A pre-requisite to permanent appointment should be a thorough knowledge of police drill, including the proper use and care of fire-arms.

**TREATMENT OF CONVICTS.**—At each of the prisons an opportunity has been afforded every convict to interview the inspector, privately, in order to acquaint him with any grievance which he desired to present. At each prison a considerable number of convicts availed themselves of the privilege. In the majority of cases there was no complaint except against the severity of the sentence; in others trivial grievances were alleged, which had arisen from oversight or misunderstanding and were readily righted; still others had arisen from a want of tact on the part of the subordinate officers; but it is satisfactory to know that in no case was personal ill-usage or insufficient diet made the basis of complaint.

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ADMINISTRATION.—The administration of a penal institution demands ability in such various lines that it is hardly reasonable to expect any man to possess every qualification in a superior degree. Some of the wardens, in a commendable desire to obtain ideal efficiency, have to some extent overlooked the necessity for strict economy. It is equally apparent that others have sacrificed efficiency by an over-zealous desire for economy. Ideal efficiency at a minimum of expense is not easily attained, but it is the objective point to be kept in view.

So far as I am able to judge, by observation and by correspondence, I am convinced that each of the prisons is under the control of a warden who is competent, energetic and devoted to his work, and whose sole aim is the success of the institution which has been confided to his charge.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS STEWART,

*Inspector of Penitentiaries.*



Department of Justice.

APPENDIX A

WARDENS' REPORTS



# Department of Justice.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

PORTSMOUTH, ONT., 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the annual report of this penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

The number of convicts remaining on 30th June, 1894, was.....	494
Received since from jails.....	158
do from other penitentiaries .....	12
	144
Total .....	664
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	107
do pardon.....	22
do death .....	6
Sent to Provincial Asylum .....	6
Escaped.....	2
Transferred to Central Prison.....	1
	144
Remaining at midnight on 30th June, 1895.....	520

Of this number 27 are females.

There have been during the year 19 recommitments, 9 of these 3rd and 4th terms.

The male convicts are classified as follows, viz. :—

First grade .....	325
Second do .....	81
Third do .....	58
Asylum ward.....	29
	493
Total .....	493

There were two escapes during the year, particulars of which were reported at the time to the department.

The prison of isolation is open, and several convicts of the class for which it was designed are confined therein. It has not been occupied long enough to test its usefulness. I am satisfied, however, that its existence has a salutary effect upon our convict population. I am of opinion that in order to make it effective to meet the requirements intended, confinement therein should be for the full term of sentence as a rule, and that the class of inmates should embrace all prisoners sent to the penitentiary for a third term. These third timers are a class who besides being repeaters here, have served terms in other prisons. Confinement here during the whole term of sentence would produce better results as to industries carried on. It may be deemed a harsh opinion, to state my conviction, that criminals sent here for their third terms should be confined for life, or for a period to be determined equivalent thereto. This is adopted in some of the United States. Society should not be cursed with criminals at large who persistently violate the law rather than earn an honest living.

I am pleased in being able to state that on the whole the conduct of the prisoners is good. Most of them realize the benefits of obedience, discipline and industry, and appreciate any privileges arising therefrom. Among the convicts I have observed a tendency with the majority to frown down violations of rule. Sufficient

evidence is afforded of the good influence exerted upon the otherwise thoughtless and indifferent among their associates.

From the commencement of my administration I have endeavoured to infuse a feeling of confidence among the prisoners, that while confined here they will be justly and humanely treated. I have as much as possible personally consulted them, and encouraged them to give me their confidence in all things wherein I could serve them consistent with my position. This course has been rarely abused, and has, I am assured, done much to allay discontent and animosity, and instil a hopeful feeling as to their future. I am frequently asked regarding any beneficial effect to prisoners resulting from their confinement here. In answer, I can only hope for the best. Certainly, nothing tending to promote reformatory effects is lacking, in so far as in a penal institution of this kind is warranted or permissible.

The history of this penitentiary of late years shows a marked conformity to modern methods as sought for by expert penologists, and all information possible to be obtained is gathered from all sources within reach. Penology is a constant study, and a warden seeking to be successful in his work, must practically be able to apply what experience, observation and study in this matter may enable him to do. Successful administration necessitates a knowledge of criminal character and cunning, and a fair amount of common sense, associated with ability to judiciously and prudently discriminate as to peculiarities of men.

How far, or to what extent I have attained to this standard will have to be judged by my record. I am vain enough to state that much in the way of improvement has been accomplished during my term of office. Comparison between past and present is invited. I may be permitted to allege that I have striven to do my best in the interests of all concerned, being fully alive to my responsibility, personal and official, and satisfied that my efforts to be useful to those placed under my charge have been in some measure successful.

I take the liberty of quoting here an extract from the warden's diary of a minute made by the late Minister of Justice, when visiting the penitentiary, March 1st, 1894.

"I have been pleased to observe the great improvements that have been made during the past nine years in every part of the institution. The progress I have observed from year to year."

"While there was at the outset of the present warden's administration an appearance that the penitentiary was a finished institution, to those who know what has been accomplished during recent years it is apparent that almost a complete reconstruction of the interior had to be accomplished. I regard it now as one of the best prisons, saving only as regards the enlargement of the cells, which is in progress."

The binder twine industry thus far has progressed successfully. In every point it has given satisfaction, both as regards quality and quantity of output, and yielding a remunerative profit. The gas house buildings have been converted into a storehouse, which meets all the requirements of storage.

The table showing the distribution of convict labour indicates the various other mechanical industries in which the men are employed. These trades are beneficial to those who are desirous of learning them. Many who have been discharged from here have utilized what they have been taught in making respectable livings. The work done is nearly all for prison use. The number employed at these trades indicates what is done.

Comparatively few mechanics of any class are sent here, so the teaching process is in constant operation. The selection as to what a man is best fitted for is no easy matter under the circumstances. Every convict is fully employed at work requisite for the prison, and in making improvements as may be ordered from time to time.

During the past year the "north wall" to inclose proposed "asylum" has been built, a work of considerable labour, and the removal of interior of "south wing" preparatory to reconstruction to permit of larger cells which has been commenced. Quarrying and dressing of stone for this structure takes quite a number

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of convicts, and a large number of the men will be employed to push completion as early as possible. Other improvements have been proceeded with, and efforts will be made the coming year to finish everything that has been commenced. You are aware that it was proposed, to erect residences for officers, lunatic asylum and female prison, and money voted therefor, and it was expected that work on some of these structures would be started, but with the exception of stone wall to inclose asylum, I received no authority for going on with them, for some reason proceedings were held in abeyance, for which delay I am in no sense to be held responsible. And only recently, as you are aware, has a decision been reached definitely approving of the plan of reconstructing the south wing for enlarged cells, instead of erecting two wings to replace it. There is now sufficient work to employ all the men, and will be as the process of enlargement of cells goes on. The progress of mechanical industry in such an institution as this should not be measured by comparison with outside labour, where skilled mechanics are employed. We have to struggle with teaching men, most of whom have no mechanical skill, and frequently indifferent to learn. Nevertheless I venture to state that fully as much has been accomplished as could be reasonably expected, considering the material we have to work with. It may not be out of place here to review briefly what has been effected during my term of office. Those who were acquainted with matters as they were in 1885, will, I am satisfied, appreciate the almost complete revolution which has been effected. I think the time opportune for this review, in order that you may have full knowledge of the condition of things here, and to invite just and intelligent criticism. By request of Sir John Thompson, I sent on April 7th, 1894, a report of what had been done. I quote from this report:—

“When I was tendered and accepted the wardenship of this penitentiary in February, 1885, there were 520 male convicts and 43 females; total 563. The lock contract was in operation, employing on an average about 100 men. This was the only source from which revenue was received. The rest of the convicts engaged in the domestic and other necessary prison work were utilized in stone-breaking. Efforts had been made to introduce various industries to keep the convicts intelligently occupied without success, and hence the important question of how best to employ the prisoners. This difficulty was aggravated by the cessation of contract labour in the lock shops. As many structural and other improvements were still needed to develop more completely an institution which had already reached a high stage of efficiency under my predecessor, it was determined, after consultation with the inspector and approved by the department, to utilize the convicts to the best advantage in advancing the material condition of the penitentiary. The condition of the farm and roadways required early attention. Nearly the entire acreage was fenced in; all the width of the farm on the Bath Road was fenced with a very strong and durable wire fence. The road leading from the prison along the quarry and farm was in a dangerous state, and for nearly a mile was graded and macadamized, so that every piece of roadway fronting penitentiary property was placed in a satisfactory condition. The farmer's residence, a very poor structure, was rebuilt and made very comfortable by convict labour exclusively. An excellent implement house of stone was erected, and one of the barns reconstructed.

“A piggery which had been much needed was built of partially dressed stone, and is one of the best structures of its kind to be found anywhere. This building is inclosed by a high stone wall, giving a sufficient area for a couple hundred of pigs, with plenty of rooting space outside reclaimed from quarry pits. Several acres of ground rendered unsightly and useless, being remains of quarry beds, were levelled and made fit for cultivation. All these outside improvements were undertaken at some risk, owing to the large number of convicts employed; but, by judicious arrangement and supervision, there were very few attempts to escape. The convicts, many of them, appreciated the outing, especially as many of them had been at stone-breaking for some time. Being interested in what was being accomplished, I did not in any sense spare myself, and directed as best I could the work. I felt, of course, the responsibility of having so many at outside work, and therefore felt the greater necessity of vigilance. A good deal of this outside labour was con-



sumed in levelling and improving the quarry and farm grounds. The erection of the gas house, a fine stone building, behind the southern wall and installation of gas plant and fixtures, were also undertaken and accomplished. This building will be available for any purpose at any time in the future. A commodious stone ice house, to replace a dilapidated wooden structure, was built on the dock, capable of holding all the ice used.

"A large stone water tower, in which is to be placed an iron tank capable of holding about 75,000 gallons of water, has been built; it is situated on the highest part of the property, and when in operation will give a most complete supply for all purposes; it is 87 feet high and 36 feet square. Provision is made for two dwellings to be occupied by such officers as may be determined. This building is a slightly structure of partially dressed stone, showing some slight architectural taste. Coming inside the walls, many important changes have been effected. Unightly annexes removed, shanties for various purposes done away with, and other changes in this line of a minor character. The buildings radiating from the south dome and used as a foundry, annealing room and lock shops have been converted into blacksmith and machine shops, carpenter, tin and paint shops, tailor and shoe shops, stone-cutting shop, laundry, bath house and changing room, in which all the mending of clothing is done. These rooms occupy the east, west and south wings from the dome, and are unsurpassed anywhere, certainly in no prison, for their several purposes, all comfortably heated and fitted up. The south wing of the group has also been fitted up and furnished:—

"(A.) *Basement*.—Boiler rooms and coal cellar.

"(B.) *First Floor*.—Electric room, binder-twine engine-room, chief keeper and engineer's offices.

"(C.) *The Upper Story*.—Occupied with binder-twine plant.

"All these shops, etc., are practically fire-proof.

"The old laundry and bath-house has been made ready for binder-twine material, as also has the old fire-engine room, attached to the prison of isolation.

"The portion of the asylum building formerly occupied as a grist mill, has been fitted up: the lower story for a bakery with patent improvements; the upper story for trades store-room.

"The cellar under dining hall which was used as a bakery—a dark, unhealthy and damp place—has been thoroughly rejuvenated and made fit for an excellent store-room, for the use of the steward, in which an improved and modern refrigerator has been placed, in lieu of a make-shift, in use for many years.

"The convicts' dining hall and kitchen has undergone a great change, the former, which was damp and gloomy, has been re-floored with granolithic material, and made to look more cheerful and cleanly, while a new and very complete cooking apparatus, which was very much needed, has been installed. Conveniences, such as office and other necessaries have added very much to the efficiency of the steward's department, and the maintenance of discipline therein.

"The construction and completion of the prison of isolation is evidence of what may be accomplished by rightly directed convict labour. This building is fire-proof, constructed entirely of stone, quarried, dressed and laid by convict labour, exclusively, as also every fraction of the work. It is 207 feet long, 40 feet wide and three stories in height; contains 114 cells, size 9 to 13 feet long, 9 feet wide and 10 feet high. Each cell is furnished with a woven wire bed, made in the penitentiary, and all other conveniences necessary for men isolated from others, required to live and work in their cells. This building is admittedly of the best workmanship and unsurpassed as a prison in structure and adaptation for the purpose designed. It is heated by steam, each cell has an electric light, and is well ventilated.

"A complete electric light plant has been installed throughout the prison, giving every satisfaction. Apart from the special skilled work, the work of installation was done by convict labour, lessening thereby, very materially, the original cost. When the contract for this was completed, not one dollar for extras was found necessary.

## Department of Justice.

" All these improvements have been on capital account, adding to the permanent value of penitentiary property. No expenditure but for material, other than stone, lime, etc. All labour, mechanical and otherwise, has been done by the prisoners. The lighting plant excepted, as regards skilled workmen. In the United States prisons the practice and usage has been to utilize prison labour for work bringing in revenue; improvements on capital account are met by special appropriation, and are quite distinct from prison maintenance proper. Hence, the statements that some of the prisons are self-sustaining.

" Many years ago expenditures on capital account were made through Department of Public Works, which may account in some respects for the advance in penitentiary maintenance. Of late years all improvements have been directly under the control of the Department of Justice. This change has been advantageous, while at the same time involving increased responsibility and labour as regards administration of the prison. Besides the permanent improvements mentioned, repairs of an extensive character are required every year, keeping on constant duty such mechanical skill as can be made reliable from among the convicts.

" From my appointment to the present, there has been an ever present pressure as to the employment of the prisoners. I have endeavoured to meet this perplexing difficulty in the best possible way, and I have no hesitation in stating that substantial good has resulted in the increased value of penitentiary property, its better adaptation for penal purposes, and the training of prisoners for industrial pursuits. The works have been varied, interesting and useful, and calculated to help the men, by developing what they were best fitted for when released.

" Herewith is a return I caused to be made giving the value of labour and material expended on the property during the years mentioned. Probably a more accurate one, if time permitted, would be in excess of this amount.

" Total estimate of labour .....	\$334,749 88
" Total estimate of material including stone and lime. ....	175,277 74
	<hr/>
" Total.....	\$510,027 62

" This labour, etc., is entirely confined to the buildings, etc. There is no reference to the other labour expended, necessary for meeting the requirements of the prison, such as tailoring, shoemaking and whatever may be termed domestic work of the place. The estimated return of labour as given in the annual reports each year, gives an aggregate value of \$558,591.50, or an average per year of \$62,065.72.

" When all this is considered, it will be observed that if all is taken into account, the per capita cost would appear much less, and maintenance proper reduced.

" Care is taken that all work needed is done by convict labour, by doing this apart from the material, good opportunity is afforded for training in many of the mechanical trades, discrimination being made as to fitness; this has enabled us to discharge many men competent to earn a respectable livelihood, who when received here had no skill or knowledge whatever.

" The material interests of the prison have not been my only consideration. My thoughts and energies have been directed to better its discipline and internal economy. As I had opportunity, I availed myself of information derived from becoming acquainted with the best prisons in the United States, and their administration. Their methods and peculiarities have been noted and compared. I freely state that this penitentiary has developed into a condition that in all respects (excepting its old small cells) will compare favourably with the best prisons in the United States.

" I know of no prison, other than a reformatory, that is so varied or complex as regards labour, barely any who employ so many outside the walls. Of course I do not refer to prisons whose inmates (particularly the south) are employed by contract. Leaving out the labour question, other marked changes and improvements might be noted: such as abuses corrected, discipline improved, both in regard to staff and convicts, as shown by fewer reports and punishments, the enforcement by

mild and firm methods, of obedience and industry. The encouragement to merit approval, by recognizing what is good in the men, and thereby stimulating them to better things when released. Improvement in the rations, grading of the clothing, with other circumstances, devised and approved by the department, have reduced to a minimum, the restlessness and complaining, which are characteristic of convict life.

"My ambition has been to do my best in the public interest, and especially in the development of a better personal character, as regards the prisoners. How far I may have succeeded must be left to the judgment of those competent to pass an opinion. Others might have accomplished more, but, viewing the complex nature of my duties, the ever pressing anxiety and care, I am vain to state, that I have in no sense spared myself, mentally or physically, in meeting my responsibility.

"If there have been improvements and success, it is owing to the counsel, consideration and direction of the department to whom I am under obligations, for the assistance and confidence afforded me."

In reference to alleged delays in the construction of works proposed, but for which no authority was given me to proceed with, I do not think it necessary to do more than refer to my report on these matters, of date May 27th, 1895, sent by your direction. In my report I fully explained the situation, I trust to your satisfaction, showing that the responsibility of these delays did not rest with me. I have always endeavoured to point out as clearly as possible, what could be reasonably undertaken by convict labour; and when authorized, went on with it. I had experience enough to know the limit of our labour ability, and proposed works, however desirable, had to bide their time unless proceeded with by outside labour. I am under the impression this was fully considered. Such work, such as "water tower" had to yield to more pressing demands and attended to as opportunity presented. Labour will be prosecuted on this structure now, as rapidly as possible, in conjunction with other works nearing completion.

Our farm is but moderately productive, its characteristics of soil, etc., have to be vigorously contended with, and I trust the result of visitation and counsel of the director of Ottawa experimental farm, who was sent here by you, will contribute to more successful results. His report to you of this visit explains farm matters, and also suggestions which will prove useful to the farmer. It is satisfactory to know he appreciates the difficulties to be overcome.

The school is efficiently carried on. It is productive of much benefit to the men who evince an interest in being taught. Many from age and neglect find it hard to apply themselves, but it is surprising how persistently they press to overcome defects.

The library is well patronized. Solid reading is desired by very many, and even scientific works are read and studied. A visit through the corridors at night until nine o'clock, demonstrate the usefulness of reading facilities. In addition to the library many of the convicts ask and obtain the privilege of sending for books of a mechanical and scientific character. Discipline is much aided by these means. The stained glass windows recently placed in the chapels has improved these places of worship. I would like a further improvement in the seating accommodation.

The health and sanitary condition of the prison continues satisfactory. I have nothing special to report regarding the female prison. The conduct and industry of these prisoners are fairly good. The insane women are troublesome there, and with the children who are with their mothers, interfere with the maintenance of discipline. Of the insane ward I have little to state. The convicts there are well cared for, and everything done for them that circumstances permit. The recent legislation concerning them will be in their interest, and certainly advantageous to the institution. The change proposed is in the right direction. The chaplain's report indicates what is being done so far as religious teaching and oversight are concerned. I am pleased to report increased efficiency in the staff generally. A weekly drill, under the chief keeper, is maintained, and will tend in many respects to fit the officers for any emergency which may arise, and cultivate a taste for order, discipline and general appearance, which is desirable in a large institution of this

## Department of Justice.

kind. The total expenditure for the year is \$187,429.36. I beg to refer to statement of accountant, giving particulars as to per capita cost on this net expenditure.

Taking revenue into account, \$21,855.99, the value of convict labour, \$66,765.38, together with items not properly chargeable to maintenance, the per diem cost per head would be largely reduced. A fixed uniform standard as to this matter, for all the penitentiaries would make comparison as to per capita cost of maintenance more satisfactory and intelligible.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

M. LAVELL, M.D.,  
Warden.

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to present the annual report of this penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

The number of convicts remaining on 30th June, 1894, was...	359
Received since from jails... .. .	152
	511
Total.....	511
Discharged by expiration of sentence. ....	96
do pardon.....	13
do death .....	3
Transferred to Kingston penitentiary.....	3
	115
	396
Remaining at midnight on 30th June, 1895.....	396

Showing an increase of 37 in the population during the year. There have been 29 re-commitments.

I am happy to state that no escapes took place.

Discipline has continued to be well maintained and the conduct and industry of the convicts, with few exceptions, have been good.

The school is doing a satisfactory work, and the prisoners appreciate it.

The surgeon reports favourably on the sanitary condition of the prison.

The works carried on here have made considerable progress during the year.

1. Building of a section of 412 feet of boundary wall and one tower (making a total to date of 2,120 feet of wall and three towers).
2. Altering the stonework and putting in twelve new frames with windows and double windows in the kitchen and passage.
3. Repairs to the several sheds of the brickyard.
4. Repairs to the tramway, placing 1,000 new ties and relaying part of the rails.
5. Placing iron gratings in the south wing.
6. Plastering, carpentering and painting lodges of north gate.
7. Repairing four of the government tenements.
8. Renewing in oak the flooring of forty-four cells and of two galleries in the east and west wings.

9. Carting to the creek, out the yard, ten thousand loads of stone rubbish.

10. Making on the farm, ten acres of wire fence and two acres of stone fence.

11. The barn was roofed over with galvanized iron and the joints of the stone-work drawn with cement.

The joints of the boundary wall for a distance of sixteen hundred feet were also drawn with cement.

Part of the ground near the piggery was raised by the purchase of thirteen hundred loads of arable land, but it will require as much more to raise the whole.

From thirty to forty convicts have been working constantly excavating and levelling the yard.

The hay crop has been very abundant the past year. Oats were under the average, and potatoes a little above the average.

This year hopes are entertained of a successful crop.

The total amount of revenue in cash for the year ended 30th June, 1895, deposited to the credit of the Receiver General, is \$1,198.57; and the earnings of convicts amount to \$56,835.10 for the past year.

The expenditure for the year is \$88,239.06. By deducting from this amount the revenue deposited to the credit of the Receiver General during the year, and the sums paid for items which should not be charged to ordinary expenditure, the real expenditure for the maintenance of convicts would be \$79,645.77. The average number of convicts for the year was 376. The average cost for maintenance proper is \$211.82½. If the earnings of convicts, amounting to \$56,835.10, are taken into account, the expenditure will be reduced to \$22,810.67, and the yearly cost of each convict to \$60.66½, or per diem 16½ cents.

The conduct of the staff, as a whole, has been highly satisfactory. One guard was dismissed for neglect of duty, and Keeper Blain and Instructor Beauparlant who had been connected with the penitentiary for many years, retired on account of ill-health, and both received the usual gratuity.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

TÉL. OUIMET.

Warden.

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report, with the usual returns, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895.

On the 30th June, 1894, there remained 186 convicts; received since, 75 males and 3 females—total, 78; discharged during the year, 79; deaths, 8; transferred to the Kingston penitentiary, 5 males and 3 females; sent to the insane asylum, 2; total, 97; which left remaining at midnight on 30th June, 1895, 167 prisoners, being a decrease of 19.

The average number of prisoners on hand for every day of the year was 180, an increase of 1 over last year.

The total expenditure for the year just closed was \$46,584.83.

The net per capita cost shows an increase over previous years on account of a change in adding in the products of the farm. The increase in the actual cash expenditure for the year was only \$585.49, while double this amount is accounted for by the appointment of a warden's clerk and the statutory increases to the staff.

## Department of Justice.

The cost of a threshing machine, corn cutter, two mowing machines and a horse rake (\$505), and the price paid for 15 acres of land adjoining our reservoirs (\$450), was included in last year's expenditure.

We have during the past year erected for the staff the usual number of buildings, viz., 6 kitchens, 3 semi-detached woodsheds and 6 cow stables.

Our revenue was \$975.82 less than the previous year. This is accounted for by the Eddy Co. not having taken all the year's output of pails before the end of the fiscal year.

The Eddy Manufacturing Co. have terminated their agreement to take our pails. I have made arrangements with Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co., St. John, N.B., to dispose of what we make for the present.

I am sorry to have to report that typhoid fever visited our prison in the latter part of last summer with serious results, five prisoners having died of this disease. Our surgeon has failed to find any local cause for the outbreak of the disease. There were three more deaths from other causes, making the total number of deaths for the year eight.

The four incorrigible prisoners mentioned in my last year's report, were sent to the Kingston penitentiary in September last, to be placed in the new penal cells.

A lad of unsound mind was sent here from the Dorchester County Court. I reported the fact to the Minister of Justice, who at once had him transferred to the Insane Asylum in St. John. This lad belonged to Pictou Co., N. S., and had been in the insane asylums in Dartmouth and Pictou Co., N. S. He had only been out of the latter institution a few days when he was arrested in this county for stealing a horse. He was tried under the Speedy Trials Act and he pleaded guilty. Being a stranger it was not known that he was insane.

A penitentiary is not the place to send crazy people. The authorities where criminals are tried ought to know whether or not the criminal is sane. All crazy people are liable to do criminal acts without malice if not restrained and would it not be cruel not only to the prisoners themselves, but their families to send them to a penitentiary?

An old man who has been in Dartmouth Insane Asylum twice (and has a brother there now) was sent here this month for 15 years for arson. This prisoner is insane and from his history was no doubt insane when he committed the deed for which he was sent here. In sending prisoners of this kind to a penitentiary it is not only an injustice to the prisoner but to the warden as well, as it is impossible to maintain discipline where crazy prisoners are mixed up with other prisoners.

Professor Saunders, director of the Experimental Farms, paid us a visit in April and has promised to take an interest in our farming operations and call and see us as often as he can make it convenient. Would it not be well, with the unemployed labour at our disposal, to make this an experimental farm? I think it would be worthy the consideration of the Minister of Justice.

The conduct of the prisoners has been, with a very few exceptions, good.

I have much pleasure in again being able to report the same good feeling as formerly, existing among all members of the staff.

Since the date of my last report more than one unexpected and important change has taken place in our department, first the death of our minister, the Right Hon. Sir John S. D. Thompson, whose death was as sad as it was unexpected. J. G. Moylan, our late and respected inspector has been retired from the service. I have much pleasure in recording here, that, during the history of this institution, from July, 1880, until his retirement, nothing had at any time marred the uniform happiness of our mutual relations and I trust that this same experience may continue during your term of office everywhere.

I remain, your obedient servant,

JOHN B. FORSTER,

Warden.

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

## MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

STONY MOUNTAIN, 28th August, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit, herewith, my annual report for fiscal year ended June 30th, 1895, together with the usual reports and statements required from departmental officers.

Our prison population has increased considerably, the "movements" during the year being as follows:—

	Males.
Remaining 30th June, 1894.....	76
Received since .....	42
	118
Discharged since .....	22
	96
Daily average for year ended 30th June, 1894.....	70
Daily average for the year ended 30th June, 1895 .....	82½

Per capita cost has been reduced to \$1.26 per diem from \$1.35 of the previous year. Cash expenditure has been reduced by \$1,495.62.

A marked saving has been effected under most of the important heads, as shown below:—

## HEATING.

Year 1892-93 .....	\$7,251 50
" 1893-94.....	6,285 63
" 1894-95.....	4,891 02

From this it is apparent that a great reduction has been made each year since I took charge. Of the \$4,891.02 for heating last year, \$1,337.58 was used by officers on re-payment, hence the actual cost to the prison was \$3,553.44. Last winter, however, was exceptionally mild.

## RATIONS.

Year 1892-93 .. .....	\$6,296 68, daily average.....	73
" 1893-94.....	5,271 05 " "	70½
" 1894-95.....	4,762 52 " "	82½

## LIGHT.

Year 1892-93.....	\$ 614 18
" 1893-94.....	605 89
" 1894-95.....	240 13

Some items of expenditure, for stock added, may be mentioned:—

Purchase of five horses.....	\$ 635 00
" magnetic clock .....	695 00
" wagon.....	120 00
" buckboard.....	70 00
	\$1,570 00

## Department of Justice.

Back salary to the amount of \$217.21 was also paid to the ex-Deputy Warden McDonnell.

Twelve convicts were transferred to this penitentiary from British Columbia in April last. Since their arrival their conduct has been exceptionally good.

On 20th June a fire occurred at the quarters of the Deputy Warden, resulting in his stables being burnt to the ground. The particulars of this I reported to you at the time.

Our farm crop last year was a poor one owing to the dryness of the summer, 1894, nevertheless, \$3,217.11 of farm and garden produce was provided for prison consumption, besides, \$1,218.04 cash deposited to the Receiver General, by sales to officers and others. Our total produce, therefore, amounted to \$4,435.15.

This year, summer, 1895, we have an abundant crop of all kinds, which will reduce the expenses of current year 1895-96 very much.

To repeat in substance what I stated in my report of last year, I may say that extensive farm operation is the one method by which our penitentiary can be made very far self-supporting. We have utilized all our present land, hence, no more can be done towards our self-support, until our farm area is increased.

I have submitted to the department reports and maps *re* suitable adjacent lands for enlarging our reserve. Should these desirable additions be made, I am confident that but a few years will be needed to prove the wisdom of the outlay. I would add that the unexpended balance of our appropriation, for the year just closed, was sufficient to have purchased the land I have referred to.

Were our reserve extended, it would be possible to raise our own beef, and our beef consumption for the past year was \$1,692.65, which is an important item for consideration. This could be made a model farm which, besides being a source of revenue to the Government, would be a benefit to the surrounding country. A thoroughbred bull and stock should be obtained. The bull would soon repay its cost by service to the cows of surrounding farmers.

The work on the boundary wall has improved this year, owing to it having been possible to keep more men constantly at the work, but still the progress is extremely slow.

The cesspool, receiving the drainage from the prison buildings, caved-in during the summer. It has now been repaired and placed in better shape than before.

I am pleased to be again able to say that there has been no escape of convicts since my taking charge three years ago. I can also testify to the men's improved conduct, which is borne out by the return "Convicts' Crimes and Punishments."

In conclusion I have the pleasure to state that all the officers have given me their most willing support, and departmental officers have vied with one another in keeping down the expenses of the departments under their charge.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

A. G. IRVINE,  
*Warden.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.



## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 25th September, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the annual report of this institution, with the usual returns, financial and statistical, for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

On the 30th June, 1894, there remained 108 convicts; received since, 37; total, 145. Discharged during the year, by expiration of sentence, 29; by death, 1; by pardon, 5; by transfer to Manitoba Penitentiary, 12; total, 47; remaining at midnight on 30th June, 98.

The daily average number of convicts during the year was 102, an increase of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  over last year.

The net expenditure for year 1894-95 (including \$1,963.26, value of farm products used) was \$43,336.68, or an increase of only \$164.88 over 1893-94.

In connection with the expenditure for 1894-95, I would call your attention to tables giving the number of barrels of flour used during 1893-94 and 1894-95, showing that for the latter year 100 barrels less were used, notwithstanding the fact that  $2\frac{1}{2}$  convicts more were fed daily than in 1893-94; and showing a saving of 27,720 pounds of bread, as compared with the issue from the baker's department during 1893-94.

The expenditure under the heads of "convicts' travelling allowance" and "discharge clothing" show an increase of \$298.05 and \$163.58 respectively. This is accounted for by 19 more convicts being discharged than in 1893-94. Under the head of "hospital" the cash expenditure is \$564.56 less than in 1893-94. "Heating"—under this head there is a net decrease of \$624.53. This is due to the fact that we used a large quantity of wood (cut off the penitentiary reserve) in firing the heating apparatus during the winter of 1894-95. I have to call your attention to an expenditure of \$1,270, with \$123.88 for freight, &c., for 1,000 feet of fire hose and couplings, &c., received here in August, 1894, and to say that with the present system of piping in use at this institution, these hose are entirely useless for fire protection, either at the shops, stables, warden's residence or officers' cottages.

During the year we have built 375 feet of upper and 350 feet of lower wall, 5 feet high and 2 feet thick, in front of the guards' cottages. These walls are backed by a cobble-stone filling averaging  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet thick to allow the water to find its way to the drain pipes, which were placed 10 feet apart in the upper and 25 feet apart in the lower wall. In addition to this 17,352 feet of the bank was graded and sodded and 13,326 cubic feet of earth removed in rear of the cottages and the ground properly graded. Four hundred feet of box drain was laid to carry the water to the main sewer. This will prevent the water from running down between the cottages and cutting away the bank in front, as was the case each fall up to that of 1894. The earth taken from this place was used in grading the plot of ground in front of the accountant's residence, which was raised to an average height of 2 feet 6 inches. Three hundred and sixty-six feet of new 2-inch water pipe was laid in rear of the officers' cottages. We also built 227 feet of dry wall in front of the accountant's residence, averaging  $8\frac{1}{2}$  feet in height and 3 feet in thickness. This has enabled the civic authorities to widen Columbia Street at this point, and to lay an 8-foot sidewalk across the glen. These improvements have added to the appearance as well as enhanced the value of the government property. The stone used in building the several walls was taken from the penitentiary ravine, and the work all done by convicts under direction of the prison staff, excepting on the two walls in front of the guards' cottages, when the city employed two skilled mechanics to superintend the work. Six thousand four hundred and fifty-five cubic feet of paving was laid on the west side of the penitentiary, and 1,312 feet of new water tables, as well as 1,783 feet of old water tables raised and relaid. We also rebuilt 366 feet of boundary fencing.

## Department of Justice.

At the north-east end of the penitentiary we built a brick (cement lined) reservoir and sink, and laid 75 feet of box drain leading therefrom into the main sewer, into which the contents of the convicts night buckets are emptied each morning. Formerly a large pit was used (at this place) for this purpose, which emitted a very disagreeable odour, so much so as to cause complaints by officers as well as visitors. We had this cleaned out and filled with gravel, and the above named reservoir, &c., built. The sink has been in use since last winter and has proved to be a decided sanitary improvement over the old cesspool.

A decided improvement is also felt throughout the prison, since the new closets and urinal were placed in the basement.

A coal shed 60 x 30 has been built on the penitentiary wharf, including a section 30 x 13 for storing ice. During last winter the coal purchased was stored in this shed, and hauled to the several departments as required.

The prison has been kalsomined and painted throughout, which has added greatly to the appearance of the interior of the building and cell wing. The interior of the cells, also has been improved by having the bed clothing made up the same as in barrack rooms instead of having them hung up on pegs, as was formerly the custom here.

An iron grating was placed in the main and lower hall, and iron gates hung in addition to the two wooden doors, leading from the basement to the main hall. This has added materially to the security of the building.

The storekeeper's and steward's departments have been removed from the main hall to the basement, to two rooms formerly used by the deputy warden. This has given more room for storing goods, and greater facilities for transacting the business of these departments.

The prison building is being re-pointed with Portland cement. This was much needed, as the mortar used in the building was of an inferior quality and was nearly all washed out between the joints.

In consequence of several leaks we were obliged to re-cover the roof. A new roof will soon be required.

There is a very large quantity of wood still in the penitentiary ravine, enough to last for the next six or seven years, in addition to which there are forty acres not yet cleared, consequently the cost of heating this institution should be kept very low for years to come.

My successor, Mr. Moresby, took over duties on the 1st of August last, and I have had opportunities since then of observing the general management of the penitentiary. I have no hesitation in saying that under Mr. Moresby the steady progress in discipline and economy, which has characterized this institution for the past year will be maintained.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

GEO. L. FOSTER,  
*Acting Warden.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.



Department of Justice.

APPENDIX B

COST PER CAPITA



# Department of Justice.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

(Daily Average, 516.)

Name.	Supplies on hand July 1st, 1894.	Supplies purchased 1894-95.	Prison products used.	Total.	Less supplies on hand June 30th, 1895.	Net cost.	Per capita cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....		62,080 24		62,080 24		62,080 24	121 60·6
Gratuities.....		1,990 97		1,990 97		1,990 97	3 89·9
Officers' uniforms.....	1,763 73	3,467 89		5,231 62	1,366 08	3,865 54	7 57·2
Rations.....	503 74	17,925 95	2,741 69	21,171 38	402 06	20,769 32	40 68·4
Convict clothing.....	3,831 28	6,273 98		10,105 26	8,398 70	1,706 54	3 34·2
Discharge clothing.....	680 42	1,526 73		2,207 15	823 89	1,383 26	2 70·9
Discharge allowance.....		1,768 00		1,768 00		1,768 00	3 46·3
Bedding.....	2,490 81	198 02	89 34	2,778 17	902 31	1,875 86	3 67·4
Chapels.....		261 79		261 79		261 79	.51·2
Library.....		258 30		258 30		258 30	.50·6
Officers' mess.....		1,026 46		1,026 46		1,026 46	2 01·0
Light.....	339 51	2,317 07		2,656 58	349 40	2,307 18	4 51·9
Heating.....		15,000 39		15,000 39	748 90	14,251 49	27 91·7
Maintenance of machinery.....	5,193 57	7,563 51		12,757 08	7,610 27	5,146 81	10 08·2
Armoury.....		157 93		157 93		157 93	.31·0
Stationery.....		1,665 08		1,665 08		1,665 08	3 26·0
Farm.....	150 00	543 01		693 01	125 00	568 01	1 11·2
New female prison.....		3,910 00		3,910 00		3,910 00	7 66·0
Maintenance of buildings.....	4,516 55	7,440 81		11,957 36	4,366 91	7,590 45	14 87·0
Repairs to buildings.....		14 467 81		14,467 81	9,070 48	5,397 33	10 57·6
Industries.....		874 79		874 79		874 79	1 71·3
Stable.....	63 59	721 06	746 81	1,531 46	79 11	1,452 35	2 84·5
Hospital.....	87 90	977 46		1,065 36	119 13	946 23	1 85·3
Prison furnishing.....		692 62		692 62	16 89	675 73	1 32·3
Kitchen.....	235 97	1,135 77		1,371 74	230 21	1,141 53	2 23·6
Binder twine.....	32,152 55	69,249 29		101,401 84	58,446 46	42,955 38	84 14·4
Advertising.....		526 19		526 19		526 19	1 03·1
Interments.....		28 00		28 00		28 00	.05·5
Miscellaneous.....		848 58		848 58		848 58	1 66·2
	52,009 62	224,897 70	3,577 84	280,485 16	93,055 80	187,429 36	367 15·0

Per capita cost.....	\$367 15
Deduct for ordinary revenue.....	34 58
	\$332 57
Deduct for casual revenue.....	7 70
	\$324 87

Per diem per man ..... 89c.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

(Daily Average 376.)

Names.	Supplies on hand July 1st, 1894.	Supplies purchased 1894-95.	Prison product used.	Total.	Less supplies on hand June 30th, 1895.	Net cost.	Per capita cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries		43,847 98		43,847 98		43,847 98	116 61½
Uniforms	517 51	2,940 21		3,457 72	1,019 09	2,438 63	6 48½
Police mess and rations	2,136 37	15,035 92	2,285 22	19,457 51	1,911 24	17,546 27	46 66½
Prison clothing	9,607 83	3,577 50		13,185 33	10,707 48	2,477 85	6 59
Discharge allowance		883 00		883 00		883 00	2 35
Discharge clothing	978 54	1,718 09		2,696 63	871 70	1,824 93	4 85½
Bedding	1,111 60	566 26		1,677 86	1,080 16	597 70	1 59
Interments		26 00		26 00		26 00	07
Chapels		359 55		359 55		359 55	95½
Libraries		98 12		98 12		98 12	26
Escape		5 00		5 00		5 00	01½
Hospital	181 06	583 97		765 03	199 75	565 28	1 50½
Heating	1,558 75	6,453 78		8,012 53	182 30	7,830 23	20 82½
Light	353 15	970 09		1,323 24	348 48	974 76	2 59½
Repairs to buildings	2,571 73	3,387 92		5,959 65	3,666 48	2,293 17	6 10
Maintenance of machinery	8 40	101 60		110 00	13 30	96 70	25½
Armoury	127 63	99 92		227 55	107 25	120 30	32
Kitchen	250 45	517 93		768 38	203 20	565 18	1 50½
Stationery, &c.		339 06		339 06		339 06	90½
Farm	538 01	941 75		1,479 76	665 18	814 58	2 16½
Stables	233 60	1,212 96	522 17	1,968 73	142 30	1,826 43	4 85½
Telephones		7 60		7 60		7 60	02
Telegrams		16 25		16 25		16 25	04½
Postage		45 46		45 46		45 46	12
Freight charges		51 41		51 41		51 41	13½
Express charges		31 10		31 10		31 10	08½
Advertising		206 80		206 80		206 80	55
Travelling expenses		309 97		309 97		309 97	82½
Transfers		80 47		80 47		80 47	21½
Gratuity on retirement		2,216 45		2,216 45		2,216 45	5 89½
Refund of expenditure	20,174 63	86,632 12	2,807 39	108,614 4	21,117 91	88,496 23	
						257 17	
						88,239 06	

Amount of revenue ..... \$ 1,198 57

Per capita cost ..... \$ 234 68

Deduct for revenue ..... 3 18½

Actual cost ..... \$231 49½

G. S. MALÉPART,  
Accountant.

TÉL. OUIMET,  
Warden.

# Department of Justice.

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

(Daily average, 180.)

	Supplies on hand 1st July, 1894.	Supplies purchased 1894-95.	Prison products used.	Total.	Less Supplies on hand 30th June, 1895.	Net cost.	Per capita cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries .....		26,095 25		26,095 25		26,095 25	144 98
Uniforms .....	262 80	1,356 93		1,619 73	229 83	1,389 90	7 72
Officers' mess .....		579 40	50 30	629 70		629 70	3 45
Rations .....	473 12	5,693 38	1,068 70	7,235 20	313 58	6,921 62	38 45
Convict clothing .....	629 19	1,200 18		1,829 37	520 27	1,309 10	7 28
Discharge clothing .....	198 89	631 41		830 30	159 40	670 90	3 73
do allowances .....		647 00		647 00		647 00	3 60
Bedding .....	195 79	161 88		357 67	34 62	323 05	1 80
Interments .....		47 53		47 53		47 53	0 27
Chapel .....		141 00		141 00		141 00	0 78
Library .....		39 65		39 65		39 65	0 22
School .....		5 82		5 82		5 82	0 03
Escapes .....		305 78		305 78		305 78	1 70
Hospital .....	74 50	231 43		305 93	83 96	221 97	1 23
Heating .....		1,915 08		1,915 08	325 00	1,590 08	8 84
Light .....	33 32	343 51		376 83	18 58	358 25	1 99
Repairs to buildings .....	123 40	236 82	139 66	499 88	83 55	416 33	2 31
Maintenance of machinery .....	65 25	574 08		639 33	74 39	564 94	3 14
Armoury .....		3 60		3 60		3 60	0 02
Kitchen .....		269 83		269 83		269 83	1 50
Stationery .....		72 02		72 02		72 02	0 40
Queen's Printer .....		87 28		87 28		87 28	0 49
Farm and stables .....	1,529 30	2,410 20	3,085 20	7,024 70	2,058 00	4,966 70	27 60
Telegrams .....		40 85		40 85		40 85	0 23
Telephone .....		25 85		25 85		25 85	0 14
Postage .....		82 98		82 98		82 98	0 46
Freight .....		240 48		240 48		240 48	1 34
Express .....		46 41		46 41		46 41	0 26
Advertising .....		129 40		129 40		129 40	0 72
Travelling expenses .....		106 49		106 49		106 49	0 59
Transfer of prisoners .....		224 76		224 76		224 76	1 25
Electric clock .....		619 20		619 20		619 20	3 42
Industries .....	2,184 95	2,019 35	68 97	4,273 27	2,758 08	1,515 19	8 42
	5,770 51	46,584 83	4,412 83	56,768 17	6,659 26	50,108 91	278 38

Amount of revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1895.....\$3,092 54

Per capita cost.....\$ 278 3<sup>8</sup>  
 Deduct for revenue.....17 18

Actual cost per capita.....\$261 20

**JOHN B. FORSTER,**  
*Warden.*

**JOHN A. GRAY,**  
*Accountant.*



MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

(Daily Average, 82½.)

	Supplies on hand 1st July, 1894.	Supplies Purchased, 1894-95.	Prison Products used.	Total.	Less Supplies on hand 30th June, 1895.	Net Cost.	Per Capita Cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries.....		21,912 71		21,912 71		21,912 71	265 61
Uniforms.....	411 47	857 95		1,269 42	306 82	962 60	11 67
Rations, officers.....	223 14	4,762 52	1,693 36	6,679 02	714 57	5,964 45	7 75
do convicts.....						5,325 42	64 55
Convicts, clothing.....	707 25	932 39		1,639 64	350 35	1,289 29	15 63
Discharge clothing.....	99 97	184 85		284 82	95 04	189 78	2 30
do allowance.....		782 15		782 15		782 15	9 48
Bedding.....	1 61	91 04		92 65	60 00	32 65	40
Chapels.....		174 38		174 38		174 38	2 11
Library.....		87 20		87 20		87 20	1 06
Reading room.....		46 50		46 50		46 50	56
Hospital.....	131 71	373 90		505 61	76 74	428 87	5 20
Heating.....	1,060 80	4,891 02		5,951 82	915 36	5,036 46	61 05
Light.....	302 13	240 13		542 26	127 34	414 92	5 03
Repairs to buildings.....	563 57	1,427 64		1,991 21	476 06	1,515 15	18 36
Maintenance of machinery.....	199 87	86 47		286 34		286 34	3 47
Armoury.....		29 70		29 70		29 70	36
Kitchen.....	120 12	403 38		523 50	27 27	496 23	6 02
Stationery and Queen's Printer..	78 25	388 69		466 94		466 94	5 66
Farm.....	9 50	520 30		529 80	22 32	507 48	6 15
Stables.....	61 85	996 44	1,144 40	2,202 69	343 83	1,858 86	22 53
Piggery.....		54 90	379 35	434 25	43 01	391 24	4 73
Prison furnishing.....	56 93	752 08		809 01	28 41	780 60	9 46
Quarry.....		24 19		24 19		24 19	29
Boundary wall.....		265 50		265 50	56 11	209 39	2 54
Telephone.....		225 00		225 00		225 00	2 73
Telegrams.....		81 56		81 56		81 56	99
Postage.....		70 00		70 00		70 00	85
Freight charges.....		65 81		65 81		65 81	80
Express do.....		34 70		34 70		34 70	42
Advertising.....		119 66		119 66		119 66	1 45
Travelling expenses.....		122 20		122 20		122 20	1 48
Justice fees.....		24 00		24 00		24 00	29
Christmas, extras.....		26 57		26 57		26 57	32
Totals.....	4,028 17	41,055 53	3,217 11	48,300 81	3,643 23	44,657 58	541 30

Amount of revenue for the year ended 30th June, 1895..... \$1,555 90  
do of refund, supplies sold to officers..... 2,888 99  
do boundary wall expenditure..... 2,035 44  
Per capita cost..... \$541 30  
Deduct for revenue, refund and expenditure for walls. 78 55  
Actual cost per capita..... \$462 75  
Cost per capita per diem..... 1 26

\$6,480 33

JNO. MUSTARD,  
Accountant.

A. G. IRVINE,  
Warden.

# Department of Justice.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

(Daily average, 102.)

Name.	Supplies on hand 1st July, 1894.	Supplies purchased, 1894-96.	Prison products used.	Total.	Supplies on hand 30th June, 1895.	Net cost.	Per capita cost.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Salaries .....		18,385 60		18,385 60		18,385 60	180 25
Gratuities .....		811 80		811 80		811 80	7 96
Uniforms .....	810 60	1,217 32		2,027 92	930 96	1,096 96	10 76
Rations .....	240 80	5,719 46	1,478 53	7,438 79	122 91	7,315 88	71 72
Clothing .....	3,111 57	1,329 97		4,441 54	2,048 63	2,392 91	23 46
Travelling allowance .....		585 55		585 55		585 55	5 74
Discharge clothing .....	78 56	440 27		518 83	131 67	387 16	3 80
Bedding .....	203 00	496 40		699 40	451 98	247 42	2 42
Chapels .....		169 36		169 36	16 00	153 36	1 50
Libraries .....		142 48		142 48	30 85	111 63	1 09
School .....	4 70	1 50		6 20	5 00	1 20	01
Escapes .....		34 23		34 23	15 00	19 23	19
Hospital .....	852 26	372 05		1,224 31	928 56	295 75	2 90
Officers' mess .....	98 55	1,599 08		1,697 63	127 98	1,569 65	15 39
Christmas extras .....		117 22		117 22		117 22	1 11
Heating .....		949 11		949 11	70 88	878 23	8 61
Light .....	55 22	1,534 84		1,590 06	9 67	1,580 39	15 49
Maintenance of building .....	282 52	1,610 35		1,838 87	374 76	1,464 11	14 36
do machinery .....		2,254 55		2,254 55	1,969 25	285 30	2 80
Armoury .....		48 15		48 15	14 45	33 70	33
Kitchen .....	565 96	289 34		855 30	365 54	489 76	4 80
Stationery and Queen's Printer .....	240 00	492 96		732 96	400 00	332 96	3 27
Farm .....	59 40	302 30		361 70	130 58	231 12	2 27
Stables .....	8 00	809 15	484 73	1,301 88	452 50	849 38	8 33
Furniture .....	128 55	337 95		466 50	185 85	280 65	2 76
Removal of convicts .....		918 25		918 25		918 25	9 00
Telegrams .....		198 50		198 50		198 50	1 96
Postage .....		51 85		51 85	3 99	47 86	47
Freight .....		213 14		213 14		213 14	2 09
Advertising .....		57 80		57 80		57 80	57
Telephones .....		84 70		84 70		84 70	83
Magistrate's fees .....		5 25		5 25		5 25	05
Travelling expenses .....		308 48		308 48		308 48	3 02
Royal Commission .....		335 00		335 00		335 00	3 29
Retaining wall .....		477 74		477 74	68 20	409 54	4 01
Special salaries .....		122 20		122 20		122 20	1 19
Vote, G. L. Foster .....		170 50		170 50		170 50	1 67
Industries .....	1,060 74	213 45		1,274 19	1,075 65	198 54	1 95
	7,800 43	43,207 85	1,963 26	53,017 54	9,930 35	42,986 68	421 42

Amount of revenue, 30th June, 1895 .....

\$ 357 01

Per capita cost on net expenditure .....

\$ 424 87

Deduct for revenue .....

3 50

Net per capita cost per annum .....

\$ 421 37

Net per capita cost per diem .....

1 15 $\frac{1}{2}$



Department of Justice.

APPENDIX C

SURGEONS' REPORTS



## Department of Justice.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

PORTSMOUTH, ONT., 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—July 1st having arrived, reminds me that my report for the past twelve months is due. I have, therefore, the honour to submit it.

I wish to inform you, as I did the former inspector, J. G. Moylan, Esq., that everything is done to keep the drains and closets free from impurities.

In case you have not seen any of my former reports in reference to what is done in that quarter, I beg to state the closets are frequently inspected by me as well as by Mr. Munroe; no less than nine ferrometers have been placed in different buildings, some of which consume 9 lbs. of copperas daily. The copperas, being dissolved, gradually finds its way into the drains through pipes leading into these drains, and I have been informed by the keeper who attends to the flushing of the drains, which is done weekly, that they are almost free from noxious gases. Should, however, there be any defect in the plumbing, noxious gases, if any existed, might find their way into the dormitory, workshop, etc. I, in my report in 1886, recommended what I considered would remedy any such defect, viz., that a "flap be placed over the mouth of the main drain to prevent the wind from rushing up, at the same time that the man-holes outside of the walls be left open," so that any impurities might escape through them. This has not been done, as the clerk of the works did not consider it necessary. When the intercepting sewer is completed this danger will be past.

In regard to the water I would advise, as I stated last year I was thinking of doing, that it be boiled and allowed to cool before being used for drinking. The carrying out of the pipe, through which the water is received into the prison, a great distance into the lake, would be very expensive and might not be of any use. I advise this, for although I have not been able to discover sufficient impurities in the water to condemn it, having frequently tested it, yet there may be, notwithstanding I have been unable to detect them.

Could this not be done, I would recommend that a well be bored in the yard near the present one, to the depth of 45 or 70 feet, as I have read within the last year of persons drinking from such wells as the one in use here, being afflicted with typhoid fever, dysentery, etc., etc., and when the wells were sunk to the distance above mentioned all diseases of that nature disappeared. The tanks I have directed to be cleaned out every three months or oftener if necessary.

In referring to my former reports you will observe the great improvements that have been made in the closets, and therefore there is no necessity for my repeating what I have stated in those reports—see reports of 1886, '87, '89, '90.

I regret I have not been able to discover the cause of typhoid fever continuing to appear among the convicts in this institution. It, however, has shown itself for years here, as many as 91 cases having occurred in 1873, and the former surgeons were unable to discover the cause. It is not confined alone to the prison, for in conversation some time since with Dr. Clarke, the medical superintendent of Rockwood asylum, where cases occur, he stated to me that he had seen, since he had been connected with the asylum, upwards of 300 cases in Portsmouth and vicinity.

There have been admitted into the hospital the past year 366; some being obliged to remain under treatment only a few days, others a few hours, such cases as colic, diarrhoea, febricula, neuralgia, etc. As a matter of course, our hospital statistics would lead one to infer that there were a greater number sick in this institution in the course of the year than in the other prisons of the Dominion, because all those ailing, with the exception of outside patients, are treated in the hospitals, whereas in St. Vincent de Paul and Dorchester penitentiaries the greater number are treated in their cells, which could not be done here, ours being too small. In 1889, Dr. Mitchell, surgeon, of Dorchester prison, reported 370 cases treated in the cells. I have not seen his report for 1894-95.

Our mortality for the last twelve months has been very small and less than in any year since 1888, only four of the ordinary population having died, two of these were hopeless cases, one having suffered from diabetes mellitus before entering the prison and was in the hospital under treatment for that disease nearly one year, when he was attacked by enterites and died in two, or three days; the other had valvular disease of his heart and had been in hospital three or four times during his short term of imprisonment. Two of the insane also died. On the 30th of June, 1895, only four convicts remained under treatment.

We have been entirely free from any epidemic this last year. Since my last report steps have been taken to extend the south wing and to construct larger cells in that wing, a most requisite thing, and I am under the impression when this is completed there will be fewer on the sick list.

#### *Insane Ward.*

The unfortunate creatures in this ward on 30th June, 1895, numbered 29, and I am sorry to have to state that the majority of those confined here are incurable. There have been discharged from the asylum as cured 9; improved sufficiently to resume work 8, transferred to Provincial Asylum on expiration of sentence 6, and died 2.

#### *Female Department.*

Miss Fahey, the matron, and Miss Smith, deputy matron, discharged, as in former years, their duties to the sick, faithfully. One child was born here on 9th December, 1894. We have still here the two insane women upon whose cases I have before reported, one of whom is exceedingly troublesome and disturbs the other female prisoners during the night. Is there any probability of their being removed to one of the provincial asylums?

There have not been any accidents of a serious nature among the convicts in 1894-95.

Quite a number of the guards have been ailing this last year. The prescriptions dispensed for them numbered 850.

The daily prescriptions, exclusive of hospital and asylum, have been 2,252.

I now mention, what I omitted before, that the hygienic condition of the penitentiary continues to be most satisfactory.

The usual hospital statistics are herewith appended.

Mr. Gunn, the hospital overseer, has discharged his duties to my entire satisfaction.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,  
*Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

## Department of Justice.

ANNUAL RETURN of Sick treated in Hospital from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Abcess		8	8		8		
Asthma		2	2		2		
Angina simplex		9	9		9		
Bubs		1	1		1		
Boils		1	1		1		
Bronchitis	1	16	17		17		
Constipation		2	2		2		
Congestion, liver		1	1		1		
Congestion, brain	1	1	2		2		
Cholera morbus		4	4		4		
Colic		28	28		28		
Contusion		11	11		11		
Chronic cystitis		1	1		1		
Cynanche tonsillaris		5	5		5		
Confinement		1	1		1		
Debility		6	6		5		
Diarrhoea		2	2		2		
Dysentery		10	10		10		
Dementia		4	4		4		
Diabetes mellitus	1	1	1		1		
Dropsy, general		1	1	1			
Epilepsy		5	5		5		
Erysipelas		6	6	2	4		
Enteritis		1	1	1			
Effect of vaccination		1	1		1		
Emesis		1	1		1		
Febricula		58	58		58		
Fever, intermittent		1	1		1		
Fever, typhoid	1	25	26		26		
Febris, remittent		2	2		2		
Fracture		1	1		1		
Heart disease		6	6	1	5		
Hemoptysis		2	2		2		
Hernia	1	2	3		3		
Hemiplegia		1	1		1		
Hemorrhoids		6	6		6		
Indigestion		12	12		12		
Injury to eye		1	1		1		
Insomnia		3	3		3		
Lumbago		2	2		2		
La grippe		36	36		36		
Laryngitis		1	1		1		
Malingering		7	7		7		
Menorrhagea		1	1		1		
Nervous prostration		2	2		2		
Neuralgia		3	3		3		
Odontalgia		1	1		1		
Otitis		5	5		5		
Otorrhoea		1	1		1		
Ophthalmia		7	7		7		
Obstruction of bowels		1	1		1		
Phlebitis		1	1		1		
Pleuritis		3	3		3		
Phthisis	2	2	4		3	1	
Pneumonia		2	2		1	1	
Pleuro pneumonia		1	1		1		
Paraphymosis		1	1		1		
Parulis		2	2		2		
Pharyngitis		1	1		1		
Pleurodynia		1	1		1		
Rheumatism	1	6	7		7		
Relapse from typhoid		1	1		1		
Sciatica		2	2		2		
Sprain		4	4		4		
Stricture		3	3		3		
Syncope		6	6		6		



ANNUAL RETURN of Sick treated in Hospital from 1st July, 1894, to 30th  
June, 1895—*Concluded.*

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Syphilis .....	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	
Strain.....	.....	3	3	.....	3	.....	
Torticollis .....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	
Urine, retention of.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	
Wounds.....	.....	7	7	.....	7	.....	
Total.....	8	366	374	5	365	4	

O. S. STRANGE, MD.,  
*Surgeon, Kingston Penitentiary.*

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY, 1st July, 1895.

RETURN of Deaths in the Hospital from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Number.	Names.	Age.	Disease.	When Admitted.	Died.	Country.	No. of days in Hospital.	Remarks.
8566	Deerey, Cornelius...	46	Dropsy gen.....	4th July 1894.....	26th July, 1894.....	Ireland.....	22	
B 838	Anderson, John.....	45	Enteritis.....	19th Aug., 1894.....	21st Aug., 1894.....	Scotland.....	2	
B 722	Maguire, Wm.....	32	Marasmus.....	.....	10th Sept., 1894.....	Ireland.....		
B 911	Laconbe, Louis.....	28	Valv. dis of heart...	10th Feb., 1895.....	14th Feb., 1895.....	Canada.....	4	
C 171	Williams, Frang.....	30	Erysipelas.....	23rd April, 1895.....	8th May, 1895.....	Italy.....	15	
B 856	Prince, Chas.....	46	do.....	25th April, 1895.....	5th May, 1895.....	England.....	10	

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,  
Surgeon Kingston Penitentiary.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY,  
KINGSTON, 5th July, 1895.

RETURN of Criminal Insane Convicts in the Insane Asylum, from 1st July, 1894, to  
30th June, 1895.

Distribution.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remained under treatment on July 1st, 1894.....	31	.....	31
Since admitted :—			
Kingston Penitentiary.....	21	.....	21
St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.....	1	.....	1
Dorchester Penitentiary.....	1	.....	1
Total number under treatment during the above period.....	54	.....	54
Discharged :—			
Cured.....	9	.....	9
Improved sufficiently to resume work.....	8	.....	8
Transferred to Provincial Asylum on expiration of sentence.....	6	.....	6
Died.....	2	.....	2
Remaining under treatment on 30th June, 1895.....	29	.....	29

## OBITUARY.

No.	Req. No.	Age.	Date of Death.	Duration of Insanity.	Proximate cause of Death.	Remarks.
1	8596	46	26th July, 1894.	17 years 311 days...	Dropsy general.....	
2	B 722	32	10th Sept., 1894.	2 " 23 " ...	Marasmus.....	

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,  
*Surgeon, Kingston Peny. and Med. Sup., Insane Asylum.*

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY,  
INSANE ASYLUM, 1st July, 1895.

Department of Justice.

INSANE WARD.

NOMINAL ROLL of Convicts admitted into the Insane Ward between the 1st July, 1894, and 30th June, 1895.

No.	Name.	Date of Admission.	From whence Received.			How Disposed of.		Remaining under treatment, 30th June, 1895.	Remarks as to present state of those still under treatment.
			Kingston Penitentiary.	St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary.	Dorchester Penitentiary.	Discharged—Cured.	Improved to resume work.		
1	Singer, Adam.	Aug. 4, 1894	1				1		
2	Theriault, Louis.	" 24, "			1		1		
3	Bogart, Martin.	" 26, "	1				1		
4	Smith, W. H.	Sept. 3, "	1					1 Incurable.	
5	Hanson, John	" 4, "	1				1		
6	Tryer, John	" 6, "	1					1 Incurable.	
7	King, Charles	" 8, "	1				1		
8	Stone, John	" 8, "	1				1		
9	Thakery Alfred.	" 17, "	1				1		
10	Ryan, John	" 25, "	1				1		
11	King, Charles	" 26, "	1				1		
12	Harrington, Robert.	Dec. 17, "	1				1	Epileptic—not insane.	
13	Watson, Edward	Jan. 16, 1895	1				1		
14	Singer, Adam	" 17, "	1					1 Improving.	
15	Williams, Frang	" 29, "	1				1		
16	Guest, W. F.	Feb. 2, "	1					1 Improving.	
17	Stone, John	" 9, "	1				1		
18	Johnson <i>at</i> Jarvis, Samuel	" 9, "	1					1 No improvement.	
19	Watson, Edward	Mar. 23, "	1				1	" "	
20	Amyot, T.	April 3, "		1			1	Incurable.	
21	Harrington, Robert.	May 20, "	1				1	Epileptic—not insane.	
22	King, Charles	" 23, "	1				1	No improvement.	
23	Robinson, Joseph L.	June 12, "	1				1	" "	
			21	1	1	6	7	10	

O. S. STRANGE, M.D.,  
Surgeon Kingston Pen. and Med. Sup. Insane Asylum.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY,  
INSANE ASYLUM, 1st July, 1895.

(Translation.)

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

St. VINCENT DE PAUL, 15th July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit you my report for the year ended 30th June. The hygienic state of this penitentiary was good. I am happy to inform you that this institution was not visited by any epidemical or contagious disease during the past year.

There were three deaths among the convicts. The first died of congestion of the liver and kidneys; the second phthisis pulmonary and third of general debility.

We have had some accidents but none of a serious nature.

On the 30th June there was one patient in hospital under treatment.

The table annexed will show the number of patients treated in hospital and cells. Mr. O'Shea, the hospital overseer, continues to fulfil his duties to my entire satisfaction. I am thankful to the warden and also to the officers for the aid they render me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your humble servant,

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

M. H. E. GAUDET, M.D.,

RETURN of Sick treated in Hospital and Cells during the year ended 30th June, 1895

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Albugo		8	8			
Asthma		2	2			
Abscess		5	5			
Aneurism		4	4			
Acne		10	10			
Bronchitis		30	30			
do chronic		10	10			
Bilious fever		20	20			
Blennorrhœa		20	20			
Burns		2	2			
Catarrh, nasal		30	30			
Cestitis		15	15			
Cough		45	45			
Chorea		2	2			
Cholera sporadil		10	10			
Cotusions		30	30			
Constipation		25	25			
Dysentery		40	40			
Dislocations		4	4			
Dropsy		2	2			
Diarrhœa		50	50			
Debility		30	30			
Dyspepsia		20	20			
Embarras gastric		60	60			
Epilepsy		4	4			
Endocarditis		8	8			
Epistaxis		10	10			
Gastric fever		30	30			
General debility		15	14	1		
Gastro enteritis	1	1			1	
Gleet		8	8			
Gastritis		15	15			
Hemorrhoids		40	40			
Hæmoptysis		8	8			
Hernia		4	4			
Insomnia		40	40			
Inflammatory rheumatism		10	10			
Inflammation of the liver and kidney		1		1		
Influenza		8	8			
Lumbago		12	12			
Otitis		1	6			
Ophthalmia		25	25			
Phthisis, pulmonary		2	1	1		
Rheumatism, articular		20	20			
Scorbu		5	5			
Spermatorrhœa		28	28			
Stricture, urethral		2	2			
Syphilis		20	20			
Taenia		15	15			
Ulcers		6	6			
Wounds		35	35			

M. H. E. GAUDET, M.D.

## Department of Justice.

### RETURN of Deaths in Hospital during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

	Names.	Age	Disease.	When Admitted.	Died.	Country.	Number of Days in Hospital.
1	John Kehoe .....	33	Congestion of liver and kidneys.....	Oct. 11..	Oct. 12..	Canada .....	2
1	John McCarthy.....	23	Phthisis pulmonaire.....	" 17..	Dec. 7..	England.....	51
1	Felix Tremblay .....	26	General debility.....	June 9—	June 12..	Canada .....	3

M. H. E. GAUDET, M.D.

### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

DORCHESTER, 20th July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

The condition of our prison is, as far as I can detect, in as good a state as regards cleanliness, ventilation and drainage as it ever was. Up to August, 1894—a period of 14 years—we never had either a case of fever or any epidemic disease. Our supply of water is sufficient for all the needs of the convicts, and is of the very best quality, brought from a beautiful spring a mile distant from the prison. It flows from the side of a hill covered with a growth of pretty, young hardwood trees. The land on the water-shed has not been cultivated, and the source is subject to no impurities.

I am sorry to have to report that on the 13th August, 1894, I sent the first case of typhoid fever that ever occurred here to hospital. During that month there were nine cases admitted to hospital. There were six cases in September and two in November. I have endeavoured to discover some cause for the outbreak of the disease; but, so far, I am entirely unable to assign it to any local cause. The men attacked were engaged in every imaginable occupation about the prison, the kitchen, workshops, mill, yard, farm and corridors. The cells occupied by them at night were situated in every part of the east and north wings. Their food at the time was all alike and the general health of the men good. There were seventeen cases. The disease was of a severe type, resulting in five deaths—a terrible percentage.

It struck me as a singular coincidence, as regards the mental condition of the fatal cases, that three of the first attacked were persons of decidedly weak intellect; such creatures as a conscientious warden holds scarcely responsible and does not always visit with full punishment for slight infringement of prison rules. They did not seem to have any vital force to resist disease and died early in the third week. Another man was impressed with the idea that if he got sick he would die of the disease. He was attacked and died in ten days.

With the exception of the typhoid visitation, nothing unusual in the way of sickness has occurred. We had two deaths from phthisis, one from exhaustion—an old man who had suffered from paralysis of the bladder for years; two men were sent to the St. John Asylum for the Insane and one to the Kingston Penitentiary Asylum.

The physical condition of the convicts admitted this year is, with few exceptions, good.

There were none admitted above 60 years of age, and out of 78 there were 22 below the age of 20 and 4 below that of 16.

The number of patients in hospital was 29 and the number of days 662.

The number of applications for minor complaints was less than it had been for years, being 1,286.

Annexed are the tables showing the cases treated in the cells and in hospital.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT MITCHELL,

*Surgeon.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

CASES treated in the Hospital during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.
Diarrhoea.....		1	1	
Dysentery.....		2	2	
Insane.....	1	3	3	
Iritis.....	1		1	
Necrosis.....	1		1	
Orchitis.....		1	1	
Phthisis.....	1	3	2	2
Retention.....	1			1
Typhoid.....		17	12	5
	5	26	23	8

ROBERT MITCHELL, *Surgeon.*

CASES treated not sent to Hospital, during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.
Abscess.....		7	7		Jaundice.....		1	1	
Bronchitis.....		8	8		Lumbago.....		1	1	
Bruises.....		3	3		Malingering.....		1	1	
Boils.....		11	11		Neuralgia.....		1	1	
Catarrh.....		2	2		Ophthalmia.....		15	15	
Colds.....		10	10		Otitis.....		7	7	
Costiveness.....		13	13		Phthisis.....	1	4	3	2
Cephalgia.....		8	8		Pleurodynia.....		1	1	
Debility.....		3	3		Psoriasis.....		1	1	
Diarrhoea.....		43	43		Pyrosis.....		3	3	
Dysentery.....		10	10		Rheumatism.....		8	8	
Dyspepsia.....		2	1	1	Synovitis.....		1		1
Eczema.....		2	2		Syphilis.....		1		1
Fracture.....		1	1		Stricture.....		1	1	
Hemoptosis.....		3	2	1	Sprains.....		7	7	
Heart.....		9	9		Scrofula.....		2	1	1
Hernia.....	1			1	Sore throat.....		26	26	
Herpes.....		1	1		Teeth extracted.....		32	32	
Incontinence.....		1	1		Wounds.....		15	15	
Influenza.....		1	1						

ROBERT MITCHELL, *Surgeon.*

# Department of Justice.

## MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

STONY MOUNTAIN, 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—I beg to submit my report for the year ending yesterday.

There has been about the average amount of sickness, as the appended returns for the year will show. There was no epidemic. There were a few cases of minor importance requiring operation, all resulting successfully. I am pleased to say that I have no death to record.

I have been called upon from time to time during the last few years to make special reports upon our drain and water-pipes. Many of them in use since the prison was built, over fifteen years ago, show rapidly increasing defects. Breakages and stoppages are common. The complete cave-in of the cess-pit gave, in repairing, a great amount of care and labour. The steam-heating apparatus could also be much improved. In my opinion, a thorough overhauling under competent direction, is what is required.

Much improvement has been made during the last two years in the cleanliness of the whole place. The warden's unremitting care in this, as well as for the health and well-being of the convicts, has aided me very much in my work. For this I tender him my sincere thanks.

Mr. Beaupré is doing his work well, as hospital overseer.

In closing this report, it is my desire to place upon record my grateful remembrance of the many kind acts and words of advice, encouragement and approval which I have had, during the last thirteen years, from your worthy predecessor, Mr. Moylan.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

W. R. D. SUTHERLAND, M.D.,  
*Surgeon.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

### CASES treated in cells during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

Diseases.	Number of Cases.	Diseases.	Number of Cases.
Abscesses .....	8	Lumbago .....	2
Acne .....	2	Laryngitis .....	6
Biliousness .....	107	Nervous debility .....	29
Bruises .....	3	Nephritis .....	6
Burns .....	4	Neuralgia .....	11
Boils .....	8	Ostitis .....	9
Bronchitis .....	2	Phthisis .....	1
Constipation .....	50	Piles .....	5
Carbuncles .....	2	Palpitation of heart .....	10
Catarrh .....	13	Pharyngitis .....	1
Cold .....	83	Rheumatism .....	42
Cholera morbus .....	1	Rupture .....	1
Cystic tumour .....	7	Syphilis .....	28
Cystitis .....	2	Sprains .....	19
Cough .....	2	Styes .....	1
Conjunctivitis .....	9	Scrofula .....	29
Diarrhoea .....	52	Sycosis .....	8
Dyspepsia .....	50	Stricture (urethral) .....	2
Erysipelas .....	3	Tonsillitis .....	22
Eczema .....	2	Toothache .....	13
Erythema .....	5	Tooth pulled .....	15
Ethyma .....	1	Varicose veins .....	1
Hernia .....	2	Vertigo .....	1
Hyperemia .....	1	Wounds .....	6
Insomnia .....	13	Worms .....	2

W. R. D. SUTHERLAND, M.D., *Surgeon.*



## CASES treated in the Hospital for the Year ended 30th June, 1895.

Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Number of Days in Hospital.
Abscess.....	..	2	2	.....	28
Cold.....	..	1	1	.....	26
Costiveness.....	..	1	1	.....	14
Cystitis.....	..	1	1	.....	34
Hemorrhoids.....	..	1	1	.....	16
Erysipelas.....	..	1	1	.....	40
Insomnia.....	..	2	.....	2	136
Nervous debility.....	..	1	1	.....	108
Rheumatism.....	1	1	1	1	372
Scrofula.....	1	5	4	2	365
Syphilis.....	1	1	2	.....	308
Wound.....	..	1	1	.....	19
	3	18	16	5	1,466

W. R. D. SUTHERLAND, M.D.,  
*Surgeon.*

## LIST of Convicts who became Insane during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

No.	Name.	Sentence.	Crime.	Remarks.
12	Frank Jackson.....	5 years..	Arson....	Remaining in hospital.
18	Joseph Moreau.....	5 " ..	Larceny..	" " " "
41	George Edward Demsterville.....	5 " ..	" ..	Being treated in prison cell.
92	Harry Brown.....	15 " ..	Stopping a mail....	Insane when received from British Columbia Penitentiary, 16th April, 1895; remaining in hospital.

W. R. D. SUTHERLAND, M.D.,  
*Surgeon.*

## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to present herewith my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1895, together with the various tables, &c., as is customary.

While the number of patients remains about the same as last year, the number of days spent in hospital has decreased. The number of days spent in hospital by 55 patients was 906, an average of 16.47 days each.

Two convicts became insane during the year and are still in the prison. One is at times violent and filthy in his habits, and at other times refuses to eat. I would again urge the speedy removal of such persons to an asylum for the insane. Besides the fact that in a prison such as this there are no facilities for dealing with this class of patients, I would draw your attention to the fact that the earlier these unfortunate persons come under proper treatment the more likelihood is there of their recovery.

## Department of Justice.

One death occurred during the year. This was a convict who was ill when he came to this prison, suffering from Bright's disease, and the effects of a sunstroke, which happened to him in the West Indies. He was in the hospital for the greater part of a year, and died of Bright's disease on 1st July, 1894.

I beg to call your attention to the unsuitability and inconvenience of the place used as a hospital. I have called attention to the deficiencies of the place in several of my reports.

I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of much assistance in the discharge of my duties from the warden and other officers, and I wish to especially mention the hospital overseer, Mr. W. J. Carroll, as an efficient and painstaking officer.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. A. DEWOLFE SMITH, M.D., L.C.P. & S., Que.,  
*Surgeon.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

### RETURN of Sick Treated in Hospital from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Died.	Discharged.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Accidents.....		15	15		15		12 not admitted to hospital.
Adenitis.....		1	1		1		
Bright's disease.....	1		1	1			
Bronchitis.....		2	2		2		
Chancroids.....		1	1		1		
Choroiditis.....	1		2		2		
Congestion of kidneys.....		1	1		1		
Conjunctivitis.....		1	1		1		
Coryza.....		7	7		7		
Dysmenorrhoea.....		1	1		1		
Furuncle.....		3	3		3		
Headache.....		1	1		1		
Impetigo.....		1	1		1		
Insane.....		2	2			2	
Influenza.....		7	7		7		
Menorrhagia.....		1	1		1		
Metritis.....		1	1		1		
Orchitis.....		1	1		1		
Parulis.....		1	1		1		
Phthis.....	2	3	5		5		
Rheumatism.....		4	4		4		
Sciatica.....		2	2		2		
Tonsillitis.....		4	4		4		
Toothache.....		1	1		1		
Torticollis.....		1	1		1		
	4	63	67	1	64	2	
Teeth extracted.....			14				

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH, M.D., L.C.P. & S., Que.,  
*Surgeon.*

RETURN of deaths in the Hospital from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.	Admitted.	Died.	Country.	Days in Hospital.
419	Daly .....	36	Bright's .....	Nov. 25th, '93.	July 1st, '94.	England.. ...	218

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH, M.D., L.C.P. & S. Que.,  
*Surgeon.*

LIST of Convicts who became Insane during the Year ended 30th June, 1895.

No.	Name.	Sentence.	Crime.	Remarks.
79	Martensen .....	2 years .....	Break'g and enter'g.	Violent and filthy.
81	Cullen .....	2½ " .....	Arson .....	

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH, M.D., L.C.P. & S., Que.,  
*Surgeon.*

Department of Justice.

STATEMENT of Accidents to Convicts during the year 1894-95.

Date.	No.	Name.	Where Employed.	Nature of Accident.	Cause of Accident.	Days in Hospital.	Remarks.
1894.							
July 9	307	Rogers	Farm	Cut foot	Mowing machine	6	Not admitted to hospital.
" 17	408	Doooley	Laundry	Needle in wrist	Washing clothes		"
" 17	348	Stewart	Carpenter shop	Punctured wound	Inflicted by convict		"
" 26	309	Ah Hay	Quarry	Scalp wound	Inflicted by convict		"
Aug. 11	359	Bermudez	Cutting timber	Wound of knee	Cut with axe		"
" 18	456	Jones	Building stone wall	Bruise of shoulder	Falling stone	3	"
Nov. 24	383	Arms Kaimis	" coal shed	" " back	" " off scaffold	8	"
Dec. 6	424	Ross, C	Carpenter shop	Wound of hand	Cut with saw		"
" 11	439	Lawson	Shoe shop	" "	shoe knife		"
" 31	398	Oscar	Kitchen	" "	" bread knife		"
1895.							
Feb. 28	347	Delorie	Tailor shop	Cut lip	Inflicted by convict		"
Mar. 6	456	Jones	Kitchen	Wound of hand	Cut with bread knife		"
April	389	Gus	Farm	Punctured wound	Pitchfork		"
May 4	417	Leo Yuet	Kitchen	Wound of hand	Cutting meat		"
June 20	476	Wilson	Blacksmith shop	Burn of hand	Tarring pipes		"

W. A. DEWOLF SMITH, M.D., L.C.P. & S. Que.,  
Surgeon.



Department of Justice.

APPENDIX D

SCHOOLMASTERS' REPORTS



## Department of Justice.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

PORTSMOUTH, 18th July, 1895.

SIR,—In presenting my third annual report of the school in connection with this penitentiary for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895, I am pleased to be able to employ the same favourable statements as were embodied in my last annual report. The school continues to be largely attended. Some who were illiterate have during the past year attained a fair proficiency in reading and writing, and with the increase of knowledge in all cases there is a corresponding growth in self-respect in the individual.

I furnish herewith a tabular statement of the attendance at school and the division of classes:—

Total number of pupils on register.....	110
Average daily attendance .....	98
Number reading in first book.....	11
“    second book.....	8
“    third book.....	20
“    fourth book.....	26
Number writing.....	21
Number arithmetic.....	24

Many thanks are due the warden and chaplains for their frequent visits and advice; also to my assistants for their zeal.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

THOMAS THOMPSON,  
*Acting Schoolmaster.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, 30th June, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you my thirteenth annual report concerning the management of the school and the Catholic library, for the year ending to-day, this 30th June, 1895.

Seventy-nine men have been received as pupils during the past year.

The average daily attendance was 51. To-day the school register shows a total of 53, of whom 21 belong to the English community.

The subjects taught are reading, writing and arithmetic; and the instruction imparted in those branches is given in French or English, as is most intelligible to the pupils.

The hours of teaching are from 9 to 11 a.m., and from 2 to 4 p.m.; each pupil being allowed one hour's school per day.

The school might be more largely and regularly attended could some means be employed to stir up a spirit of emulation among the pupils; for, to no class of men is the French saying, “Man is a big child,” more applicable than to the criminal class.



The interest taken in the school by the chaplains and superior officers is very gratifying to myself and ought to stimulate the convicts to renewed efforts to overcome their deficiencies. Too often, however, I have seen the interest evinced at the beginning die out before any real progress has been made. In many of the convicts who have come under my observation, I have noted a deplorable instability of purpose, a sad weakness of will and want of application, which must be fatal to all improvement. To strengthen the weak faculty is, of course, within the province of the teacher, but the pupil being under the influence only one hour in the twenty-four, but little progress in this direction can be hoped for.

However, the unsteadiness and lack of application of a number of the pupils considered, I see no reason to be dissatisfied with the general progress made during the year.

The library is well supplied with French and English books, kept in good condition.

The bookbindery department is in its usual state of efficiency.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. DORAIS,  
*Schoolmaster.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

#### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

DORCHESTER, 15th August, 1895.

SIR,—I beg leave to submit my annual report as schoolmaster for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

The attendance for the year just closed was about the same as for the last three or four years, embracing, as it did, about thirty per cent of the whole prison population.

The majority of those admitted to the school during the last year were entirely uneducated, not even knowing the alphabet. Most of them having mastered the first and second primers, are now reading either the first or second Royal Reader. This, I think, may be considered fair progress. Of course there are those among them who learn very slowly and with considerable difficulty; but, upon the whole, the rate of progression may be considered satisfactory.

A considerable portion of the time is also devoted to arithmetic and writing, and, I think I may claim, in both branches with good results. As a rule, I think grown men find more difficulty in learning the rudiments of arithmetic than they do in acquiring the art of reading and writing. Often a man who may become quite proficient in the two latter subjects is quite unable to master the intricacies of the multiplication table.

The behaviour of the pupils while at school is generally all I could wish for, and they seem to appreciate in no small degree the privilege of being permitted to attend.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN A. GRAY,  
*Schoolmaster.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

Department of Justice.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

STONY MOUNTAIN, 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to present you my annual report as schoolmaster and librarian of this institution for the year ended the 30th of June, 1895.

The number of convicts admitted to school during the year was 42, and the average daily attendance 23·04.

I have not had any complaint to make of their conduct while at school, and a fair progress was made by the majority of them, especially in arithmetic. Of course there is, as usual, three or four who, in spite of their good-will cannot learn anything.

The libraries are in good order, and very much appreciated by the convicts.

I owe many thanks to the warden and the chaplains for the services rendered to me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

J. O. BEAUPRÉ,  
*Schoolmaster.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to report on the work of the school in this penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

The average daily attendance 31. Nationalities of those attending: Whites, 8; Chinese, 5; Indians, 13; Negroes, 4; Kanaka, 1.

The conduct of those attending school is very good.

A large number of those who do not attend school are supplied with school books and slates for study in their cells.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

BENJAMIN BURR,  
*Acting Schoolmaster.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.



Department of Justice.

APPENDIX E

CHAPLAINS' REPORTS

AND

VOLUMES IN LIBRARY



## Department of Justice.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

PORTSMOUTH, 30th June, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to report the duties duly performed for the year past.

In the hospital ward I have been struck by the extreme attention of the surgeon, Dr. Strange, who visited patients sometimes as often as three times a day.

When the prison of isolation was opened I thought it better to treat the men confined there the same as in the hospital, and visit them daily as a rule, believing that a few minutes' conversation was a great preservative from morbid and unwholesome thought. Provided the men are well supplied with work, I see nothing injurious in the effect of the imprisonment, when some one looks in on the inmates for a short period each day or two. I would advocate those confined there being allowed all the reading matter they desire.

It has always seemed to me that the entrance of newspapers of a wholesome sort would be rather beneficial to the men, both morally and temporally—morally by giving them something to think and talk about other than obscene stories and lying gossip. I do not mean that the department should supply them, but that their friends should be allowed to send them in if they chose, under certain restrictions. The temporal benefit would be that they would not be so ignorant of current events as to betray themselves to every passing stranger they might converse with after their release, and might have some idea of the conditions of work and trade to guide them in determining their course of life.

In the school those under instruction seem to be making fair progress.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. E. CARTWRIGHT,  
*Protestant Chaplain.*

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

PORTSMOUTH, 30th June, 1895.

SIR,—I beg to forward you my report for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

Like the preceding years, it also has been marked by extensive improvements in our chapel, for which I desire to return my thanks to the department.

As I write this report the firm of Castle & Son are engaged in replacing the plate glass in our window with glass stained with pretty and appropriate emblems. Its appearance is now thoroughly religious and instinctively and unconsciously carries the mind and heart to higher thoughts and holier feelings. I am sure the men feel when entering it that it is a place removed and different from the remainder of the prison; that it is adorned with much care and expense in order to help them in their devotions and their religious duties, and to make them forget, while there, the irksomeness of their confinement. It will then in the future be for all a continual reminder of God's omnipresence, a silent sermon, pressing upon the mind the claims and importance of those things which are eternal and supernatural.

At present I am engaged in preparing sixteen men and one woman for confirmation. For these I have obtained through the kindness of the warden a half hour each week in which to receive special instruction; to commit to memory the prayers of their faith and to study the Catechism in order that the reception of this strength-giving sacrament may be for them fruitful of grace. Every two years—

the minimum sentence here—His Grace, the Archbishop, comes from the city to administer the sacrament of Confirmation.

Again thanking the department for the ready desire it has always exhibited to do whatever was possible for the benefit of religion, as also the warden and officers for uniform courtesy and attentive kindness.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

JAMES VINCENT NEVILLE,  
*Roman Catholic Chaplain.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

(Translation.)

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

St. VINCENT DE PAUL, 30th June, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to present to you the annual report concerning the Roman Catholic Chapel, Library and School of St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

The conduct of the convicts in the chapel is very edifying for the strangers who attend our services. The effect of the singing is admirable: nearly every one sings and the organist does not shrink from fatigue to lend the concourse of our powerful instrument to the mass of human voices.

Each year enables us to establish a serious return towards the accomplishment of religious duties with a more respectable number of our poor prisoners. It is in part the fruit of good example which restores in here the ruins which bad example has caused without.

I have only praise for the school, and I believe that the convicts who are able and willing to learn are in the best possible condition for doing so.

The library is provided with a sufficient supply of volumes, thanks to the annual grant which enables us to replace those which can no more be put in circulation.

We close the year with 338 men in our chapel. During the year, we reckon 135 arrivals, 81 departures, 1 transfer to Kingston, 3 deaths and 11 pardons.

The inordinate love of money, laziness and drunkenness always make the greatest number of victims by depriving man more and more of all practice of religion and even of all moral sense.

I thank you, sir, for your good dispositions towards me, and I seize this opportunity to thank the warden and the officers for their good-will and devotedness for the chapel.

I beg to remain, sir,  
With profound respect,  
Your humble servant,

L. O. HARE, Ptre,  
*R. C. Chaplain.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

## Department of Justice.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, 20th August, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

Convicts remaining 30th June, 1894.....	60
Received during the year.....	16
	76
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>76</b>

Movement during the year:—

Discharged.....	13
Pardoned.....	4
Transferred to Roman Catholic chapel.....	1
Transferred to Rabbi Veld (Jews) .....	2
Remaining the 30th June, 1895.....	56
A decrease of four.	

Classed as follows:—

From the province of Quebec.....	17
do do (French).....	3
do Ontario.....	9
Foreigners.....	27

### *School.*

Eight under my charge have attended school during the year, studying French and English, and have made satisfactory progress. Others who wish to improve themselves are provided with copy-books, slates and pencils, arithmetics and other books of study, which they keep in their cells.

### *Library.*

All the men that can read have availed themselves of the privilege of using it and even those who cannot are given periodicals which furnish object lessons of an educational character. As it requires time and care to select wholesome, bright books which men will read and be benefited thereby, I would suggest that the chaplains may, as soon as the appropriations are made in each year for the library, select such new books as would be suitable; for the influence of books cannot be estimated, being the "silent companions of many a lonely hour."

I am happy to say that there is with few exceptions (and these foreigners from reformatories) an increasing willing obedience to the rules, and that at all the services there is a uniform good behaviour and attention, and a hearty responding and singing, materially assisted by the painstaking, efficient choir, supported by the organ.

As there is an increasing number of young men and boys every year coming in, and every year deepens my conviction that there is no man but may, with proper appliances (and God's help) be led to live a new life and earn an honest living, I would suggest as a means—1st, Drill. To quote from Superintendent Scott, "The great need of physical training is recognized by all penologists in the reformation of a large class of our criminal population."

The first factor in their reformation and freedom from vices is their physical upbuilding; and the Rev. Wm. Batt, the efficient and painstaking chaplain of the Concord Reformatory, in his review of the last ten years on this subject of physical training says: "I believe that some form of military drill might well be a part of this system. It is desirable that our men should get much exercise in the open air.



\* \* \* They would do as much productive labour in our shops, in my judgment, as they do now if they were to be thoroughly drilled a certain length of time many days in the year. \* \* \* Many of our men would be reached in their ambition, who for one reason or another are not reached now. \* \* \* Athletics might be a starting place with many such men or a new effort to become citizens capable of rendering efficient service to the state." The next is work, remunerative work.

I have again to acknowledge, with thanks, the assistance and support received from the warden and deputy warden, and of other officers, for their willingness to render aid whenever required.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

JAMES FULTON,  
*Protestant Chaplain.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL, 4th July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my first annual report for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

Number on register, 1st July, 1894.....	3	
do admitted during the year.....	0	3
do discharged by expiration of sentence .....	0	
do pardoned .....	1	1
		<hr/>
Total number remaining 30th June.....		2
Number of volumes in library.....	18	

The books which have been supplied are regularly read by the men under my spiritual charge. The prisoners are not only grateful for this boon, but also for the exemption from labour on the Sabbath and holy days, for the Hebrew prayer and religious books, and for the unleavened bread and other food for festivals.

The work which the warden gives the prisoners will, I have every reason to hope, cause them to make a good and honest living on their discharge.

There is no duty I have to perform more hopeful or cheering than the visitations to the prisoners. The men are reverent and devout, and are thankful for the opportunity to receive religious instruction.

I am greatly indebted to the warden, my brother chaplains, and every officer of the prison for their courtesy to me at all times, and for their willingness to give me every opportunity to instruct the prisoners.

I have the honour to remain, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

H. VELD,  
*Rabbi, Jewish Chaplain.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

## Department of Justice.

### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

DORCHESTER, 1st July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my twelfth annual report as chaplain of the Dorchester Penitentiary for the year ended June 30th. On that day there were exactly 100 convicts under my charge, as against 113 on the corresponding day in the previous year. This is satisfactory; but it is still more so, to note that although the prison population reaches its high water mark this year, the number returned by me is smaller than it has been since 1885–86, when it was 92.

Unless when some undesirable occurrence—such as an attempted escape—disturbs the normally smooth working of the institution, the daily round of duty is necessarily devoid of moving incident. And a report must largely partake of the same colour; whilst in detail, the constantly recurring services, sermons, lectures, Bible classes, and private monitions, are necessarily full of life and variety.

In one respect this year's report differs undesirably from those of other years, inasmuch as it records a severe visitation of typhoid fever, which prevailed from about the middle of August until the first week in December. And notwithstanding the skilful treatment and unwearying efforts of Dr. Mitchell, and the unremitting care of his assistants and nurses—all of which was little short of the heroic—six of the convicts under my charge died; a fact that had a peculiarly solemnizing effect upon the rest of the prisoners. It is correct, however, to add that of the six who died in the hospital, one succumbed to consumption. As in duty bound, I was never far away from the hospital with the consolations of religion; but a typhoid fever bed, with all its attendant anguish, is a poor place for repentance, as we constantly reminded the other prisoners.

Under Mr. Gray's management, the day school continues to do admirable work; numbers who came in knowing neither a letter nor a figure, going out able to read, write, and figure very well indeed.

The general library continues to be managed to the entire satisfaction of my brother chaplain and myself.

The "Dorchester Penitentiary Devotional Society," the formation of which was recorded last year, but too recently to say much about it, has been attended weekly during the year past by an average of 18 prisoners, whose general conduct shows that they are trying to "learn to do well." It is much to be able to say of an experiment of this kind, that there is nothing but what is good to record concerning it.

My Bible class continues to be well attended by about 40 men; and, as I allow, or rather invite the prisoners to ask questions on matters rising naturally out of the lesson, I have frequent opportunity to take occasion out of their own mouths.

Nothing can exceed the decorum and reverence of manner that uniformly marks the demeanour of the prisoners during divine service; and I am glad to be able to add that although necessarily subject to constant changes, the choir is steadily improving. The service of praise is rendered heartily, and not without taste and feeling.

I continue to be debtor to every member of the staff from the warden down, for many acts of courtesy that help me much in my work.

Referring to the fact that this is my twelfth annual report, I cannot but take note that it is also my first through you, sir, to the Minister. May I in conclusion be permitted to express a hope that there may be as long and as happy a continuance of official relations between Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, as Minister, and yourself as Inspector of Penitentiaries, as subsisted between Sir Alexander Campbell and Sir John S. D. Thompson, as Ministers, and James G. Moylan, Esq., as inspector.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

J. ROY CAMPBELL,  
*Protestant Chaplain.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

DORCHESTER, 1st September, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my annual report as Roman Catholic chaplain of this penitentiary, for the year ended June 30th, 1895.

At the close of the fiscal year, I had inscribed on my register the names of 67 convicts, the exact number thereon twelve months previous.

Two convicts under my spiritual charge, died during the year.

As to the general behaviour of the men committed to my care, either during their assistance at the Sunday divine service, or their attendance at the catechism classes, is, as stated in my previous reports, a source of consolation to me and must prove a subject of edification to those who may witness their conduct in those particular instances.

The excellence of the sacred music furnished by the choir under the efficient management of our zealous organist, Mrs. LeBlanc, is well calculated to help in uplifting those poor souls, and to lead them to their God. I am only sorry to state that the noble efforts of our organists, both Protestant and Catholic, to sustain this good standard of religious music at the prison services, are not seconded, and especially not rendered pleasant by having a better musical instrument than what we have now in the chapel. I would beg, Mr. Inspector, to call your attention to this very important matter.

Libraries are well patronized and books regularly distributed. The school continues to do excellent work and is well managed.

I cannot conclude this report without paying a tribute of high encomium to the good and amiable relations existing amongst the different members of the staff. I must also express my very great appreciation of the courtesy shown to me on all occasions by the warden and staff.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. D. CORMIER,

*Roman Catholic Chaplain.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

#### MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

STONY MOUNTAIN, 20th July, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my annual report of Protestant prisoners for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

Number remaining on register July 1st, 1894.....	54	
do admitted during year 1894-1895.....	33	
		87
do discharged by expiration of sentence .....	15	
do do pardon.....	1	
		16
do remaining on register 1st July, 1895.....	71	

The large number of admissions during the past year, should cause regret, but no doubt the increase is partly due to the general financial and industrial stagnation

## Department of Justice.

experienced in this province, to no small extent, as well in the more thickly settled provinces of our Dominion. There has been much enforced idleness in consequence. And I think it is an acknowledged fact that idleness brings on bad habits and these lead to prison.

As regards young men, this is specially true, as can be proven by the statistics of our penitentiaries, where far too many of them are sent who have brought shame upon themselves, and upon those whose hearts they have saddened by their crimes. The time hangs heavily, when idle, and ways and means of killing it are adopted, which surrounds them with vicious associations replete with moral and physical poison.

Our increase, is moreover, partially accounted for by the transference of a number of convicts from the sister institution at British Columbia. Eight of these were assigned to my charge.

The conduct of those attending my services, has been at all times commendable. They enter most heartily into the singing, although there is room for improvement in the responses.

Mr. Durden continues on as organist and choirmaster, and does what he can to brighten the services, considering the sparse material at his disposal.

The school and library are continuing their good offices under the management of Mr. Beaupré and his staff of assistants.

Little has happened outside of the daily routine of my duties, requiring any comment.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR W. GOULDING, B. D.,

*Protestant Chaplain.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

(*Translation.*)

STONY MOUNTAIN, 6th July, 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to send you my annual report for the fiscal year ended 30th June last. On that date there were twenty-five convicts that had been placed under my charge. On the same date, last year, there were only twenty-two. The reason of this difference is in the fact of a dozen of convicts having been transferred from the British Columbia to the Manitoba penitentiary by order of the department; and out of the convicts so transferred and there were four that registered as Catholics at the time of their arrival.

I can inform you that I have much pleasure in being in a position to assert that the conduct of the convicts in the chapel, and their attention during the services and instructions, cannot be much improved.

The events that have taken place in our locality have not been of such a nature as to cause great commotions in our isolated village. They have all been of an absolute persistent monotony. \* \* \*

An event that occurred at a recent date has not been without some importance, that is the retirement of Mr. J. G. Moylan from the inspectorship. Rest is pleasant after a long number of years of work. That he may enjoy for many years, that so well deserved rest, is our most sincere wish. It is true, however, that in the course of our relations, during a period of twelve years and over, there may have happened some misunderstanding or some difference of opinion. However, if there were any clouds we must confess with sincerity that they lasted but a short time, and the breath of zeal for the common good soon blew them away.

You have been called, sir, to fill the position of inspector. May I be permitted to hope that, in our relations, there shall always exist that good harmony which is productive of good results.

Permit me to take advantage of this first opportunity to offer you all the assistance I shall be able, in so important a work as the bringing back to the path of virtue Christians and citizens who by mistake have abandoned the path of duty.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

G. CLOUTIER, Ptre.,  
*Roman Catholic Chaplain.*

To DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 14th September, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to lay before you my annual report as Protestant chaplain of the British Columbia penitentiary for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

I had under my charge at the beginning of the year seventy-six men, which number has now been reduced to sixty-seven. The number admitted has been twenty-eight and the number discharged twenty-nine. In addition one has been received from the charge of the Roman Catholic chaplain, eight removed to Stony Mountain penitentiary and one released by death.

I regret to say that in one case a convict has been discharged and readmitted in the same year.

The tone of those under my charge is, so far as I have been able to observe, good. They seem, with few exceptions, convinced of the justice of their sentences, and disposed to make the best of the time of their imprisonment.

The Indian convicts appear of late to have increased in number, though for reasons difficult to discover. The Chinese, on the other hand, seem to have decreased. The latter have a special service in their own language every Wednesday in addition to the usual Sunday services in English. Only three, however, are baptized.

The chapel is, even for the reduced number, inconveniently small, but as this has been brought under your personal notice, I believe steps will speedily be taken to remedy the defect.

The school, under the direction of Mr. Burr, schoolmaster, continues to do good work in giving the elements of education to those lacking them. The progress made by the Chinese and Indians is on the whole very remarkable.

The library is well patronized and used with intelligence. Great benefit is derived by the convicts from the privilege given them through this institution.

Owing to continued depression in trade in the province it has become increasingly difficult to find employment for convicts on being discharged. Those formerly occupying good positions in life realize this more keenly than others.

In conclusion I may express my satisfaction that upon those who are not hardened criminals the penitentiary discipline, instruction and training are distinctly beneficial, not only physically but morally in the highest sense.

I have the honour to be,  
Yours obediently,

HERBERT H. GOWEN,  
*Protestant Chaplain.*

DOUGLASS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

## Department of Justice.

P.S.—I append the following statistics embodied in the preceding report:—

No. of convicts under my charge at beginning of the year	76
Added by new convicts received .....	28
Transferred from charge of Roman Catholic chaplain.....	1
	105
Convicts discharged.....	29
Transferred to Stony Mountain .....	8
Deceased .....	1
	38
Number at present under my charge.....	67

HERBERT H. GOWEN,  
*Protestant Chaplain.*

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 19th September, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my report for the year ended 30th June, 1895. At the close of the fiscal year 1894, there were under my spiritual charge thirty-two convicts. During the year just elapsed eight were received, five discharged, and four transferred to Stony Mountain. Thus the number at present on my register is thirty-one. Of these six are Indians.

I am well pleased with the conduct of the prisoners in chapel during service on Sundays, and on Wednesdays during the instruction. Those amongst them who have had little or no education are making great efforts to derive from the school all the benefit held out to them thereby. All of them highly appreciate the advantages of the library, by means of which much good is being done. Many of the books the prisoners have at their service are, thanks to this wise regulation of the Government, of a nature calculated to interest them, and at the same time to instruct them in their religion and bring them to better sentiments. By reading such books they imbibe the spirit of their religion, and this is essential for the effecting of any real reform among them. Those in the choir take great interest in the singing, and receive from the organist every possible assistance.

I respectfully suggest that the small remuneration of the organist be increased. I also respectfully suggest that the insane convict under my charge be removed to the asylum, where the treatment he requires can be more conveniently rendered to him.

In conclusion, I beg to tender my sincere thanks to the warden and other officers of the prison for the kindness they have shown to me in the discharge of my duties.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

J. J. WHELAN, O.M.I.,  
*Acting Roman Catholic Chaplain.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Return showing the number of volumes in general library, the number of convicts who have used books, the number of volumes issued during the year, and the number added :—

Number of volumes at beginning of year.....	3,393	
do do added since.....	201	
		3,593
Number of convicts using library.....		496
do volumes issued.....		15,472

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

St. VINCENT DE PAUL, 26th November, 1895.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you the following :—

## STATEMENT OF CATHOLIC LIBRARY, YEAR 1894-95.

Number of volumes in library.....	1,914
do added during the year.....	87
Total outlay, &c., &c.....	\$44 50
Number of convicts who have used books.....	260
do of books used during the year.....	23,400

## STATEMENT OF PROTESTANT LIBRARY, YEAR 1894-95.

Number of volumes in library.....	1,100
do added during the year.....	47
Total outlay, &c., &c.....	\$23 65
Number of convicts who have used books.....	58
do books issued during the year.....	2,600

I remain, dear sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. DORAIS,

*Librarian.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

LIBRARY Return for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

	Total number of volumes in Library.	Number added during year.	Number of Convicts who used books.	Total Number of issues during year.
General Library.....	590	39	146	7,592
Protestant Library.....	224	..	97	1,261
Roman Catholic Library.....	339	1	49	1,276
	1,153	40	292	10,129

## Department of Justice.

### MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

RETURN showing the number of Volumes in the Protestant, Catholic and General Libraries respectively; the number condemned and added, also the number of Convicts who have used books from each Library, and the number issued; and amount of outlay for each Library.

	Protestant.	Catholic.	General.	Total.
Number of volumes at the beginning of the year.....	373	254	136	763
do added during the year.....	75	16	2	93
do on the 30th June, 1895.....	448	270	136	854
do condemned on the 30th June, 1895.....	22	21	21	64
do remaining do.....	426	249	138	856
Number of convicts who have used books.....	89	29	118	.....
do volumes issued.....				4764
Amount of outlay.....	\$50 20	\$24 00	\$13 00	\$87 20

J. O. BEAUPRÉ,  
*Librarian.*

### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

Number of books in Protestant Library, 1st July, 1894.....	481
do since added during the year.....	136
Total for 30th June, 1895.....	617
Number of convicts using books.....	77
Exchange of books during the year.....	317
Total amount of outlay for 1894-5.....	\$95.29.
Number of books in R. C. Library, 1st July, 1894.....	300
do since added during the year.....	53
Total for 30th June, 1895.....	535
Number of convicts using books.....	35
Exchange of books during the year.....	1,820
Total amount of outlay for the year 1894-5.....	\$71.42.





Department of Justice.

APPENDIX F

MATRON'S REPORT



## Department of Justice.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

PORTSMOUTH, 30th June, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit my tenth annual report of the female department of the Kingston penitentiary.

I am pleased to state that the conduct of the female prisoners generally was very satisfactory; their industry all that could be desired, as results show.

On 1st July there were 28 women in the institution. During the year 12 were discharged by expiration of sentence, and three were pardoned.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Yours respectfully

R. A. FAHEY,  
*Matron.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

#### RETURN of Work done in Female Department of Kingston Penitentiary for the Year ended 30th June, 1895.

No. of Articles.	Work Done.	Equal to Days.	Rate per Day.	Amount.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
80.....	Male prison— Handkerchiefs.....	8	0 30	2 40	
1,619.....	Towels.....	161	0 30	48 30	
401.....	Pillowslips.....	66	0 30	19 80	
1,540.....	Socks.....	1,540	0 30	462 00	
109.....	Fine shirts.....	109	0 30	32 70	
239.....	Sheets.....	59	0 30	17 70	
260.....	Night shirts.....	260	0 30	78 00	
356.....	Flannel shirts.....	356	0 30	106 80	
86.....	Bed ticks.....	43	0 30	12 90	
305.....	Mitts (pairs).....	305	0 30	91 50	
60.....	Sleeves (pairs).....	10	0 30	3 10	
311.....	Mufflers ".....	26	0 30	7 80	
8,149.....	Socks mended (pairs), 12c. per doz.....			81 48	964 38
10 women.....	Female prison— House work and cooking.....	313	0 30	939 00	
.....	Sewing, knitting, mending, making outfits for discharged prisoners.....	160		48 00	987 00
143.....	Government contract— Flannel shirts.....	143	0 30	42 90	42 90
					1,994 28



Department of Justice.

APPENDIX G

CRIMINAL STATISTICS



## Department of Justice.

### OCCUPATION OF CONVICTS PREVIOUS TO CONVICTION.

#### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Occupation.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Agents.....	4			Labourers.....	173		
Accountants.....	2			Moulders.....	4		
Barbers.....	10			Merchant.....	1		
Bakers.....	10			Machinists.....	3		
Bootblack.....	2			Masons.....	3		
Bookbinder.....	1			Nurseryman.....	1		
Bricklayer.....	1			Optician.....	1		
Blacksmiths.....	4			Photographer.....	1		
Boilermaker.....	1			Post-office clerks.....	3		
Butchers.....	6			Pedlar.....	1		
Brakemen.....	3			Porter.....	1		
Broom-makers.....	4			Painters.....	19		
Book-keepers.....	3			Plasterer.....	1		
Bartender.....	1			Plumbers.....	2		
Clerks.....	10			Quarrymen.....	3		
Carpenters.....	17			Railroader.....	1		
Cigarmakers.....	5			Shoemakers.....	8		
Cooks.....	8			Tailors.....	12		
Coopers.....	2			Steam-fitters.....	6		
Confectioners.....	1			Stone-cutters.....	4		
Conductor.....	1			Stoker.....	1		
Carder.....	1			School-teacher.....	1		
Civil engineers.....	2			Ship-fitter.....	1		
Cowboy.....	1			Soldier.....	1		
Cutter.....	1			Stereotyper.....	1		
Commercial traveller.....	1			Tobacco worker.....	1		
Drover.....	1			Trimmer.....	1		
Doctors.....	2			Tailors.....	13		
Engineers.....	4			Traders.....	2		
Electricians.....	2			Teamsters.....	8		
Farmers.....	73			Tinsmiths.....	4		
Fishermen.....	2			Watchmaker.....	1		
Firemen.....	4			Waiters.....	2		
Flaxworker.....	1			Weaver.....	1		
Gardeners.....	5			Wood-turner.....	1		
Grooms.....	4			Whitewasher.....	1		
Harnessmakers.....	2			Females.....	27		
Hatter.....	1						
Ironworker.....	1						
Lineman.....	1						
					520		

#### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Accountant.....	1		1	Labourers.....	129		129
Agents.....	3		3	Letter-carriers.....	2		2
Acrobats.....	2		2	Leathercutter.....	1		1
Architect.....	1		1	Moulders.....	9		9
Butchers.....	11		11	Merchant.....	1		1
Barbers.....	5		5	Musician.....	1		1
Brassfinishers.....	3		3	Masons.....	3		3
Beer-bottler.....	1		1	Motorman.....	1		1
Book-keepers.....	2		2	Messenger.....	1		1
Blacksmiths.....	4		4	Machinists.....	4		4
Bakers.....	3		3	Nickelplater.....	1		1
Brassmoulder.....	1		1	Nailmaker.....	1		1
Bricklayers.....	3		3	Printers.....	6		6
Brakemen.....	2		2	Post office clerks.....	3		3
Bootlaster.....	1		1	Painters.....	12		12
Cigarmakers.....	7		7	Plasterer.....	3		3
Carters.....	18		18	Plumber.....	2		2
Carpenters.....	13		13	Photographer.....	1		1
Clerks.....	6		6	Patternmaker.....	1		1
Cooks.....	4		4	Restaurant keeper.....	1		1



OCCUPATION OF CONVICTS PREVIOUS TO CONVICTION—Continued.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Compositors	2		2	Roofer	1		1
Confectioners	2		2	Shoemakers	19		19
Clerk Civil Service	1		1	Stonecutters	10		10
Commercial traveller	1		1	Student	1		1
Detectives	2		2	Stableman	1		1
Dyer	1		1	Steamfitters	4		4
Engineers	4		4	Saddlers	3		3
Electrician	1		1	Storemen	4		4
Engraver	1		1	Sign painter	1		1
Farmers	19		19	Sailors	4		4
Firemen	5		5	Switchman	1		1
Foremen	1		1	Tailors	7		7
Furcutter	1		1	Tinsmiths	8		8
Gilder	1		1	Teacher	1		1
Gardeners	2		2	Traders	2		2
Herborist	1		1	Trimmer	1		1
Hotel-keepers	2		2	Upholsterer	1		1
Interpreter	1		1	Waiter	1		1
Joiners	2		2				
Jockeys	2		2		396		396

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Labourers	130		130	Tinsmith	1		1
Carpenters	5		5	Painter	1		1
Coopers	3		3	Fireman	1		1
Blacksmiths	3		3	Engineer	1		1
Sailors	3		3	Tailor	1		1
Barbers	3		3	Mason	1		1
Shoemakers	2		2	Boilermaker	1		1
Printers	2		2	Puddler	1		1
Veterinary-surgeon	1		1	Plasterer	1		1
Steamfitter	1		1	Cook	1		1
Stonecutter	1		1	Woman		1	1
Dyer	1		1				
Clerk	1		1		166	1	167

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Labourers			22	Engineers			2
Blacksmith			1	Masons			2
Farmers			8	Miller			1
Clerks			6	Barbers			1
Cook			1	Miners			2
Tailors			2	Laundryman			1
Carpenters			3	Contractor			1
Firemen			2	Military			1
Butcher			1	Railway-conductor			1
Machinist			1	Sailor			1
Bricklayer			1	School-teacher			1
Printers			3	Electrician			1
Brass-finisher			1	No occupation			27
Baker			1				
Hotel-keeper			1				96

## Department of Justice.

### OCCUPATION OF CONVICTS PREVIOUS TO CONVICTION—*Concluded.*

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.
Labourers.....			26	Fishermen.....			2
Cooks.....			7	Firemen.....			2
Machinists.....			2	Steam and gas fitter.....			1
Farmers.....			5	Book-keeper.....			1
Miners.....			2	Bakers.....			2
Iron-worker.....			1	No occupation.....			14
Barbers.....			3	Boiler-maker.....			1
Sailors.....			12	Metal-polisher.....			1
Fresco-artist.....			1	Bricklayer.....			1
Teamster.....			1	Sailmaker.....			1
Telegraph-operator.....			1	Upholsterer.....			1
Carpenter.....			1	Railway-engineer.....			1
Clerk.....			1	Shoemaker.....			1
Tinsmiths.....			3				
Machine-moulders.....			2				98
Barber and painter.....			1				

TABLE OF CRIMES.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Crimes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Crime.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion	1	1	2	Gross indecency	1		1
Attempt to shoot	2		2	Horse stealing	17		17
do rape	9		9	House breaking	8	1	9
do bodily harm	5		5	do and larceny	63		63
do murder	4	1	5	Highway robbery	14		14
do poison	1	1	2	Indecent assault	4		4
do murder and rape	1		1	Incest	5		5
do at arson	1		1	Larceny	28	6	34
Assault	8		8	do and having counterfeit coin	2		2
do to rob	2		2	Killing cow, not his own property	1		1
do and robbery	6		6	Manslaughter	18	3	21
Arson	27	1	28	Murder	12	1	13
Abandoning a child		1	1	do (accessory to)	1	1	2
Adultery and carnally knowing girl of 14	1		1	Malicious injury to property	1	1	2
Adultery a woman	2		2	Obstructing a railroad	2		2
Burglary	43		43	Post office robbery	1		1
Buggery	10		10	Pocket picking	5		5
do attempt at	2		2	Perjury	1		1
Bigamy	7	1	8	Rape	15		15
do and false pretense	1		1	Receiving stolen goods	8	1	9
do and forgery	1		1	Robbery	5	2	7
Burglary and larceny	2		2	do with violence	7		7
Counterfeiting	5	1	6	do and larceny	1		1
Carnally knowing girl of 14 years	12		12	Receiving and unlawful wounding	1		1
Embezzlement	3		3	Shooting with intent	13		13
False pretenses	1		1	Sheep stealing	3		3
do and horse stealing	1		1	Sodomy	1		1
Felony	6		6	Shop breaking and larceny	5		5
Felonious wounding		1	1	Theft	62	3	65
Forgery	16		16	Wounding	3		3
do and uttering	3		3				
do and embezzlement	1		1				
do robbery and assault	1		1				
					493	27	520

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Theft	101		101	Forcibly taking away a girl with intent to carnally know	1		1
Shop-breaking	50		50	Altering a Dominion note	1		1
Stealing from the person	39		39	Manslaughter and burglary	1		1
Larceny	34		34	Stealing from the person and attempt to commit rape	1		1
House-breaking	31		31	Seduction	1		1
Receiving stolen goods	17		17	Attempt to rape	1		1
Burglary	12		12	Assault	1		1
Arson	9		9	Assault with actual bodily harm	1		1
Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	7		7	Secreting a post letter	1		1
Horse-stealing	8		8	Bestiality	1		1
Rape	6		6	Uttering a forged instrument	1		1
Shooting with intent	5		5	Inflicting grievous bodily harm	1		1
Robbery	5		5	Breaking into a counting house	1		1
Attempt to break a shop with intent to steal	5		5	Refusing to provide	1		1
Forgery	4		4	Stealing from a vessel	1		1
Wounding	4		4	Perjury	1		1
Attempt to murder	4		4	Destroying a post letter	1		1
Attempt to steal from the person	3		3	Breaking into a barn	1		1
Bringing in Canada stolen property	3		3	Breaking and entering into a house with intent	1		1
Manslaughter	3		3	Receiving money unlawfully appropriated	1		1
Carnally knowing a girl under 14 years	3		3	Indecent assault upon a male person	1		1
False pretenses	3		3				

# Department of Justice.

## TABLE OF CRIMES—Continued.

### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

Crimes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Crimes.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Assault with intent to murder...	2		2	Incest .....	1		1
Murder .....	2		2	Assault with attempt to ravish..	1		1
Indecent assault .....	2		2	Bigamy .....	1		1
Aggravated robbery .....	2		2	Shooting with intent to do grievous bodily harm..	1		1
Gross indecency .....	2		2	Attempt to shoot with intent to kill .....	1		1
Stealing post letters .....	2		2				
Larceny in a church .....	1		1				
Rape and larceny .....	1		1				
					396		396

### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Larceny .....	52	1	53	Attempt to murder .....	1		1
Breaking, entering and stealing.	32		32	Burglary and arson .....	1		1
Burglary and larceny .....	17		17	Shooting and larceny .....	1		1
House breaking and larceny .....	10		10	Robbery .....	1		1
Arson .....	8		8	Obtaining money under false pretenses .....	1		1
Obstructing trains .....	6		6	Breaking jail and resisting arrest	1		1
Rape .....	5		5	Poisoning cattle .....	1		1
Shooting with intent, &c. ....	5		5	Procuring a noxious drug, &c. ...	1		1
Assault and robbery .....	5		5	Bigamy .....	1		1
Receiving stolen goods .....	3		3	Incest .....	1		1
Manslaughter .....	3		3	Rape and arson .....	1		1
Murder .....	2		2	Killing a horse .....	1		1
Attempted rape .....	2		2				
Indecent assault .....	2		2				
Stealing horse and wagon .....	2		2				
					166	1	167

(Manitoba Penitentiary not given.)

### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

Wounding with intent to murder	6		6	Abduction .....	1		1
Manslaughter .....	8		8	Receiving .....	4		4
Burglary .....	7		7	Larceny and receiving .....	5		5
Intent to kill and murder .....	1		1	Cutting and wounding .....	1		1
Buggery .....	2		2	Cattle maiming .....	2		2
Stealing from the person .....	2		2	Stealing .....	2		2
Larceny of horse .....	1		1	Sending threatening letter .....	1		1
Cutting and wounding .....	1		1	Gross indecency .....	2		2
Murder .....	4		4	Mail robbery .....	1		1
Assault with intent to murder...	1		1	Larceny from a safe .....	1		1
Larceny .....	5		5	Assault occasioning actual bodily harm .....	1		1
Robbery .....	3		3	Attempt escape from jail .....	1		1
Kidnapping .....	1		1	Breaking, entering and stealing.	4		4
Uttering .....	3		3	Arson .....	2		2
Horse stealing .....	1		1	False pretenses .....	1		1
Perjury .....	1		1	Highway robbery .....	2		2
House breaking and larceny .....	4		4	Stealing from a warehouse .....	1		1
Fraudulent bail .....	1		1	Rape .....	3		3
Stealing cattle .....	2		2	Assault on officer .....	1		1
Intimidation with intent to steal	1		1				
Theft .....	6		6				
Theft of gold dust .....	1		1				
					98		98

WHERE SENTENCED.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

County.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma.....	8	.....	8	Middlesex.....	21	2	23
Alberta.....	.....	1	1	Manitoba.....	2	.....	2
Brant.....	6	.....	6	Montreal.....	4	6	10
Bruce.....	1	.....	1	Muskoka.....	10	.....	10
British Columbia.....	.....	1	1	Northumberland and Durham...	4	.....	4
Carleton.....	17	.....	17	Norfolk.....	4	.....	4
Colchester, N. S.....	1	.....	1	Ontario.....	4	.....	4
District of Nipissing.....	4	1	5	Oxford.....	11	.....	11
do Parry Sound.....	1	.....	1	Peterboro'.....	8	.....	8
do Rainy River.....	1	.....	1	Peel.....	6	.....	6
Dorchester, N. B.....	6	4	10	Prescott and Russell.....	4	.....	4
Dufferin.....	1	.....	1	Perth.....	27	.....	27
Essex.....	25	.....	25	Prince Edwards County.....	4	.....	4
Elgin.....	8	.....	8	Quebec.....	.....	3	3
Frontenac.....	11	.....	11	Renfrew.....	8	.....	8
Grey.....	8	.....	8	Simcoe.....	10	.....	10
Huron.....	3	.....	3	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	7	.....	7
Haldimand.....	8	.....	8	St. John, N.B.....	.....	1	1
Hastings.....	17	.....	17	Terrebonne, Que.....	1	.....	1
Halton.....	4	.....	4	Thunder Bay.....	7	.....	7
King's, N. S.....	.....	1	1	Victoria.....	3	.....	3
Kent.....	18	.....	18	Wellington.....	7	.....	7
Lambton.....	17	.....	17	Waterloo.....	14	.....	14
Lincoln.....	11	1	12	Wentworth.....	23	2	25
Leeds and Grenville.....	13	1	14	Welland.....	7	.....	7
Lennox and Addington.....	7	.....	7	York.....	98	3	101
Lanark.....	3	.....	3				
					493	27	520

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Montreal.....	291	.....	291	Montm:gnny.....	4	.....	4
Quebec.....	28	.....	28	Ottawa.....	4	.....	4
St. Francis.....	12	.....	12	Rimouski.....	4	.....	4
Richelieu.....	9	.....	9	St. Hyacinthe.....	4	.....	4
Bedford.....	8	.....	8	Terrebonne.....	4	.....	4
Arthabaska.....	6	.....	6	Beauce.....	1	.....	1
Iberville.....	6	.....	6	Beauharnois.....	1	.....	1
Three Rivers.....	5	.....	5	Chicoutimi.....	1	.....	1
Joliette.....	4	.....	4				
Kamouraska.....	4	.....	4		396	.....	396

## Department of Justice.

### WHERE SENTENCED—*Concluded.*

#### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Province.	County.	DESCRIPTION.			Province.	County.	DESCRIPTION.			
		Male.	Female.	Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.	
Nova Scotia...	Halifax.....	25		25	New Brunswick — <i>Con.</i> .....	Charlotte.....	3		3	
	Cumberland.....	10		10		Victoria.....	2		2	
	King's.....	9		9		Kent.....	2		2	
	Yarmouth.....	8		8		Restigouche.....	2		2	
	Hants.....	7		7		Gloucester.....	1		1	
	Cape Breton.....	7		7		Queen's.....	1		1	
	Pictou.....	7		7		Madawaska.....	1		1	
	Colchester.....	5		5		Albert.....	1		1	
	Antigonish.....	4		4		Northumberland.....	1		1	
	Lunenburg.....	3		3				59	1	60
	Inverness.....	3		3				7		7
	Digby.....	1		1		P. E. Island... Prince.....	6		6	
	Annapolis.....	3		3		Queen's.....			13	13
	Guysboro'.....	1		1				94		94
Queen's.....	1		1			59	1	60		
		94		94		13		13		
New Brunswick	St. John.....	19		19	Total by Pro- vinces.....	Nova Scotia.....	94		94	
	Westmoreland..	9	1	10		New Brunswick..	59	1	60	
	York.....	8		8		P. E. Island.....	13		13	
	King's.....	6		6			166	1	167	
	Carleton.....	3		3						

(Manitoba and British Columbia Penitentiaries not given.)

### MORAL HABITS.

#### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Total abstainers.....	71	1	72
Temperate.....	315	19	334
Intemperate.....	107	7	114
	493	27	520

#### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Temperate.....	202		202
Intemperate.....	194		194
	396		396

(Dorchester, Manitoba and British Columbia Penitentiaries not given.)

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

CRIMINAL STATISTICS of prisoners received during the Year ended 30th June, 1895.

	Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Description.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Crime .....	Larceny .....	34	2	36	Religion....	Roman Catholic .....	27		27			
	Breaking, entering and larceny .....	15		15		Church of England .....	16	2	18			
	Housebreaking & larceny .....	10		10		Baptist .....	15		15			
	Arson .....	4		4		Methodist .....	11		11			
	Receiving stolen goods .....	2		2		Presbyterian .....	5	1	6			
	Assault .....	2		2		Protestant .....	1		1			
	Rape .....	1		1			75	3	78			
	do and arson .....	1		1		Occupation..	Labourers .....	64	3	65		
	Incest .....	1		1			Blacksmiths .....	2		2		
	Bigamy .....	1		1			Coopers .....	2		2		
	Attempted rape .....	1		1			Carpenter .....	1		1		
	Stealing horse & wagon .....	1		1			Printer .....	1		1		
	Killing horse .....	1		1			Tailor .....	1		1		
	Procuring noxious drug .....	1		1			Book-keeper .....	1		1		
	Abandoning child .....		1	1			Mason .....	1		1		
		75	3	78	Boilermaker .....		1		1			
					Plasterer .....		1		1			
							75	3	78			
Age .....	Under 15 .....	3		3	Province.		County.					
	15 to 20 .....	19		19				Nova Scotia.	Yarmouth .....	11		11
	20 to 30 .....	39	2	41					Halifax .....	7		7
	30 to 40 .....	8		8					Pictou .....	5		5
	40 to 50 .....	4	1	5		Cumberland .....			3	1	4	
	50 to 60 .....	2		2		King's .....			2		2	
		75	3	78	Colchester .....	2			2			
Race .....	White .....	61	3	64		Antigonish .....	2		2			
	Coloured .....	13		13		Cape Breton .....	1		1			
	Indian .....	1		1		Hants .....	1		1			
			75	3	78		Queen's .....	1		1		
Nationality.	Canadian .....	65	3	68		Inverness .....	1		1			
	United States .....	5		5		Lunenburg .....	1		1			
	English .....	2		2	New Bruns- wick .....		37	1	38			
	Irish .....	2		2		St. John .....	9	1	10			
	West Indies .....	1		1		Westmoreland .....	7	1	8			
			75	3		78	King's .....	3		3		
						York .....	3		3			
						Restigouche .....	2		2			
Sentences ..	2 years .....	29	2	31		Carlton .....	2		2			
	2½ do .....	5		5		Northumberland .....	1		1			
	3 do .....	19	1	20		Gloucester .....	1		1			
	4 do .....	7		7		Queen's .....	1		1			
	4½ do .....	1		1	P. E. Island	Prince .....	5		5			
	5 do .....	6		6		Queen's .....	4		4			
	6 do .....	1		1			9		9			
	7 do .....	2		2		Total by Provinces.	Nova Scotia .....	37	1	38		
	8 do .....	1		1			New Brunswick .....	29	2	31		
	12 do .....	2		2			P. E. Island .....	9	9	9		
	15 do .....	1		1		75	3	78				
	25 do .....	1		1								
		75	3	78								
Civil condi- tion .....	Married .....	20	1	21								
	Single .....	55	2	57								
		75	3	78								

## Department of Justice.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

**RETURN of Convicts Re-committed for the year ended 30th June, 1895.**

No.	Name.	Remarks.
378	Charles Williams.....	First recommitment.

**RETURN of Convicts who became Insane during the year ended 30th June, 1895.**

No.	Name.	Sentence.	Crime.	Remarks.
79	John Martensen.....	2 years. ...	Breaking, entering and stealing.	Confined in B.C. Penitentiary do do
81	John Cullen.....	2½ do ...	Arson .....	

**RETURN of Convicts who Died during the year ended 30th June, 1895.**

No.	Name.	Crime.	Where Convicted.
419	Richard Forrester Daly.....	Embezzlement.....	Nelson, B.C.



KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Movements of Convicts for ten years preceding the 30th June, 1895.

Years.	ADMISSIONS.						DISCHARGES.														Remaining at end of year.			Yearly Average.								
	Common Jails.			Total.			Remission of Penitence.		Pardon.		Sent to Asylum.		Suicide.		Deaths.		Escapes.		Removal by order of the court.		Other Penitentiaries.		Sent to Reformatory.		Total.			Male.	Female.	Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.	Female.				Male.	Female.
1885-86.....	207	8	215	207	8	215	26	8	34	7	7	14	4	4	2	1	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	166	8	174	537	41	578	548
1886-87.....	148	2	150	148	2	150	28	14	42	2	2	4	6	6	1	1	7	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	160	16	176	526	28	554	571	
1887-88.....	145	10	159	149	10	159	22	13	35	2	2	4	4	4	1	1	5	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	174	13	187	501	25	526	553	
1888-89.....	176	7	189	179	10	189	17	4	21	1	1	2	6	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	151	6	157	530	24	554	562	
1889-90.....	175	4	188	180	8	188	17	6	23	5	3	8	7	1	6	1	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	146	12	158	565	21	586	577	
1890-91.....	154	10	170	156	14	170	17	9	26	1	5	12	8	1	2	1	10	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	158	11	169	562	24	586	577	
1891-92.....	108	2	116	108	8	116	32	2	34	2	1	1	8	1	2	1	9	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	164	6	170	506	26	532	562	
1892-93.....	101	1	118	107	11	118	17	3	20	1	3	4	7	1	7	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	165	4	169	448	33	481	513	
1893-94.....	165	4	173	166	7	173	14	7	21	3	3	14	14	1	14	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	152	8	160	462	32	494	473	
1894-95.....	153	5	170	160	10	170	19	12	31	3	6	19	6	2	6	2	19	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	129	15	144	493	27	520	510	
	1,532	53	1,648	1,560	88	1,648	209	78	287	15	33	2	70	4	19	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1,565	99	1,664					

Department of Justice.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Year.	Remaining at 12 p.m., 30th June.		ADMISSION.						DISCHARGE.						Remaining at 12 p.m.; on the 30th June.			Yearly Average.
	Male.	Female.	Common Jails.	Reformatory.	Recaptured.	Total.	Expiration of Sentence.	Par. doned.	Sent to Lunatic Asylum.	Escapes.	Death.	Other Penitentiaries.	Re-moved by order of Court.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1885-86	130	2	1	2	..	134	104	7	..	..	2	1	..	175	278	117	280	269 1/2
1886-87	102	2	1	1	..	104	86	10	..	..	3	1	1	101	280	102	282 1/2	280
1887-88	106	2	2	1	..	109	94	11	..	1	2	3	2	111	276	113	276	269 1/2
1888-89	132	2	2	2	..	134	71	7	..	3	5	3	2	86	322	88	322	298
1889-90	119	4	4	1	..	124	89	4	..	2	1	4	..	100	342	104	342	337
1890-91	130	6	4	1	..	136	112	6	..	..	1	6	..	122	350	128	350	349 1/2
1891-92	138	1	..	..	..	139	104	9	..	..	1	..	..	114	374	115	374	363
1892-93	99	6	..	..	..	106	84	10	..	..	3	2	..	99	374	105	374	380
1893-94	131	2	..	1	..	134	131	12	1	..	2	2	..	147	359	149	359	358
1894-95	150	2	..	..	..	152	96	13	..	..	3	1	..	113	396	115	396	376
Totals...	1,237	28	3	3	..	1,243	911	89	1	4	26	17	28	1,108	3,351	28	1,136	3,351

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Years.	ADMISSIONS.						DISCHARGES.										Remaining at 12 p.m. on 30th June.	Yearly Average.										
	Penitentiary.		St. John Penitentiary.		Common Jails.		Kingston Penitentiary.		Totals.			Expiration of Sentences.		Pardon.		Death.			Escape.		Kingston Penitentiary.		Insane Asylum.		Total.			
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1890-81	19	2	64	1	55	1	44	3	1	180	4	184	42	2	13	1	1	1	1	30	2	86	2	88	94	96	115	
1881-82					44	3	47	32	8	44	3	47	32	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	42	2	42	96	101	95	
1882-83					57	4	57	25	3	57	5	57	25	3	3	9	1	1	1	1	1	33	4	33	120	126	112	
1883-84					44	5	44	28	4	44	5	49	28	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	32	4	36	132	138	129	
1884-85					64	4	64	41	6	64	4	68	41	6	6	2	4	6	6	6	6	51	9	60	145	146	143	
1885-86					33	4	33	37	8	33	4	37	37	8	8	3	4	4	4	2	2	46	4	50	148	149	143	
1886-87					51	3	51	36	5	51	3	53	36	5	5	1	3	2	2	2	2	47	2	47	162	166	157	
1887-88					50	3	50	38	8	50	3	53	38	8	14	2	4	4	4	1	1	45	2	47	162	166	157	
1888-89					51	1	51	33	22	51	2	52	33	22	8	4	4	4	1	1	1	58	2	60	174	174	173	
1889-90					70	2	70	33	9	70	2	72	33	9	22	1	1	1	2	2	2	51	2	53	168	169	175	
1890-91					46	2	46	41	13	46	2	48	41	13	9	1	1	1	1	4	4	69	4	73	172	172	170	
1891-92					72	4	72	54	20	72	4	76	54	20	13	1	1	1	3	3	3	61	3	64	177	178	175	
1892-93					66	4	66	40	16	66	4	70	40	16	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	54	1	55	185	186	179	
1893-94					62	1	62	37	16	62	1	63	37	16	16	8	8	8	8	5	5	94	3	97	165	167	180	
1894-95					75	3	75	50	29	75	3	78	50	29	29	8	8	8	8	5	5	94	3	97	165	167	180	
Total	61	2	64	1	860	37	986	40	1026	557	6	177	5	34	4	42	28	6	820	39	859	2	88	94	96	115		

Department of Justice.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Date.	Remaining at Midnight, 30th June, 1894.			ADMITTED.			Removed to Kingston.	DISCHARGED.								Total Discharged.	Total Remaining.	Remarks.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Expiration of Sentence.		Pardon.		Death.		Escape.										
				Male.	Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.								
June 30, 1885	38	.....	160	1	.....	27	.....	36	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	
do 30, 1886	24	.....	114	.....	.....	15	.....	13	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	
do 30, 1887	15	.....	98	.....	.....	28	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	.....	.....	
do 30, 1888	67	.....	85	.....	.....	14	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	
do 30, 1889	34	.....	100	.....	.....	23	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	
do 30, 1890	27	.....	101	.....	.....	13	.....	12	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	
do 30, 1891	34	.....	107	.....	.....	28	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	.....	.....	
do 30, 1892	20	.....	95	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	.....	
do 30, 1893	32	.....	103	.....	.....	2	.....	5	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	
do 30, 1894	42	.....	118	.....	.....	20	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	
do 30, 1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\* 1 female.  
 \*\* A female.  
 † Recaptured a year later and sent to Kingston Penitentiary.  
 ‡ Recaptured 50 days later.  
 § 12 convicts received from British Columbia Penitentiary.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
On bail by order of Supreme Court.....				1						
Admissions—										
From common jails.....	33	20	24	44	18	33	20	38	39	37
Recaptures.....								1		
Totals.....	33	20	24	45	18	33	20	39	39	37
Discharges—										
By Expiration of sentence.....	21	32	30	18	25	33	15	20	13	29
Pardon.....	2	1	6	2	8	2	1	2	2	5
Having sentence reduced.....	1		1							
Death.....		3	3			1		1	1	1
Bail, order of Supreme Court.....			1							
Sent to Kingston Penitentiary.....			4					1		
Escapes.....				2			2		1	
Transfers to Provincial Insane Asylum do Stony Mountain Peniten- tiary.....									4	
Totals.....	24	36	45	22	33	36	18	24	21	47
Remaining at midnight 30th June each year..	105	89	68	91	76	73	75	90	108	98
Average daily.....	101½	94	73½	72½	86½	68½	73	84	99½	102

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

LIST OF CONVICTS received during the Year 1894-95, giving Civil State, Age, Trade, Education, Moral Habits, Religion, where sent from, Crime, Term of Sentence, &c., &c.

Table with columns: When received, Name, Civil State, Age, Commitments, Read, Write, Total abstainers, Temperate, Intemperate, Occupation, Where Born, Religion, From where sent, Crime, Date of Sentence, Term, By whom sentenced, Court. Rows include convicts from 1894 and 1895, such as Harry F. Leonard, Edward Parkinson, Thomas W. Tebb, etc.



ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

LIST OF CONVICTS received during the year 1894-95, giving Civil State, Age, Trade, Education, Moral Habits, Religion, from where sent, Crime, when sentenced, Term, by whom sentenced, and at what Court.

Table with columns: When received, Name, Civil State, Age, Occupation, Read, Write, Temperate, Intemperate, Where Born, Religion, From where sent, Crime, When sentenced, Term, By whom sentenced, At what Court. Rows include names like Alphonse Belisle, Joseph Antoine Chalifoux, and others, with their respective details.





Department of Justice.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

List of Convicts received during the year ended 30th June, 1895

Name.	Term.	When received.	Nationality.	Religion.	Married or single.	Whence received.	Age.	Trade.	Crime.
George Bowers.	3 years	1894.	Canadian.	Methodist.	Married	Yarmouth, N.S.	24	None.	Larceny
Ernest Bowers.	3 "	July 3.	"	"	Single.	"	27	"	"
George Hemlow.	3 "	" 3.	"	Episcopal	"	"	19	"	"
John Hemlow.	3 "	" 3.	"	"	"	"	20	"	"
William Hemlow.	3 "	" 3.	"	"	Married	"	27	"	"
James Harris.	2 "	" 3.	"	"	Single	"	18	"	"
William Sherman.	2 "	" 3.	"	"	"	"	18	"	"
Odber Bennett	2 "	" 10.	"	Methodist	Married.	Amherst, N.S.	39	"	"
Harry Beals.	2 "	" 10.	"	Baptist.	Single.	"	14	"	"
Joseph Dunn.	3 "	" 11.	"	Roman Catholic.	Single.	Pictou, N.S.	21	"	Breaking and larceny.
William Doyle.	5 "	" 11.	Irish	"	Married.	"	38	"	"
John Birney.	6 "	" 11.	Canadian.	Methodist.	Single	Dorchester, N.B.	20	"	Larceny.
William Larcer.	2 "	" 18.	"	Episcopal.	Married.	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	50	Carpenter.	Attempt to procure abortion.
William Waughn.	3 "	" 18.	"	Methodist.	Single.	"	17	None.	Larceny.
Benjamin Waughn.	3 "	" 18.	"	"	"	"	18	"	"
John Crane	3 "	" 18.	"	Episcopal	Married.	"	22	"	"
John Bragan.	2 "	" 19.	U. States.	"	Single	St. John, N.B.	21	Printer.	"
Thomas Welsh.	2 "	" 19.	English.	Roman Catholic.	"	Halifax, N.S.	23	None.	Breaking, entering and larceny.
Patrick Rooney	2 "	" 19.	"	"	"	"	21	"	"
Sarah Wilson.	2 "	Aug. 11.	Canadian.	Episcopal	Married.	Amherst, N.S.	40	"	Abandoning child.
Annie Ready.	2 "	" 11.	"	Roman Catholic.	Single	St. John, N.B.	26	"	Larceny.
Martin A. Doucette.	2 "	" 11.	"	Presbyterian	"	"	27	Tailor.	"
Isaac McDonald.	4 1/2	" 27.	"	Baptist	Single	Newcastle, N.B.	21	None.	Arson.
Howard Alward.	2 3/4	" 30.	"	Methodist.	"	Sussex, N.B.	22	"	Breaking and entering.
Johnson Alward.	2 "	Sept. 19.	"	Roman Catholic.	Married.	Kentville, N.S.	26	"	Bigamy.
Alexis Parent.	2 "	" 20.	"	Methodist.	Single.	Dalhousie, N.B.	15	"	Breaking, entering and stealing.
Joseph Robisheau.	2 "	Oct. 2.	"	Roman Catholic.	"	Gloucester, N.B.	19	"	Larceny.
Richard Matthews.	5 "	" 8.	"	Methodist.	Married.	Summerside, P.E.I.	50	"	Incest.
Jefferson Mount.	12 "	" 11.	"	Episcopal.	Single.	Fredericton, N.B.	23	"	Arson.
George Brown.	12 "	" 11.	"	Roman Catholic.	"	"	40	"	"
Joseph Hart.	2 1/2	" 16.	"	Episcopal	Married.	Sydney, C.B.	25	"	Breaking and larceny.
Frank Young.	3 "	" 20.	"	"	"	Halifax, N.S.	24	Book-keeper	"
Philip Robinson.	4 "	" 22.	West Indian	"	"	St. John, N.B.	22	None.	"
Harry Russell.	5 "	" 22.	U. States.	Roman Catholic.	Single	"	22	"	Receiving stolen goods.
Elias Worth.	3 "	" 25.	Canadian.	Baptist	"	Woodstock, N.B.	17	"	Attempted rape.
William Boyd.	25 "	" 25.	"	Episcopal.	Married.	"	24	Mason.	Rape and arson.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY—Concluded.

List of Convicts received during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

Name.	Term.	When received.	Nationality.	Religion.	Married or single.	Whence received.	Age.	Trade.	Crime.
John Jones.....	15 years	1894.	Canadian...	Baptist.	Single	Kentville, N.S.	18	None	Rape.
Edward O'Connor.....	"	Oct. 26.	"	Roman Catholic.	"	Dorchester, N.B.	21	"	Larceny.
James O'Connor.....	2	" 27.	"	"	"	"	24	"	"
William Moses.....	7	" 29.	"	Episcopal.	"	Pictou, N.S.	21	"	"
John King.....	2	Nov. 10.	U. States	Baptist.	"	St. John, N.B.	20	"	"
Charles Smith.....	2	" 10.	Canadian.	"	"	"	19	"	"
Frank Crowe.....	2	" 13.	"	Presbyterian.	"	Truro, N.S.	25	Blacksmith.	"
Charles H. Cr-ke.....	2½	Dec. 1.	"	Episcopal.	Married.	Amherst, N.S.	26	"	Breaking and entering.
Tuttle Allen.....	2	" 3.	"	Baptist.	Single.	Dorchester, N.B.	18	None	entering and stealing.
Walter Allen.....	2	" 3.	"	"	"	"	16	"	Shop breaking and stealing.
Angus Reid.....	2	" 11.	"	Presbyterian.	Married.	Pictou, N.S.	27	"	Larceny.
Henry McCann.....	2½	" 12.	"	Roman Catholic.	Single.	Hampton, N.B.	36	"	Breaking and entering.
Jacob Cunningham.....	2½	" 12.	"	Episcopal.	"	"	36	Boiler maker	"
John McKie.....	5	" 15.	"	Roman Catholic.	"	Halifax, N.S.	16	None	Larceny.
William Drake.....	3	" 15.	"	"	"	"	22	"	"
John McGrath.....	3	" 20.	"	"	"	"	30	"	Assault.
John Morrison.....	2	" 27.	"	Presbyterian.....	"	Windsor, N.S.	38	Puddler	Larceny.
Alexander Helpin.....	2	1895.	"	"	"	"	27	Plasterer	"
Thomas Moran.....	2	Jan. 11.	"	Roman Catholic.	"	St. John, N.B.	44	None	"
Botsford Allen.....	3	" 12.	Irish	Protestant.	Married.	Dorchester, N.B.	40	"	Receiving stolen goods.
John Doyle.....	2	" 12.	Canadian.	Baptist.	Single.	"	30	"	Larceny.
Freeman Berry.....	3	" 22.	"	Roman Catholic.	"	Yarmouth, N.S.	14	"	"
James Brown.....	3	" 22.	"	Baptist.	"	"	19	"	"
Zebulon Bristolow.....	3	" 22.	"	"	"	"	20	"	"
George Langford.....	3	" 22.	"	"	"	"	19	"	"
Charles Farrell.....	4	Mar. 1.	"	Roman Catholic.	Married.	Halifax, N.S.	35	"	Breaking, entering and stealing.
John Dempsey.....	2	" 13.	U. States.	Methodist.	Single.	Dalhousie, N.B.	21	"	"
John T. Rengles.....	7	" 14.	Canadian.	"	"	St. John, N.B.	48	Cook	Stealing.
John Reid.....	2	" 18.	"	Roman Catholic.	"	Gagetown, N.B.	16	None	Arson.
James Bernard.....	4	April 8.	"	"	"	Truro, N.S.	16	"	Stealing.
William Chisholm.....	2	" 16.	"	"	"	Pictou, N.S.	21	"	"
John Croxon.....	4	May 31.	"	Baptist.	Married.	Liverpool, N.S.	19	"	"
Alexander Benoit.....	4	" 31.	"	Roman Catholic.	Single.	Tracadie, N.S.	19	"	Housebreaking and stealing.
Thomas Guthro.....	4	" 31.	"	"	"	"	20	"	"

Department of Justice.

Donald McInnes.....	5	"	June	5.	"	Presbyterian.....	"	Inverness, N.S. ....	21	"	Killing a horse.
Arthur King.....	4	"	"	6.	"	Baptist.....	"	Lunenburg, N.S. ....	16	"	Horse stealing.
Harry Finnemore.....	2	"	"	10.	"	Methodist.....	"	Frederickton, N.B. ....	22	"	Assault.
Joseph Gallant.....	8	"	"	14.	"	Roman Catholic.....	Married	Summerside, P. E. I. ....	23	"	Housebreaking and larceny.
Charles Provost.....	5	"	"	14.	"	"	Single.....	"	14	"	"
Gilbert Gallant.....	2	"	"	14.	"	"	Married.....	"	27	Cooper	"
John Provost.....	3	"	"	14.	"	Presbyterian.....	Single.....	Moncton, N. B. ....	20	None	Stealing.
Mary Petley.....	3	"	"	25.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

CONVICTS received during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1895.

Number.	Name.	Occupation.	Nationality.	Single.	Married.	Religion.	Crime.	Term.	Date of Sentence.	Where Sentenced.
31	Fred. Gibbs	Labourer	American	1		Protestant	Attempted abortion and larceny	10 years	July 13, '94	Calgary.
2	"Bear Snake"	None	Canadian	1	1	R. Catholic	Cattle killing and stealing	2 "	Aug. 17, '94	Fort McLeod.
17	"Wolf Child"	"	"	1	1	Protestant	"	2 "	" 17, '94	"
21	"Low Man"	"	"	1	1	"	"	2 "	" 17, '94	"
56	"Big Forehead"	"	"	1	1	"	"	2 "	" 17, '94	"
63	"Never-tied-his-shoe-lace"	"	"	1	1	"	"	2 "	" 17, '94	"
71	"Long-time-squirrel"	"	"	1	1	"	"	2 "	" 17, '94	"
79	Charles Hansen	Labourer	Dane	1	1	"	Theft	5 "	" 27, '94	Winnipeg.
43	Harry Postley	"	Canadian	1	1	"	Burglary	5 "	Sept. 29, '94	Brandon.
80	William Allan	Butcher	English	1	1	"	Cattle stealing	2 "	Oct. 8, '94	Winnipeg.
54	Geo. William	Painter	American	1	1	"	Burglary	2 "	" 9, '94	Brandon.
20	Percy R. Neale	Stonecutter	English	1	1	"	"	2 "	" 9, '94	"
14	James Walker	Soldier	Canadian	1	1	"	Embezzlement	7 "	Nov. 1, '94	Regina.
33	Fred. Marcellais	Labourer	Canadian	1	1	R. Catholic	Horse stealing	5 "	Oct. 19, '94	Edmonton.
82	Chas. Chadwick	Tailor	"	1	1	Protestant	Shop-breaking and larceny	2 "	Nov. 16, '94	Winnipeg.
		Carpenter	"	1	1	"	Rape	4 "	" 9, '94	"
81	Maurice De Lalande	Clerk	French	1	1	R. Catholic	Theft from a post office letter	3 years	Dec. 21, '94	Regina.
25	Wm. French	Co. k.	English	1	1	Protestant	Larceny	3 "	" 17, '94	Calgary.
46	Oliver Lunn	Labourer	Canadian	1	1	"	Forgery	3 "	Mar. 6, '95	Whitewood.
16	Daniel Campbell	Clerk	Scott	1	1	R. Catholic	Embezzlement and forgery	2 "	" 25, '95	Winnipeg.
32	Thomas Colan	R. conductor	Canadian	1	1	Protestant	Theft and 2 previous convictions	2 "	" 25, '95	"
2	Charles Henderson	Clerk	Scott	1	1	"	"	2 "	" 25, '95	"
36	Frank Wilson	None	English	1	1	"	Shop-breaking, larceny and 2 previous convictions	2 "	April 2, '95	"
83	Edwin McBeth	"	Canadian	1	1	"	Cattle stealing	3 "	" 11, '95	Prince Albert.
84	Michael Kennedy	Labourer	"	1	1	*Catholic	Manslaughter	Life	Oct. 1, '88	Kamloops, B. C.
45	Frank Rodgers	Miner	Mexican	1	1	"	Buggery and escape from penitentiary	16 years	May 20, '89	N. Westminstr, B. C.
86	Alfred Alderman	Painter	English	1	1	Protestant	Carnally knowing a girl under age	10 "	June 2, '91	Nanaimo, B. C.
87	Thos. Wilson	Fireman	"	1	1	"	Buggery	15 years	Nov. 23, '91	Victoria.
88	Wm. Goodwin	Labourer	Canadian	1	1	"	House-breaking	7 "	Oct. 24, '93	Ashcroft.
89	Walter Sangster	Sailor	"	1	1	"	Manslaughter	12 "	Nov. 15, '93	Vancouver.
90	Ben. Kennedy	Carpenter	"	1	1	R. Catholic	"	Life	" 8, '93	N. Westminstr, B. C.

Department of Justice.

91 Samuel Bankley	Labourer	American	1	Protestant	Highway robbery	10 years	July 4, '94	††Cariboo, B. C.
92 Harry Brown	Printer	"	1	"	Stopping the Royal Mail	15 "	" 21, '94	"
93 "Charlie"	None	Canadian	1	R. Catholic	Murder	20 "	Nov. 12, '94	††Vancouver, B. C.
94 Peter Neilson	"	Swede	1	Protestant	Burglary and stealing	5 "	Feb. 21, '95	††Victoria, B. C.
95 John Simpson	"	Scotch	1	"	"	5 "	" 21, '95	"
96 Wm. McGowan	Labourer	American	1	R. Catholic	Horse stealing	3 "	April 17, '95	Winnipeg.
97 Fred. E. Harvey	"	"	1	Protestant	"	3 "	" 17, '95	"
98 Harry Lyons	Cook	"	1	"	Larceny and 5 previous convictions	3 "	" 27, '95	"
99 Thos. McKelvie	School t'chr	Canadian	1	"	Carnally knowing a girl under age	3 " and 15 lashes	" 25, '95	"
100 Alf. T. Cave	Electrician	English (M)	1	"	Burglary, theft and previous convictions	3 "	May 1, '95	"
1 Thos. Spright	Labourer	English	1	"	Wounding with intent	2 "	" 20, '95	"

\*Sentence reduced to one year.

†Transferred to Protestant religion.

††These men were received from British Columbia Penitentiary on 16th April, 1895.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

List of Convicts Received during Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1895.

Number.	Name.	Occupation.	Nationality.	Single.	Married.	Religion.	Age.	Crime.	Term.	Date of Sentence.	Where Sentenced.	Remarks.
459	Samuel Bankley	Railroad man.	American	1		Protestant	44	Highway robbery.	10 years.	July 4.	Cariboo.	
460	Harry Brown	Printer and book binder.	Australian	1		"	37	Stopping mail	15 "	Aug 15	"	
461	Charles Wilson	Laborer	English	1		Ch. of England	28	Larceny	2 "	Sept. 20	Victoria	
462	John Sharp	None	American	1		Presbyterian	54	Mail robbery	5 "	June 8	Clinton	
463	Jas. D. Huntingdon.	"	Canadian	1		Methodist	23	Larceny from a safe	2 "	Sept. 27	Kamloops	
464	Cheng Sung	"	Chinese	1		"		Escape.	6 months.	Oct. 11	"	
465	James Buchanan	Seaman.	Scotch	1		Heathen	35	Burglary	5 years.	Nov. 20	Victoria	
466	E. Burns.	"	American	1		Baptist	36	Larceny and receiving.	2 "	" 20	"	
467	James Harkins	Boiler maker	Scotch	1		R. Catholic	33	"	2 "	" 20	"	
468	Charlie alias Alex.	None.	Canadian	1		Ch. of England	26	"	2 "	" 12	Vancouver	
469	William Adams.	"	"	1		R. Catholic	40	Murder.	20 "	" 6	New West r.	
470	Edward Jones	Metal polisher.	"	1		Presbyterian	27	Assault occasioning actual bodily harm.	2 "	" 6	"	
471	John Armstrong	Bricklayer	American	1		R. Catholic	20	Attempted escape from jail	2 "	Dec. 17	Penticton	
472	Frederick Stoddart.	Baker	English	1		Methodist	37	Larceny	5 "	1895.		
	"	"	"			Ch. of England	25	Breaking, entering and stealing.	3 "	Jan. 7	Victoria	Concurrent with 3 year term.
	"	"	"			"		"	6 months.	" 7	"	
	"	"	"			"		"	6 "	" 7	"	
	"	"	"			"		"	6 "	" 7	"	
	"	"	"			"		"	6 "	" 7	"	
473	John Martinsen	Sail maker	Norwegian	1		Lutheran	31	Breaking, entering and stealing.	2 years.	" 17	"	
474	Long Due	None	Chinese	1		Heathen	23	Being in possession of stolen property.	2 "	1894.	"	
378	Charles Williams	Blacksmith	American	1		Lutheran	38	Theft.	3 "	1895.	Nanaimo	Second term

# Department of Justice.

475	John Cullen	Tinsmith.	Canadian.	1	R. Catholic.	45	Arson	2 1/2	"	"	12	Ashcroft.
476	Alexander Wilson	Cook	"	1	Baptist.	28	False pretences	2	"	"	20	Nanaimo
477	William Schnell	Barber	American.	1	Lutheran	38	Highway robbery	5	"	"	20	Clinton
478	Jno. Edwin Glencross	Upholsterer.	Canadian.	1	Presbyterian	22	"	2	"	"	20	Clinton
479	Peter Nelson	None	Swede	1	Lutheran	24	Breaking, entering and stealing.	5	"	"	21	Victoria
480	John Simpson	None	Scotch.	1	Presbyterian	25	"	3	"	"	21	"
481	James Coleman	Seaman	Honduras	1	Methodist	31	"	3	"	March 2.	"	"
482	Pablo	None	Canadian.	1	Ch. of England	19	Stealing from a warehouse.	4	"	"	6	Ashcroft.
483	Hugh McIntyre.	"	"	1	R. Catholic.	40	Burglary	5	"	May	6	New West'r.
484	Geo. Evans.	"	"	1	"	31	Rape	10	"	"	6	New West'r.
485	Atiartect-zah	"	"	1	Ch. of England	34	"	45 lashes.	"	"	27	Clinton
486	Harry Wilkinson	Ry. engineer	Mexican	1	Methodist	30	Shooting with intent	10 years and	"	"	27	"
487	Andrew C. Curry	Tinsmith.	Canadian.	1	"	28	Theft.	45 lashes.	"	"	14	New West'r.
488	Henry Gottfridsen	Shoemaker	"	1	"	25	Assault with intent and aggravated assault.	5	"	"	14	"
489	John Murphy	None	English.	1	Ch. of England	32	Breaking and entering	3	"	"	14	"
490	Louis Brodeur	"	Canadian.	1	R. Catholic.	42	Arson	4	"	June	10	Victoria
491	One Eyed Louis	"	"	1	Ch. of England	21	Larceny	3	"	"	10	Vernon.
492	William Smithson	"	"	1	R. Catholic.	27	Rape	3	"	"	10	"
493	Philip Thomas	"	"	1	Ch. of England	29	Assault on officer	4	"	"	10	Kamloops
494	Jim (Indian)	Sailor	"	1	Ch. of England	29	Assault on officer	2	"	"	25	Victoria

Second ter



## RETURN of convicts recommitted for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

No.	Name.	1st Recommitment.	2nd Recommitment.	3rd Recommitment.
1	George Brown .....		1	
2	Michael Harris .....			1
3	George Russell .....	1		
4	Albert Mahar .....	1		
5	John Brothers .....	1		
6	James Doe .....	1		
7	Joseph Gillies .....	1		
8	Wm. J. Thompson .....		1	
9	David J. Connors .....		1	
10	Jerome Hanna .....		1	
11	James Hanna .....		1	
12	Frank Cherry .....	1		
13	Samuel Jackson .....		1	
14	James Glennie .....	1		
15	David Ford .....		1	
16	Henry Moore .....	1		
17	Wm. Kirkland .....		1	
18	Joseph Kennady .....	1		
19	Henry Clark .....	1		

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

No.	Name.	1st Recommitment.	2nd Recommitment.	3rd Recommitment.
1	Alphonse Belisle .....	1		
2	Joseph Antoine Chalifoux .....	1		
3	Zotique Thibaudeau .....	1		
4	Zéphirin Thibault .....	1		
5	Eugène Lapointe .....	1		
6	William McClone .....		1	
7	Louis Mainville .....		1	
8	Xavier Charest .....		1	
9	Arsène Pharon .....	1		
10	William Brulé .....	1		
11	Napoléon Thomas .....	1		
12	Arthur Gingras .....	1		
13	Arthur Lalonde .....	1		
14	Hormisdas Martel .....	1		
15	Herbert Clifford .....	1		
16	Napoléon LaRocque .....	1		
17	Joseph Michaud .....	1		
18	Émile Plamondon .....			1
19	William Bath <i>alias</i> Brownrigg .....		1	
20	Aldéric Beaudoin .....	1		
21	Alfred Lapointe .....	1		
22	James Gavigan .....	1		
23	Joseph Quenneville <i>alias</i> Lambert .....	1		
24	Duncan Charles Young .....	1		
25	Victor Anderson .....	1		
26	Elzéar Vermette .....			1
27	Edmond Shink .....	1		
28	Thomas Dunn .....	1		
29	Alphonse Quenneville .....	1		
	Totals .....	23	4	2

## Department of Justice.

### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Name.	Recommitted.
James O'Connor, <i>alias</i> Joseph Hanlon.....	First commitment.
William Moses.....	do
Alexander Halpin.....	do
John Doyle.....	Second commitment.
John T. Ringles.....	First do

### MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Names.	Recom- mit- ments.	Crimes.	Where sen- tenced.	Date.
Thomas Colan.....	First...	Theft and previous convictions.....	Winnipeg...	Mar. 6, '95
Charles Henderson.....	do...	do do.....	do	do 6, '95
Fred Marcellais.....	Second..	Shop-breaking and larceny.....	do	Nov. 16, '94
Harry Lyons.....	First...	Larceny and previous convictions.....	do	April 26, '95

### RETURN of Convicts who have Died during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
1	Con. Deary.....	Attempt to murder.....	Montreal.
2	John M. Anderson.....	Removing marks from post stamps.....	York.
3	Wm. McGuire.....	Larceny.....	do
4	Louis Lacombe.....	Wounding.....	Algoma.
5	Charles Prince.....	Burglary.....	Huron.
6	Franz Williams.....	Fraud.....	Peel.

### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

1	John Kehoe.....	Murder.....	Montreal.
2	John McCarthy.....	Stealing from the person.....	do
3	Felix Tremblay.....	House-breaking.....	do

### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

1	Thomas McCoy.....	Manslaughter.....	Amherst, N.S.
2	Hazen Mattinson.....	Larceny.....	do
3	Joseph Harris.....	Shop-breaking.....	Annapolis, N.S.
4	Wm. Mader.....	Manslaughter.....	Lunenburg, N.S.
5	D. W. Law.....	Larceny.....	Amherst, N.S.
6	James Joudrey.....	Shop-breaking.....	Truro, N.S.
7	James Neville.....	Breaking, entering and larceny.....	Halifax, N.S.
8	Wm. Higgins.....	Assault.....	St. John, N.B.

List of Convicts who have been pardoned during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Place.
1	Wm. P. Tait.	Attempt at forgery.	Muskoka.
2	Henry Bedore.	Rape.	Frontenac.
3	David Connors.	Horse stealing.	York.
4	Walter Miller.	House breaking and larceny.	do
5	James Henderson.	Larceny.	Waterloo
6	Wm. Henderson.	do	do
7	John A. Rohan.	Shooting with intent.	Kent.
8	Ramsay Theaxton.	Theft.	Essex.
9	Louis Deas.	Manslaughter.	York.
10	Robert Jamieson.	Post office robbery.	do
11	John Armstrong.	Shooting with intent.	Simcoe.
12	Wm. B. Clark.	Horse stealing.	Lambton.
13	Emma Bannister.	Concealing birth of child.	Kent.
14	Emma Jane Bannister.	do do	do
15	Wm. T. Bean.	Housebreaking and assault.	Middlesex.
16	Samuel Allison.	Attempt to commit suicide.	Dist. of Nipissing.
17	Alfred Hobbs.	Larceny and receiving.	Wentworth.
18	H. M. Drysdale.	Post office robbery.	Lincoln.
19	Edward Duffy.	Burglary.	York.
20	Mary Jane Lamb.	Post office robbery.	Muskoka.
21	John Vrooman.	Manslaughter.	Essex.
22	Daniel Whale.	do	Perth.

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

1	Michael J. Church.	Forgery.	Montreal.
2	Joseph Bourbeau.	Manslaughter.	Quebec.
3	Walter H. Brown.	Burglary.	Montreal.
4	Peter Higgins.	Larceny.	do
5	Joseph Chapleau.	Wounding with intent.	do
6	Léon Leturny.	House-breaking.	do
7	Darius A. Reynolds.	Manslaughter.	do
8	Frs. Xavier DesRosiers.	House-breaking.	Sorel.
9	Joseph E. Lefebvre.	Forgery.	Montreal.
10	Louis G. G. Béliveau.	Embezzlement.	do
11	Jacob Foreman.	House-breaking.	do
12	Joseph Barbeau.	Forgery.	do
13	Fred. Smith.	Stealing a mare.	do

## Department of Justice.

### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.
Lockwood Weldon.....	Breaking, entering and stealing.....	Dorchester, N.B.
Michael Gould.....	Larceny.....	Amherst, N.S.
Gilbert Craig.....	Rape.....	St. John, N.B.
Eugene Gould.....	Burglary and larceny.....	Dorchester, N.B.
Wm. Burgess.....	Forgery.....	Windsor, N.S.
John Wells.....	Larceny.....	Amherst, N.S.
Wm. Preeper.....	Murder.....	Halifax, N.S.
Michael Power.....	Larceny.....	Guysboro, N.S.
Warren Baker.....	Casting away vessel.....	Halifax, N.S.
Angus Martin.....	Larceny.....	Port Hood, N.S.
John Potter.....	do.....	do
Frank Locke.....	do.....	Halifax, N.S.
Wm. Hemlow.....	do.....	Yarmouth, N.S.
John Hemlow.....	do.....	do
George Hemlow.....	do.....	do
George Bower.....	do.....	do
Ernest Bower.....	do.....	do
Charles Welsh.....	Shop-breaking and larceny.....	Truro, N.S.
Thomas McTague.....	Perjury.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
Archibald Martin.....	Larceny.....	Halifax, N.S.
George Baxter.....	Wounding with intent.....	Kentville, N.S.
Alex. Greenough.....	Larceny.....	Halifax, N.S.
John Greenough.....	do.....	do
Joseph Morgan.....	Assault.....	Fredericton, N.B.
Harvey Rushton.....	Larceny.....	Dorchester, N.B.
Frank Young.....	Breaking, entering and larceny.....	Halifax, N.S.
Wm. Sherman.....	Shop-breaking and larceny.....	Yarmouth, N.B.
James Haney.....	Robbery.....	Fredericton, N.B.
Geo. A. Dunbar.....	Larceny.....	Charlotte, N.B.

### MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Name.	Crime.	Where sentenced.	Date of sentence.	Term.	Date of discharge.
William McDonnell.....	Shop breaking.....	Calgary, N.W.T.	Oct. 8th, 1892.	10 years.	Feb. 9, 1895.
George L. Garnett.....	Robbing a royal mail....	Regina, N.W.T.	Oct. 7th, 1886.	14 do	June 6, 1895.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

No.	Name.	Crime.	Where convicted.	Sentenced.	When pardoned.
155	Alexander Ingle...	Manslaughter.....	Lytton.....	14 years	August 4th, 1894.
222	Ah Ching.....	Wounding with intent to murder.	Yale.....	Life...	October 31st, 1894.
387	Ernest Hy. Roome	Embezzlement.....	New Westminster	3 years.	March 29th, 1895.
386	C. Herbert Bonner	do.....	do	3 do	do 29th, 1895.
454	Ada Grant.....	Receiving stolen goods.....	Victoria.....	2 years.	February 13th, 1895.

## SUMMARY of punishments awarded for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Months.	Lost Tobacco.	Reduced in Grade.	No. in Dark Cells.	No. in Solitary Cells.	No. Flogged.	No. of Lashes Inflicted.	No. who have lost Remission.	No. deprived of School.	No. deprived of Library.	No. who have lost light.	No. admonished.
1894.											
July.....	1	1	13				15				16
August.....		1	5	1			6				4
September.....			13		*1	12	10				5
October.....		5	11				10				
November.....		15	5		*1	30	4			1	2
December.....		1	5	1			18				4
1895.											
January.....		16	22	3			23				6
February.....		8	16		2	24 & 15	16				4
March.....		4	8	5			13				6
April.....		4	30	1	*1	15	35			2	3
May.....		12	25	2			25				5
June.....		1	29				22			1	7

\*These men were flogged by order of the court as part of their sentence.

Department of Justice.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Description of Punishments.	No.
Deprived of bed and light.....	1,844
In dark cells on bread and water.....	709
Placed in dungeon on bread and water.....	411
Deprived of light.....	39
Reprimanded.....	225
Lost remission.....	110
Deprived of library books.....	15
Deprived of school.....	10
Deprived of tobacco.....	17
In solitary cells.....	2
To wear shackles.....	3

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Months.	Number Switched with birch rods.	Number of Strokes.	Number in dark cells.	Number on bread and water.	Number deprived of school.	Number deprived of light.	Number deprived of books.	Number deprived of tobacco.	Number deprived of letters.	Number reprimanded.
1894.										
July.....			2	2	1					4
August.....			3	10	2	1	1		1	2
September.....			3	5						1
October.....			2	11	2			1	1	4
November.....			8	17	1	3	1			1
December.....			3	8						5
1895.										
January.....			7	22	2	1			3	2
February.....			4	20			1			3
March.....			9	11	1				1	1
April.....			11	15		2	2	2		4
May.....	2	16	7	13					2	2
June.....			12	23	2	2	2	4	3	5
	2	16	71	157	11	9	7	7	11	34

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Punishments.	1894.						1895.						Total.
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	
Reprimanded .....	3	1	5	2	4	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	32
Bread and water .....	1	5	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	9
Bread and water and penal cells .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Penal cells .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Bread and water with hard bed .....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Deprived of remission .....	.....	.....	4	1	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	4	3	16
Admonished .....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Changed from work and deprived of all privileges .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Flogged .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Deprived of tobacco .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Changed from work .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Bread and water with hard bed and deprived of privileges .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
	9	2	14	5	9	9	7	4	6	2	10	8	85

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

Punishments.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
Loss of remission .....	7	3	2	4	3	5	10	.....	6	3	7	8	58
Admonished .....	3	3	2	3	1	1	4	.....	2	.....	.....	8	43
Bread and water diet .....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Flogged under sentence of court .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4
Shackled .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
Deprived of all remission .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	12	12	6	7	4	8	15	1	8	10	13	20	116

## Department of Justice.

RETURN showing the remission of sentence earned by convicts discharged during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

No. of Convicts.	No. of Days.	No. of Convicts.	No. of Days.	No. of Convicts.	No. of Days.	No. of Convicts.	No. of Days.
1	76	1	171	1	341	1	518
1	80	1	173	1	343	1	528
2	84	1	174	1	346	1	530
2	92	1	175	1	348	1	531
1	93	1	178	1	356	1	532
2	94	22	180	2	361	5	540
6	96	1	182	1	363	1	543
1	98	1	243	5	365	2	545
1	113	1	253	1	410	1	615
1	127	2	260	1	431	1	730
1	135	2	268	1	447	1	746
1	143	7	270	1	449	1	815
1	146	1	271	3	455	1	870
1	160	1	294	1	460		
1	169	1	302	1	515	107	

### MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Month.	Days Gained.	Month.	Days Gained.
1894.		1895	
July.....	398 $\frac{1}{2}$	January.....	455 $\frac{1}{2}$
August.....	410 $\frac{1}{2}$	February.....	439 $\frac{1}{2}$
September.....	407	March.....	471
October.....	428	April.....	547 $\frac{1}{2}$
November.....	421	May.....	580 $\frac{1}{2}$
December.....	435	June.....	572 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Total.....	5,567

### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

Month.	Earned.	Lost.	Month.	Earned.	Lost.
1894.			1895.		
July.....	606 $\frac{1}{2}$	38	January.....	700 $\frac{1}{2}$	22
August.....	692	13	February.....	724	11
September.....	664	11	March.....	732 $\frac{1}{2}$	6
October.....	662 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	April.....	634 $\frac{1}{2}$	10
November.....	634	4	May.....	633 $\frac{1}{2}$	19
December.....	667 $\frac{1}{2}$	29	June.....	620 $\frac{1}{2}$	
			Total.....	7,977	168





Department of Justice.

APPENDIX H

VALUE OF LABOUR AND DISTRIBUTION OF CONVICTS



## Department of Justice.

RETURN showing the value of labour and number of days work, exclusive of material done during the year ended 30th June, 1895.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Various Departments.	Number of days.	Value.
		\$ cts.
Trades departments (carpenters, blacksmiths, machine, tin, paint, masons and stonecutters' shops) .....	58,446 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,223 38
Tailor shop .....	7,781 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,890 75
Shoe do .....	5,486 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,743 25
Female prison .....	6,647 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,994 28
Farm, stables and teamsters .....	6,765	3,382 50
Bakery .....	1,756	878 00
Dining hall, kitchen and officers' mess .....	10,353	5,176 50
Wings and library .....	6,242	3,121 00
Wash-house .....	2,033 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,016 75
Dry-room .....	8,020	4,010 00
Engineer's department .....	5,185	2,592 50
Hospital and asylum .....	3,000	1,500 00
Binder twine .....	11,559 $\frac{7}{10}$	5,779 85
Prison of isolation .....	2,913 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,456 62
		\$ 66,765 38

### ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Departments.	Days.	Price.	Amount.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Steward .....	24,378 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 50	12,189 25
Bakery .....	1,225	0 50	612 50
Blacksmith .....	4,536	0 50	2,268 00
Tinsmith .....	1,954	0 50	977 00
Shoe shop .....	6,850 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 50	3,425 25
Tailors .....	11,768 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 50	5,884 25
Carpenters .....	7,429	0 50	3,714 50
Stone breakers and wood shed .....	4,313	0 50	2,156 50
Stonecutters .....	18,730	0 50	9,365 00
Excavation .....	6,875	0 50	3,437 50
Boundary wall .....	7,692	0 50	3,846 00
Farm, garden and stables .....	8,264	0 50	4,132 00
Hospital orderlies .....	1,095	0 50	547 50
Chapels and libraries .....	1,095	0 50	547 50
			53,102 75

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Departments.	Amount.
	\$ cts.
Carpenter shop.....	1,556 50
Tailor do .....	2,546 50
Shoe do .....	1,158 50
Blacksmith do .....	514 00
Machine do .....	533 50
Bakery .....	415 00
Sawmill .....	2,260 00
Woodenware.....	1,246 50
Farm .....	2,329 50
Barns and stables .....	1,802 00
Cutting and hauling firewood .....	465 00
Boiler room.....	336 00
Kitchen .....	1,068 50
Waiters and cleaners.....	1,924 50
Washing.....	768 50
Barbers.....	643 00
Breaking stone, grading yard, etc.....	2,398 50
Quarry and mason work.....	241 00
	22,207 00

## MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Employment.	Days.	Rate per Diem.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Quarry.....	791	0 25	197 75
Boundry wall.....	2,891	0 25	722 75
Kitchens.....	1,319	0 25	329 75
Garden .....	542	0 25	135 50
Stables.....	1,025	0 25	256 25
Farm .....	745	0 25	186 25
Warden's quarters .....	686	0 25	171 50
Deputy's quarters .....	502	0 25	125 50
Accountant's quarters .....	108	0 25	27 00
Protestant chaplain's quarters.....	341	0 25	85 25
Surgeon's quarters.....	226	0 25	56 50
Prison orderlies.....	1,164	0 25	291 00
Basement orderlies.....	337	0 25	84 25
Steward's orderlies.....	925	0 25	231 25
Chapel's orderlies.....	283	0 25	70 75
Main hall orderlies .....	770	0 25	192 50
Hospital orderlies .....	304	0 25	76 00
Haymaking.....	124	0 25	31 00
Laundry.....	799	0 25	199 75
Piggery.....	376	0 25	94 00
Shaving.....	104	0 25	26 00
Bakery .....	519	0 25	129 75
General employ .....	1,629	0 25	407 25
Boiler-room.....	486	0 25	121 50
Kalsomining, &c., at officers' quarters .....	222	0 25	55 50
Kalsomining prison .....	309	0 25	77 25
Teaming (general).....	15	0 25	3 75
Teaming (for wall).....	537	0 25	134 25
Teaming (for farm).....	234	0 25	58 50
Ice cutting.....	111	0 25	27 75
Cesspool.....	105	0 25	26 25
	18,749		4,637 25

Department of Justice.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

Departments.	Number of Days.	Rate per Day.	Value.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Carpentering.....	1,532	0 25	383 00
Repairing room.....	358	0 25	89 50
Tailoring.....	3,298	0 25	824 50
Shoemaking.....	2,925	0 25	731 25
Stewards' orderlies.....	318	0 25	79 50
Cooking and kitchen.....	1,539½	0 25	384 87½
Baking.....	586½	0 25	146 62½
Store orderlies.....	241	0 25	60 25
Prison orderlies.....	2,886½	0 25	721 62½
Washing.....	1,447½	0 25	361 87½
Firing.....	163	0 25	40 75
Blacksmithing.....	919½	0 25	229 87½
Quarrying.....	746½	0 25	186 62½
Retaining wall.....	1,361	0 25	340 25
Repairing and paving roads.....	148	0 25	37 00
Hospital orderlies.....	251	0 25	62 75
Gardening.....	425	0 25	106 25
Farming.....	2,417½	0 25	604 37½
Attending farm-yards.....	288	0 25	72 00
do stables and piggery.....	1,077½	0 25	269 37½
Hall orderly.....	308½	0 25	77 12½
Painting and kalsomining interior.....	587	0 25	146 75
Office orderlies.....	510	0 25	127 50
Shaving.....	207	0 25	51 75
Cleaning yards.....	270½	0 25	67 62½
Repairing fences.....	149½	0 25	37 37½
Cleaning root-house.....	18	0 25	4 50
Plastering.....	12	0 25	3 00
Repairing drains.....	120½	0 25	30 12½
Building coal shed.....	368	0 25	92 00
Cleaning grating.....	3	0 25	0 75
Subsoiling.....	846	0 25	211 50
Repairing roof.....	13	0 25	3 25
Shovelling coal.....	37½	0 25	9 37½
Warden's orderlies.....	473	0 25	118 25
Deputy warden's orderlies.....	71	0 25	17 75
Repairing officers' quarters.....	85½	0 25	21 37½
Cutting wood.....	49½	0 25	12 37½
Shovelling snow.....	5½	0 25	1 37½
Repairing closets.....	24	0 25	6 00
Hanging bell.....	6	0 25	1 50
Grading.....	607	0 25	151 75
Bricking new cells.....	115	0 25	28 75
Pointing building.....	15	0 25	3 75
Totals.....	27,831		6,957 75

## DISTRIBUTION of convicts on 30th June, 1895.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

How employed.	No. of Men.	How employed.	No. of Men.
Tailor shop.....	24	North gate.....	2
Shoe shop.....	15	West do.....	1
Blacksmith and machine.....	20	Farms, gardens and stables.....	24
Stone-pile and yard men.....	44	Carpenter, tinsmith and paint shop.....	44
Stonecutters.....	55	Hospital and asylum.....	43
Masons.....	27	Wharf gang.....	19
Bakery.....	6	Electric light room.....	2
Store-room.....	2	Wings and library.....	19
Binder twine.....	35	Wash-house.....	7
Engine room.....	15	Prison of isolation.....	17
Quarry.....	23	Females.....	27
Dining hall, kitchen and officers' mess.....	25		
Dry-room.....	23	Total.....	520

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

How employed.	No. of Men.	How employed.	No. of Men.
Wood yard.....	18	Chapels.....	2
Carpenters.....	25	Messenger.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	16	Hall doors.....	2
Stonecutters.....	53	Hospital.....	6
Masons.....	38	School and library.....	1
Farm.....	34	Change-room.....	15
Teamsters.....	9	North wing.....	2
Tinsmiths.....	7	East do.....	9
Tailors.....	38	West do.....	9
Shoemakers.....	25	South do.....	9
Bakers.....	4	Newcomers' cells.....	4
Yard.....	2	Punishment cells.....	2
Gate.....	1	Sick cells.....	3
Steward's department.....	20	Dungeons.....	4
Engineers.....	4	Excavation.....	25
Warden's quarters.....	4		
Deputy warden's quarters.....	2	Total.....	396
Offices.....	2		

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

How employed.	No.	How employed.	No.
Carpenter shop.....	12	Quarry.....	4
Blacksmith shop.....	3	Fencing.....	2
Shoe shop.....	16	Hauling mud.....	5
Tailor shop.....	18	Building barn foundation.....	10
Pail shop.....	10	Prison work.....	12
Saw-mill.....	16	Kitchen.....	6
Bakery.....	3	Sick.....	2
Machine.....	4	Idle.....	4
Farm.....	18		
Breaking stone.....	21	Total.....	166

## Department of Justice.

### MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Employments.	No. of men.	Employments.	No. of men.
Carpenters' shop .....	4	Surroundings .....	1
Stone cutting and working on walls .....	18	Accountant's quarters .....	1
Tailors' shop .....	5	Warden's quarter .....	2
Shoe shop .....	4	Deputy warden's quarters .....	2
Knitting room .....	1	Surgeon's quarters .....	1
Basement orderly .....	1	Protestant chaplain's quarters .....	1
Stewart's do .....	4	Chapels .....	1
Kitchen do .....	4	Hospital orderlies .....	2
Bakery do .....	2	do patients .....	5
Prison do .....	3	Farm yard and stables .....	4
In cell .....	1	Hauling sand .....	7
Weeding on farm .....	15	Main hall orderlies .....	2
Engine room .....	1	Garden .....	1
Laundry .....	2		
Blacksmith shop .....	1		96

### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

How employed.	No. of men.	How employed.	No. of
Tailor's department .....	7	Mess orderly .....	1
Shoemaker's department .....	6	Store do .....	1
Blacksmith's do .....	4	Prison orderlies .....	10
Carpenter's do .....	4	Hall orderly .....	1
Baker's do .....	2	Warden's quarters .....	3
Laundry .....	5	Deputy warden's quarters .....	1
Stables .....	6	Pointing building .....	4
Hospital .....	2	Office orderly .....	1
Farm .....	16	In cells .....	2
Kitchen .....	5		
Grading at cottages .....	15	Total .....	98
Repairing old clothes .....	2		





Department of Justice.

APPENDIX I

REVENUE STATEMENTS



Department of Justice.

REVENUE RETURNS.

KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Date.	Amount.	Total.	Date.	Amount.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1894.			1895.		
July 31.....	To Transfer warrant account, Indian clothing.....	1,214 81	June 30..	By Tailor department.....	1,369 29
Aug. 31.....	Draft No. 435, credit of Receiver General.....	350 21		do do.....	15,596 02
Sept. 30.....	do 551 and 570, credit of Receiver General.....	368 70		Shoe do.....	369 65
Oct. 31.....	do 82, do do.....	77 14		Carpenter do.....	29 28
Nov. 30.....	Draft No. 688, credit of Receiver General.....	498 84		Farm do.....	161 25
Dec. 31.....	do 200 and 205, credit of Receiver General.....	2,315 07		Blacksmith do.....	13 74
	Draft No. 286, credit of Receiver General.....	5,616 24		Stone do.....	13 15
1895.				Trade stores do.....	31 10
Jan. 31.....	Draft No. 408, credit of Receiver General.....	44 93		Convict labour.....	71 95
Feb. 28.....	do 468, do do.....	2,759 37		<i>Casual Revenue.</i>	
Mar. 31.....	do 608, do do.....	117 28		By Tailor department.....	255 85
April 30.....	do 80 and 602, credit of Receiver General.....	1,010 19		Storekeepers' do.....	7 75
May 31.....	Draft No. 179, credit of Receiver General.....	137 43		Carpenter do.....	236 11
June 30.....	do 220, 340, 342, 345, 165 and 2034, credit of Receiver General.....	8,244 07		Grist mill machinery.....	250 00
				Trade stores.....	27 00
				Armoury.....	133 91
				Gas plant.....	1,135 32
				Blacksmith's department.....	137 13
				Engineer's do.....	104 75
				Piggery do.....	8 00
				Farm do.....	21 90
				Stonecutters' do.....	1,582 76
				Refund, salary to ex-guard Loughrane, May, 1890.....	30 91
				<i>Refund of Expenditure.</i>	
				By Binder Twine Department.....	1,162 07
				Advertising.....	5 79
		22,764 28			
					3,930 99
					1,167 86
					22,754 28

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

1894.		1895.		1895.		1895.	
	To draft in favour of the Hon. the Receiver General		By				
Aug. 7	do	70 70	Rent		\$	cts.	
Sept. 6	do	96 01	Carpenters		259 68		
Oct. 9	do	117 34	Farm		184 34		
Nov. 8	do	76 12	Shoe shop		216 95		
Dec. 5	do	168 22	Steward		86 55		
					97 30		
1895.							
Feb. 12	do	50 27	Tailors		86 50		
Mar. 7	do	78 42	Stonemasons		123 05		
April 12	do	71 94	Bakery		60 66		
May 9	do	154 41	Tinsmith		28 20		
June 10	do	52 54	Blacksmith		47 14		
July 9	do	94 12	Book-binding		1 10		
	do	168 48	Engineer		6 97		
	do		Convicts' labour		13		
		1,198 57			1,198 57		

G. S. MALÉPARET,  
Accountant.

TÉLESPHORE OUIMET,  
Warden.

Department of Justice.

DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

1894.		1895.		1895.		1895.	
				\$	cts.	\$	cts.
July 21.....	To deposit to credit of Receiver General.	June 30.....	By	2,021	55	2,021	55
Aug. 1.....	do		Woodenware.....	167	30	167	30
do 24.....	do		Shoe shop.....	143	84	143	84
Sept. 1.....	do		Tailor shop.....	78	88	78	88
Oct. 2.....	do		Carpenter shop.....	23	98	23	98
do 23.....	do		Machines shop.....	25	97	25	97
Nov. 2.....	do		Blacksmith shop.....	26	85	26	85
Dec. 5.....	do		Baker.....	3	15	3	15
do 20.....	do		Steward.....	602	02	602	02
			Farm.....				
1895.							
Jan. 14.....	do						
Feb. 1.....	do			192	72	192	72
Mar. 5.....	do			207	81	207	81
April 2.....	do			73	41	73	41
May 3.....	do			170	80	170	80
June 3.....	do			97	00	97	00
do 29.....	do			102	30	102	30
July 5.....	do			192	00	192	00
				1,562	48	1,562	48
				\$3,092	54	\$3,092	54

JOHN B. FORSTER,  
Warden.

JOHN A. GRAY,  
Accountant.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

1894.		1895.	cts.
July 31	To Deposit to Receiver General	June	1,218 04
Aug. 31	do		68 35
Sept. 30	do		110 16
Oct. 31	do		17 23
Nov. 30	do		54 46
Dec. 31	do		87 66
1895.			
Jan. 31	do		95 56
Feb. 28	do		150 92
Mar. 31	do		120 48
April 30	do		224 04
May 31	do		138 62
June 30	do		181 26
			116 91
			110 14
			84 97
			150 77
			107 47
			74 76
			1,555 90

By Farm.....  
 Tailor shop.....  
 Shoe shop.....  
 Blacksmith shop.....  
 Carpenter shop.....  
 Steward's department.....

1,555 90

A. G. IRVINE,  
*Warden.*

JOHN MUSTARD,  
*Accountant.*

Department of Justice.

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

1894.		1895.		1896.		1896.		1896.	
1894.		1895.		1896.		1896.		1896.	
Aug. 3	To deposit to credit of Receiver General, No. 408	19 65	By Blacksmith department	June 30		4 60			
Sept. 1	do	44 40	do			83 07	Carpenter		
Oct. 1	do	26 65	do			172 01	do		
Nov. 5	do	63 49	do			55 73	Shoe		
" 30	do	34 79	do			7 97	Tailor		
Dec. 31	do	17 60	do			33 63	Storekeeper		
			do				Farm		
Feb. 4	do	35 27	do						
" 28	do	34 23	do						
Mich. 29	do	15 01	do						
May 3	do	24 02	do						
" 31	do	19 92	do						
July 3	do	22 68	do						
		357 01							357 01





Department of Justice.

APPENDIX J  
EXPENDITURE



# Department of Justice.

DETAILS of Expenditure for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

## KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Gratuities.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, M. Lavell.....	3,000 00	M. Leahy.....	1,890 97
Deputy warden, W. Sullivan.....	1,500 00	H. Woodhouse.....	100 00
Surgeon, O. S. Strange, M.D.....	1,800 00		1,990 97
Accountant, R. R. Creighton.....	950 00		
Chaplain (Prot.), Rev. C. E. Cartwright	1,200 00		
do (R.C.), Rev. J. V. Neville.....	1,200 00		
Warden's clerk, W. S. Hughes.....	800 00		
Chief keeper, Robt. Hewton.....	900 00		
Storekeeper, P. O'Donnell.....	1,000 00		
Chief trade instructor, Jas. Adams.....	1,500 00		
Engineer, Jas. Devlin.....	1,300 00		
Electrician, Chas. Baile.....	800 00		
Asst. electrician, Roderick McDonald.....	500 00		
Steamfitter, Chas. Munroe.....	700 00		
Steward, Jas. Weir.....	900 00		
Hospital overseer, W. A. Gunn.....	620 00		
Schoolmaster, divided among 4 guards.....	680 00		
Messenger, M. J. Kennedy.....	600 00		
Matron, Rose Ann Fahey.....	600 00		
Dep. matron, Mary Smith.....	350 00		
Frmr. and grdnr., J. A. McCaugherty.....	630 00		
Baker, Wm. Coward.....	700 00		
Overseer twine dept., P. O'Connor.....	700 00		
Kpr. isolated prison, Æ. D. McDonell.....	700 00		
Trade inspectors, 5 at \$700.....	3,500 00		
do 1 at \$700 (3 months).....	174 99		
do 1.....	690 00		
do 1.....	630 00		
do 1 at \$600 (9 months).....	450 00		
do 1 at \$600 (11 " ).....	550 00		
do 1 at \$600 (1 " ).....	50 00		
Keepers, 4 at \$600.....	2,400 00		
do 2 at \$590.....	1,180 00		
do 1.....	560 00		
Guards, 25 at \$500.....	12,500 00		
do 1 at \$500 ( 7 mnts., 20 days).....	319 02		
do 1 at \$500 (11 " 16½ " ).....	480 85		
do 2 at \$490.....	980 00		
do 4 at \$460.....	1,840 00		
do 5 at \$430.....	2,150 00		
do 4 at \$400.....	1,600 00		
do 1 at \$400 (10 mnts., 24 days).....	359 63		
do 1 at \$400 (10 " 8 " ).....	342 10		
do 1 at \$400 ( 6 " " ).....	200 02		
do 1 at \$400 ( 4 " 7 days).....	141 04		
Supernumeraries, 2 at \$500.....	1,000 00		
do 1.....	400 00		
do 1 at \$500 (12 days).....	16 44		
do 1 at \$500 (12 " ).....	16 44		
do 1 at \$500 (6 m., 18 d.).....	274 70		
Stoker.....	500 00		
Teamsters, 1.....	400 00		
do 2 at \$360.....	720 00		
do 1 at \$300 (10 months).....	250 00		
do 1 at \$400 ( 2 " ).....	66 66		
Spt. bindr. twine dpt., T.P.O'Connor.....	1,500 00		
Assist. to same, Jno. Price.....	900 00		
do Wm. Charlton.....	225 36		
do David Keiley.....	331 56		
Sanitary engineer.....	700 00		
Supernumeraries during illness of guards.....	51 43		
Total.....	62,080 24		
			3,467 89
			7,460 94
			193 12
			560 75
			510 29
			976 35
			176 99
			236 27
			22 05
			105 91
			1,064 02
			21 85
			42 12
			140 00
			4,550 00
			578 33
			223 34
			45 00
			61 12
			85 64
			523 18
			6 90
			30 84
			107 29

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Rations—Con.</i>		<i>\$ cts.</i>	<i>Discharge Clothing—Con.</i>		<i>\$ cts.</i>
Maintenance of children.....		188 33	Linen, thread, silk.....		54 97
Syrup and saltpetre.....		1 18	Jackets.....		15 00
Pickles, cabbages and carrots.....		14 68	Collars, braces, ties.....		47 16
		17,925 95	Buttons, thimbles, crayons, &c.....		15 47
			Mufflers and yarn.....		60 82
<i>Convicts' Clothing.</i>			Sole leather, 1,106½ lbs.....		177 04
Gray and checked cloth, 2,679 yds.....		1,241 05	French and Canadian kip, 304½ lbs.....		91 35
Gray cloth, 5,167½ yds.....		2,470 49	Leather pebbled 87½ lbs.....		11 40
Gray flannel, 765 yds.....		336 58	Shoe-thread and webb.....		5 90
Crash towelling, 1,664 yds.....		174 73	Tacks and nails.....		10 68
Gray cotton, 2,387½ yds.....		166 85	Silesia, 543 yds.....		66 04
Silesia and canvas, 183½ yds.....		28 47	Awls, cashmere and braid.....		22 79
Drilling, 486½ yds.....		38 63	Gray flannel and stay linen.....		47 25
Duck, 55 yds.....		10 18	Art Journal.....		10 00
Shirting, 228½ yds.....		22 88	Wool socks.....		5 25
Yarn wool, 550 lbs.....		225 50	Italian cloth, 174 yds.....		43 50
Linen, thread, cotton spools.....		183 30	Gloves.....		1 80
Twilled sheeting.....		4 59			1,526 73
Dowlas linen.....		7 05	<i>Bedding.</i>		
Shawls and mufflers.....		70 20	Tickling and sheeting, 1,260 yds.....		136 49
Straw hats.....		12 00	Needles and twine.....		16 12
Thimbles, needles, buttons, tapes.....		81 82	Twill, 504½ lbs.....		45 41
Tailors' irons, benzine, scissors, shears.....		32 40			198 02
Neatsfoot oil, chlor-lime, sperm oil.....		21 94	<i>Chapels.</i>		
Buckles, tapes, bobbins, crayons.....		17 44	Sundries.....		261 79
Last hooks, blades.....		11 50	<i>Libraru.</i>		
Sole leather, 3,108 lbs.....		497 30	Books, &c.....		208 70
Splitter machine, peak leather.....		28 00	Duck, crash, glue and thread.....		8 74
Oil stone, bottles, lap-irons, turpentine.....		12 20	Subscriptions.....		29 75
Acid, shellac, claw tool, child's boots, ammonia.....		3 95	Brushes, soap, linen, express and duster.....		11 11
Russets for mitts.....		39 00			258 30
Upper leather, 697 lbs.....		174 25	<i>Officers' Mess.</i>		
Calf and sheepskins, hammers.....		65 66	Butter, 380 lbs.....		72 20
Crimping machine, cement, strops.....		35 75	Sugar, 2,522 lbs.....		113 50
Camphor, insect powder, ink, awls, thread.....		54 43	Tea, 155 lbs.....		38 75
Sandpaper, rasps, twine, wax, pegs.....		23 48	Fish, 2,139 lbs.....		155 12
Freight.....		33 92	Coffee, 120 lbs.....		32 40
Nails, tacks, floats, handles, knives, laces.....		131 94	Milk, 1,057 lbs.....		158 55
Repairing machine.....		13 50	Tomatoes, pease, peaches and corn.....		34 60
		6,273 98	Raisins, currants, figs, tapioca, sago, corn starch and lemons.....		82 37
<i>Convicts Travelling Allowance.</i>			Spices, essences, mustard and peels.....		30 39
2 convicts at \$6 00.....		12 00	Eggs and apples.....		66 40
2 do 8 00.....		16 00	Crockery, sundries, knives and forks.....		77 35
1 do 9 00.....		9 00	Syrup and cranberries.....		33 60
24 do 10 00.....		240 00	Pickles, bacon, potash, cups and saucers, plates and jugs.....		112 75
38 do 12 00.....		456 00	Tartaric acid, baking soda, vinegar and cream of tartar.....		18 48
45 do 15 00.....		675 00			1,026 46
13 do 20 00.....		260 00	<i>Light.</i>		
4 do 25 00.....		100 00	Coal, egg.....		1,369 11
		1,768 00	Coal oil.....		85 80
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>			Gassoline and benzine.....		2 95
Tweed, 740 yds.....		381 99	Shellac and lead pipe.....		4 73
Canvas, 539 ".....		45 70	Matches, candles and ammonia.....		37 12
Drilling, 58½ ".....		4 68	Copper and belting.....		22 59
Cotton White, 353 lbs.....		27 42	Albany compound, solder and knives.....		26 25
Hats and Caps.....		133 00			
Underclothing.....		102 00			
Shawls and Bonnets.....		80 00			
Frieze, 156½ yds.....		98 75			
Gray cotton, 302½ lbs.....		21 02			
Wadding, 2 bales.....		10 00			

# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Light—Con.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Armoury.</i>	\$ cts.
Lamp chimneys, key sockets, burners and collars.....	48 71	Revolvers .....	102 97
Lamp wicks, lamps, zincs and thermometer.....	14 85	Oil, caps, cartridges.....	3 76
Battery jars, vermilion and flannel ..	15 40	Rifle cleaners and gun link.....	3 20
Frank Gormley's account.....	178 76	Cleaning fire-arms.....	48 00
Incandescent lamps.....	260 85		157 93
Repairing commutator.....	57 44		
Vapour stoves, spirits, customs and olive oil.....	8 63	<i>Stationery.</i>	
Electric Engineers Supply Co.'s act..	39 00	Stationery.....	1,665 08
Johnson Electric Co.'s account.....	58 64		
Freight, express, fan motor and plug switches.....	48 77	<i>Farm.</i>	
Vise, brush gauge, brass castings and copper brushes.....	37 47	Seeds.....	164 72
	2,317 07	Manure.....	73 82
		Forks, hoes, cultivator teeth, scythe stones.....	10 60
<i>Heating.</i>		Shears, potato hooks, plough shares, drill.....	30 54
Coal (egg).....	10,057 60	Lawn mower, bags, bolts, knives and mitts.....	21 15
Wood (hard).....	789 75	Sulphur, Paris green, rope.....	14 48
Castings and angle iron.....	39 71	Span of horses.....	225 00
Repairs to boilers.....	272 34	Hellebore and freight.....	2 70
Fire-clay and tube cleaners.....	99 41		543 01
Canada plate.....	15 90	<i>New Female Prison.</i>	
Garth & Co's. account.....	3,234 45	Architect's plans.....	3,910 00
Coal scoops, wire, mica, faucets and rivets.....	26 42		
Geo. R. Prouse, account for range.....	226 00	<i>Maintenance of Buildings.</i>	
Unions, T's, elbows, buckles.....	32 81	Galvanized iron, sheet lead.....	318 26
Hot water furnace.....	188 00	Powder.....	6 00
J. F. Swift account (stove).....	18 00	Castings.....	9 50
	15,000 39	W. Clendenning & Sons account.....	2,466 79
		Steel beams.....	565 68
<i>Machinery.</i>		Sand.....	166 00
Waste and packing.....	379 87	Dualin, detonators, blinds, gongs.....	93 69
Bushings, T's, elbows and valves.....	54 40	Lumber.....	1,637 12
Belting, laces and oilers.....	55 21	Stone.....	43 32
Wrenches, knives and sundry tools.....	113 63	Brick.....	1,400 00
Sheet brass, brass tubing, copper and wire.....	35 67	Sewer pipe, fluoric acid.....	5 20
Chucks and gauge cocks.....	4 55	A. MacDougall account.....	90 50
Bolts, polish and water glasses.....	33 84	Malleable castings.....	638 75
Machine oil, castor oil, wicks, engine and cylinder oil.....	402 07		7,440 81
Boiler compound.....	261 74	<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>	
Screws, rivets and red lead.....	25 91	Lumber.....	3,963 76
Hammers, shellac, castings, buckles and plumbago.....	126 75	Iron, assorted.....	2,731 22
Galvanized iron pipe, helmet grease and Jennings closet.....	73 83	Machine, cast and spring steel.....	1,966 39
Check valves, rim hoppers, couplings and asbestos packing.....	36 90	Castings and sheet iron.....	223 21
Pump, tinning kettles, repairing lathe.....	471 02	Twine, nails, tacks, bolts, hinges and butts.....	362 07
W. Clendenning & Co's. account.....	2,952 14	Black tin, bar copper, sheet lead, brass, zinc and screws.....	328 37
Rubber hose.....	690 00	Nuts, washers, rivets, hoop iron, locks.....	122 78
Geo. R. Prouse accounts.....	314 00	Tape lines, bits, shovels, trowels, levels and sash tools.....	34 25
F. Gormley's account.....	743 84	Drills, hose, chain, wrenches, awl handles, shears, saws, planes.....	93 24
Drill press.....	630 00	Wire and screen wire.....	185 94
Freight, repairing belts, express and Customs.....	75 61	Roll paper and border mixed and roofing paints.....	70 84
Reels, hose and coupling, repairing pump.....	44 75	Olive oil, white lead, varnish and shellac.....	288 43
White lead, castings, ratchet and brace and knives.....	37 78	Glass, putty and ochre.....	77 70
New boiler.....	850 06	Stained glass windows for chapels.....	900 00
	9,413 51	Architects' instruments.....	9 30

DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Repairs to Buildings—Con.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Hospital—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Ventilators, chalk.....	18 94	Towelling.....	1 20
Sandpaper, brushes, glue.....	35 29	Bed bottoms.....	24 00
Coppers.....	20 06	Dr. J. C. Connell account.....	10 00
Alabastine, fire clay, land, rotten stone	401 24	Oilcloth, muslin, sapolia.....	9 58
Smithing coal, charcoal.....	193 03		<hr/>
Wood, boiler-plate, angle iron.....	398 16		877 46
Cleaning drains.....	96 00		
Soil pipe cement.....	775 67	<i>Prison Furnishings.</i>	
Emery wheels, salamonic.....	15 00	Baskets and refined iron.....	70 03
Lines, rope, lash cord.....	122 50	Green baize, leather and moss.....	17 30
White and red lead, colours.....	213 83	Buttons, brushes and whisks.....	12 35
Powder, fuse, detonators, dualin.....	41 71	Gimp, mats, carpet and table cloth....	28 24
Turpentine, muriatic acid, benzine,		Towels, crockery, knives and forks,	
vinegar.....	80 30	and thermometer.....	6 23
Sink brackets, sinks, straps, marline..	29 46	Cloth brushes, mirrors, hair brushes	
Files, rules, coat-hooks.....	252 66	and blacking.....	31 24
Dash tools, crucibles, planes, gauge,		Soap, combs, razors, clippers and	
braces, freight.....	43 97	shears.....	34 39
Safety insulated wire.....	71 00	Twine, damask, stair linen and wire	
Door springs, gongs, drawer pulls,		matting.....	35 71
brass handles, belt fasteners.....	13 90	Rope, brooms, wire and stool screws..	63 28
Saw sets, cupboard catches, paper,		Nails, sacks and locks.....	5 04
lash-cord, coal tar.....	48 27	Blue, snuff and starch.....	32 38
Transom lifts, sponges, saw handles,		Hoop iron and tumbler.....	9 09
oil stones.....	11 70	Customs, freight, repairing clocks and	
Melting pots, brass rails and posts,		hones.....	36 96
phenyle.....	81 45	Directory, ink, tuning organ, kettle	
Cork carpet, plane irons, bends,		ears.....	17 61
trowels.....	146 16	Conducting sale.....	165 48
Iron plate arch, iron strut.....	172 00	Clock, syrup, dials, tickets.....	19 05
	<hr/>	Mangle, hand washer, copper bottoms	68 60
	14,639 81	Cord, tuft, buttons, needles, chair	
		seats.....	2 38
<i>Industries.</i>		Curtain-stretcher, repairing scales and	
Saw blades and rakes.....	4 93	cuspidores.....	12 55
Powder.....	24 00	Steel figures, advertising, flower pots,	
Cast steel and wire.....	9 84	clothes pins, &c.....	29 71
Shovels, leather aprons, files, axes,			<hr/>
knives.....	80 55		692 62
Tinsmiths' snips.....	7 50	<i>Kitchen.</i>	
Rules, hammers and parting tools....	8 25	Soap.....	291 77
Screws, augers, braces and wire rope..	34 54	Potash and brooms.....	66 75
Sheepskins, locks and gauges.....	291 78	Bath brick, knives and forks, spoons	
Bellows, leg and nails, aprons and		and polish.....	55 90
anvils.....	80 61	Spectacles, brushes and combs.....	23 65
Letters and figures, baskets, shears		Neatsfoot oil and toilet soap.....	61 46
and freight.....	71 21	Twill.....	6 65
Ballot boxes, locks.....	259 44	Phenyle.....	95 60
Twine, axle grease.....	2 14	Baskets, match and sperm oil, towel-	
	<hr/>	ling and camphor.....	47 22
	874 79	Benzine, rope, salt, cups, wire.....	13 15
<i>Stables.</i>		Sheep skins, vermin exterminator....	15 40
Buckles, snaps, harness and tracings..	45 19	Cups, plates, pans, potato-parer and	
Rings, blankets, bells, harness leather	12 51	turpentine.....	151 52
Oil, axle grease, brushes and camphor.	12 65	Scrubbing brushes, lessive, phenix and	
Runners, hubs, reins, spokes and		amonia.....	247 06
needles.....	36 46	Cond'y's fluid, crockery, mender and	
Whips, sponges and nails.....	19 53	needles.....	7 33
Bran, meal and awls.....	49 00	Pulley blocks, rings and eyelets,	
Oats.....	468 36	freight and lace leather.....	32 67
Axles, shoes, forks, dressing and snuff	27 34	White lead, whiting, hair clippers,	
Veterinary surgeon.....	50 00	glue.....	13 64
	<hr/>	Chamber, files and potato scoop.....	6 00
	721 06		<hr/>
			1,135 77
<i>Hospital.</i>		<i>Binder Twine.</i>	
Milk.....	266 04	Manilla hemp and sisal.....	59,362 72
Hospital comforts.....	55 51	Oil.....	2,777 36
Carpets, mats, baskets.....	46 86	Bags.....	2,542 97
Medicine.....	556 67	Wrapping paper.....	204 81
Appliances.....	7 60		

# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
<i>Binder Twine—Con.</i>		<i>Interments.</i>	
Freight.....	3,320 93	Clothing and fittings for deceased convicts.....	28 00
Shipping tags.....	60 00		
Files, beet hooks, rivets, wrenches, fawcets, glue.....	20 13		
P. F. G. bell inspecting plant.....	25 00		
Lead, knives, pulleys, pinions, patterns, gears, brace bits, awl handles, pliers, twine, repairing scales.....	45 16	<i>Sundries.</i>	
Advertising.....	109 95	Advertising.....	526 19
Chimneys, wicks, castings, rope.....	69 40	Telephone.....	90 00
Belting, lace leather, customs, baskets, Spool heads, locks, machine rings, bolts, flyer arms and swivel ends....	85 73	Freight.....	110 11
Express and interest.....	68 67	Postage.....	84 65
John Good Cordage and Machinery Co.'s account.....	369 95	Telegrams.....	73 21
		Travelling expenses.....	381 30
		Escapes.....	64 71
		Magistrate's fees.....	24 00
		Express.....	20 60
		Small items.....	8 17
Less refund of freight.....	69,119 79		
	1,625 00		
	67,494 79	Grand total.....	224,165 20

ROBT. R. CREIGHTON,  
*Accountant.*

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Expenditure for year ending 30th June, 1895, including material on hand 30th June, 1894.....		88,239 06
<i>Cr.</i>		
Revenue for the year.....		1,198 57
By Discharge allowance.....	883 00	87,040 49
do clothing.....	1,824 93	
Transfer of convicts.....	80 47	
Maintenance of machinery.....	96 70	
Repairs to buildings.....	2,293 17	
Gratuity on retirement.....	2,216 45	7,394 72
		79,645 77
Convicts' labour.....	53,102 75	
Horse labour for farm and institution.....	3,732 35	56,835 10
		22,810 67

Average number of convicts..... 376  
do cost per capita for maintenance..... \$ 211 82½  
Yearly cost of each convict after deducting the value of labour..... 60 66½  
Per diem per convict..... 0 16½

TÉL. OUIMET,  
*Warden.*

G. S. MALÉPART,  
*Accountant.*









# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Light.</i>	\$ cts	<i>Repairs to Buildings—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Duplex burners, 3.....	3 00	Bone cutter, 1.....	8 40
Coal oil, 4,016½ galls.....	662 69	Hair broom, 1.....	1 85
Lamp chimneys, 318 doz.....	296 40	Bunting, 39 yds.....	10 25
Wicks, 20 reels.....	8 00	Shoe steel, 246 lbs.....	5 29
	970 09	Spokes, 1 set.....	3 90
		Palatras, 8.....	0 04
<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>		Steel, 46½ lbs.....	2 86
Tallow, 300 lbs.....	36 00	Whisks, 1.....	0 20
Springs, 11.....	20 07	Paint oil, 48½ galls.....	31 27
Wheelplates, 1.....	2 00	Burnt umber, 5 lbs.....	0 50
Bolts, 1,902.....	40 25	Tacks, 148 papers.....	5 92
Collets, 9 prs.....	0 83	Sample book, 1.....	1 13
Chains, 4 ft.....	0 16	Exterminators, 6 lbs.....	5 00
Axles, 2 sets.....	30 00	Pumice stone, 34 lbs.....	3 85
Lamps.....	18 00	Fellows, 1 set.....	2 50
Stirrups, 4 prs.....	1 60	Tub. bows, 1 set.....	1 85
Carriage hhdles, 2.....	5 75	Bellows, 1 set.....	0 75
Window glass, 11 boxes.....	22 00	Prop. tap, 1 set.....	0 50
Bucksaw, 3.....	3 00	Rubber, 1 sq. yd.....	18 52
Pommade magique, 30 doz.....	33 00	Washers, 20 lbs.....	1 72
Sand-paper, 45 grs.....	11 25	Curtain glass, 1.....	0 15
Turpentine, 136½ galls.....	81 90	Rattlers, 1 doz.....	0 50
Taper saw files, 24½ doz.....	22 35	Top leather, 59½ ft.....	14 28
Kettle ears, 1 gr.....	4 20	Upholstering leather, 56½ ft.....	11 30
Wire, 44½ lbs.....	18 99	Buttons, 4 grs.....	1 60
Imperial weights and measures, set.....	4 50	Green cloth, 2 yds.....	7 00
Horse-shoe knives, 6.....	3 00	Silver tips, 1 pr.....	0 60
Rasps, 6.....	4 50	Ivory black, 6 lbs.....	2 40
Nails, 2,053 lbs.....	6 90	Silver white, 3 lbs.....	0 18
"    2 grs.....	2 00	Wood filler, 6 lbs.....	0 96
"    1 keg.....	3 00	Elm, 2,347 ft.....	99 45
Moss, 78 lbs.....	6 63	Oak, 1,425 ft.....	71 25
Scale repairs.....	25 20	Butternut, 555 ft.....	16 65
Phenyle, 340 lbs.....	34 00	Watchmaker's tools, 1 lot.....	6 35
Extinguishers, 1 doz.....	24 00	Vener, 6 sheets.....	5 10
Castings, 1 box.....	1 50	Muriatic acid, 3 bottles.....	3 75
Pins, 1 paper.....	0 20	Raw oil, 2 galls.....	1 50
Iron, 685 lbs.....	17 80	Assorted files, 18 doz.....	26 51
Brushes, 27½ doz.....	47 17	Waste, 117 lbs.....	14 04
Lead, 1,511 lbs.....	108 10	Imperial green, 100 lbs.....	20 00
Hinges, 17 doz.....	10 15	Flat files, 1 doz.....	4 00
Tin, 12 boxes.....	114 00	Saw-dust, 1 lot.....	3 75
Block tin, 143 lbs.....	35 76	White shellac, 5 galls.....	16 00
Tamarack poles, 180 ft.....	21 60	Felt, 1 yd.....	2 00
Axletree, 205 lbs.....	16 40	Ammon muriatic, 10 lbs.....	1 50
Hubs, 3 prs.....	4 89	Métal pot, 1.....	0 50
Knobs, 3 doz.....	1 50	Birch brooms, 25 doz.....	10 00
Brass hooks, 1 doz.....	0 29	Whiting, 529 lbs.....	5 29
Casters, 4 doz.....	2 60	Patent brads, 7 doz.....	3 68
Screws, 58 grs.....	23 10	Venetian red, 100 lbs.....	4 00
Canada plate, 2 boxes.....	6 00	Cup-board locks, 1 doz.....	4 50
Borax, 649 lbs.....	64 90	Sash tools, 1 doz.....	2 25
Horse-shoes, 20 lbs.....	1 00	Glue, 130 lbs.....	16 90
Dryer, 3 galls.....	4 50	Butts, 2 doz.....	1 00
S. pole crab, 1.....	2 50	Brass hooks, 1 doz.....	0 25
Iron joints, 9.....	1 87	Tapeline, 1.....	3 75
Shears, 1 pair.....	1 50	Dash leather, 49 ft.....	5 88
Cedar posts, 11.....	4 40	Cord, 2 balls.....	0 50
Lumber, 13,405 ft.....	702 98	Vermillion, 10 lbs.....	10 00
Rivets, 15.....	3 00	Vermillionette, 10 lbs.....	2 50
Brimstone, 2 lbs.....	0 30	Gasoline, 1 gall.....	0 70
Emery cloth, 4 grs.....	2 40	White lead, 500 lbs.....	32 50
Fish glue, 11 lbs.....	3 30	Linseed oil, 42½ galls.....	27 68
Tripoline, 12 doz.....	18 20	Galvanized-iron, 765 lbs.....	45 90
Lampblack, 12 lbs.....	1 90	Clinch nails, 50 lbs.....	0 75
Watchman's clock and apparatus.....	725 00	Galv. hoop-iron, 116 lbs.....	8 70
Walnut, 506 ft.....	60 72	Snips, 2 prs.....	4 75
Varnish, 26 galls.....	82 25	Zinc, 2 doz.....	1 90
		Laclanche bett., ¼ doz.....	4 75
		Carbolic soap, 2 lbs.....	0 80
		Bath and appurtenances, 1.....	101 25

DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Repairs to Buildings—Con.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Farm—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Cylinder oil, 45 galls. ....	36 00	Paris green, 100 lbs. ....	20 00
Boiler compound, 50 galls. ....	35 00	Registry of Berkshire. ....	1 25
Engine oil, 42 galls. ....	27 30	Wood scarifier. ....	7 00
	3,387 92		941 75
<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>		<i>Stables.</i>	
Tallow, 690 lbs. ....	82 80	Sponges, 2½ lbs. ....	6 63
Machine repaired, 1. ....	5 00	Puntz pommade, 2 doz. ....	2 25
Waste, 115 lbs. ....	13 80	Interfering boot, 1 pr. ....	1 50
	101 60	Straw, 7,278 bales. ....	291 12
<i>Armoury.</i>		Horse shod. ....	42 13
Care of arms. ....	49 92	Neat's-foot oil, 10 galls. ....	11 00
Winchester cartridges, 850. ....	34 00	Oats, 722½ bush. ....	551 26
Revolver cartridges, 800. ....	12 00	Castor oil, 4 galls. ....	2 79
Rifles repaired, 2. ....	4 00	Brushes, 14. ....	7 60
	99 92	Dressing, 1. ....	2 00
<i>Kitchen.</i>		Whip, 1. ....	1 50
Brooms, 48 doz. ....	168 00	Whisks, 3. ....	0 60
Soap, 3,600 lbs. ....	234 00	Shoe nails, 60 lbs. ....	6 00
Basket, 1. ....	1 25	Horse-shoes, 2 bbls. ....	9 50
Plates, 5 doz. ....	4 50	do 200 lbs. ....	9 00
Cups and saucers, 2½ doz. ....	2 23	Surcingle, 2. ....	4 00
Razor hones, 2 doz. ....	6 25	Halters, 2. ....	0 80
Lye, 4 doz. ....	24 00	Saws, 200 lbs. ....	1 50
Whisks, 1. ....	0 20	Bran, 3,970 lbs. ....	31 76
Barber's soap, 3 doz. ....	1 50	Alcohol, 2 galls. ....	8 90
do 20 lbs. ....	8 00	Sweet oil, 1 gall. ....	1 90
Clipper's springs, 2. ....	0 30	Carriage rug, 1. ....	24 00
Blue, 9 lbs. ....	1 80	Caustic soap, 1 doz. ....	3 00
Forks and knives, 8 doz. ....	9 60	do 4½ lbs. ....	0 37
Spoons, 8 doz. ....	3 20	Pommade magique, 1 doz. ....	1 50
Razors, ½ doz. ....	7 50	Bell stand repaired 1. ....	4 90
Combs, 10 doz. ....	4 00	Leather pads, 3. ....	4 00
Mirrors, 8 doz. ....	9 60	Chains, 1. ....	3 00
Bath bricks, 1 doz. ....	0 80	Ebonite, Harris ¼ doz. ....	0 75
Caustic, 750 lbs. ....	30 00	Veterinary services. ....	79 75
Pepper and salt cellars, 1 doz. ....	1 20	Check holders, ½ doz. ....	2 70
	517 93	Reins, 3 prs. ....	1 50
<i>Farm.</i>		Foot rule, 1. ....	0 50
Scythe stones. ....	2 30	Oil, 2 doz. ....	5 00
Forks, 1½ doz. ....	14 50	Arnica, 18 lbs. ....	7 20
Land plaster, 14 bbls. ....	17 50	Kidney links, 1 pr. ....	4 00
White pepper, 14½ lbs. ....	6 05	Turrets, 1. ....	2 00
Plough lime, 1 pkg. ....	0 25	Pedestal hook, 1. ....	1 00
do points, 16. ....	6 50	C. P. rail, 1. ....	4 85
Horse medicine. ....	1 02	Harness leather, 42½ lbs. ....	8 50
Pease, 75 bush. ....	61 00	do polish, 1 doz. ....	2 25
Moulee, 5½ tons. ....	137 50	Cork-screw, 1. ....	0 20
Lumber, 3,493 ft. ....	66 54	Saddles repaired, 11. ....	24 00
Cramps, 14 lbs. ....	0 70	Gun camphor, 3 lbs. ....	1 65
Fence wire, 1,074 lbs. ....	32 96	Benzine, ½ gall. ....	0 35
Straw, 722 bales. ....	28 88	Opii, 1 gall. ....	0 60
Earth, 1,300 loads. ....	130 00	Rock salt, 108 lbs. ....	2 16
Seeds, 3 lots. ....	72 75	Girths, 2. ....	5 20
Square shovel, 1 doz. ....	12 00	Rings, 2. ....	1 10
Manure. ....	221 55	Moth balls, 6 lbs. ....	0 60
Posts (cedar). ....	81 00	Hose, 1. ....	8 40
Cord, 6 pkgs. ....	0 72	Cup. sulphur, 5 lbs. ....	0 30
Buckwheat, 15½ bush. ....	11 78	Lamp repaired, 1. ....	1 00
Hellebore, 5 lbs. ....	1 00	Harness blacking, 1 doz. ....	2 25
Lawn mower, 1. ....	7 00	Rat exterminator, 1 box. ....	1 00
		Linseed meal, 50 lbs. ....	2 00
		Zinc sulphur, 2 lbs. ....	0 14
		Spirit camphor, 2 lbs. ....	1 00
		Saddler's needles, 5 papers. ....	2 50
		Buckles, 1 grs. ....	1 00
		Saddles punches, 3. ....	1 50
		Soda salylate, 1. ....	1 50
			1,212 96

## Department of Justice.

### DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Convicts' Travelling Allowance.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Miscellaneous—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Seven dollars, 45 discharges.....	315 00	Telegrams.....	16 25
Eight do 45 do.....	360 00	Telephones.....	7 60
Nine do 6 do.....	54 00	Stationery and Queen's Printer.....	339 06
Ten do 6 do.....	60 00		783 15
Twelve do 5 do.....	60 00		
Fourteen do 1 do.....	14 00		
Twenty do 1 do.....	20 00		
109 Total.....	883 00		
		<i>Travelling Expenses.</i>	
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		T. Ouimet, warden.....	12 15
Transfers.....	80 47	T. McCarthy, deputy warden.....	8 00
Advertising.....	206 80	D. Stewart, inspector.....	41 92
Escapes.....	5 00	G. S. Malepart, accountant.....	57 30
Freight charges.....	51 41	G. B. Lamarche, storekeeper.....	47 45
Postage.....	45 46	Ed. Kenny, farm instructor.....	6 20
Express.....	31 10	E. Provost, keeper.....	9 55
		J. Leblanc, teamster.....	126 80
		Is. Cloutier.....	0 60
			309 97

TÉL. OUIMET,  
Warden.

G. S. MALÉPART,  
Accountant.

### DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

<i>Staff Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Staff Salaries—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, John B. Forster.....	2,400 00	Teamster, 1 at \$300.....	300 00
Deputy warden, Charles Ross.....	1,450 00	Special matron, Mrs. Forster.....	79 55
Surgeon, Robert Mitchell.....	1,400 00		26,095 25
Accountant and schoolmaster, John A. Gray.....	1,200 00		
Protestant chaplain, Rev. J. R. Campbell.....	600 00	<i>Officers' Uniforms.</i>	
Roman Catholic chaplain, Rev. A. D. Cormier.....	600 00	Winter serge, 50½ yds. at 85c.....	43 14
Storekeeper and steward, John Fraser.....	950 00	do 22½ yds. at 75c.....	169 50
Warden's clerk, Russell Forester.....	500 00	Summer serge, 56 yds. at 65c.....	36 40
Engineer, James A. Piercy.....	900 00	do 194½ yds. at 60c.....	116 85
Hospital overseer, F. A. Landry.....	700 00	Frieze, 83½ yds. at 75c.....	62 63
Carpenter instructor, Charles Miller.....	700 00	Broadcloth, 13 yds.....	35 58
Blacksmith do John Downey.....	700 00	Doe, 17½ yds.....	32 08
Shoemaker do N. Tattie.....	700 00	Pilot, 4½ yds.....	15 43
Tailor do W. R. Burns.....	690 00	Worsted, 11 yds.....	21 47
Baker do A. M. McDon- ald, 8 months.....	400 00	Trowsering, 5½ yds.....	9 31
Woodenware do Wm. Hogan.....	700 00	Tweed lining, 185½ yds.....	54 57
do do H. Godsoe.....	700 00	French canvas, 148 yds.....	12 58
Farmer, A. B. Pipes.....	700 00	Cotton, 320 yds.....	12 03
Keeper, John Johnston.....	600 00	Coat canvas, 180½ yds.....	16 13
Messenger, Jas. McDougall.....	550 00	Black silesia, 78 yds.....	8 77
Guards, 13 at \$500.....	6,500 00	Fancy do 262½ yds.....	28 34
do 1 at \$500, 7 days.....	9 40	Italian cloth, 42 yds.....	7 98
do 3 at \$430.....	1,290 00	Fur caps, 37.....	172 00
do 1 at \$400.....	400 00	Cloth caps, 22.....	22 00
do 1 at \$400, 11 mos. and 8 days.....	376 30	Machine twist, 5 lbs. at \$7.50.....	37 50
		Tailors' sewing silk, 1½ lbs.....	13 00
		Thread, 4½ lbs.....	

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Officers' Uniforms—Con.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Convicts' Clothing.</i>	\$ cts.
Buttonhole twist, $\frac{3}{4}$ doz.....	6 00	Tweed, gray, 182 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	91 13
Braid, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ gross.....	19 25	do gray and black, 334 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	167 26
Gilt coat buttons, 12 gross.....	57 60	do red, gray and black, 158 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	79 25
do vest do 12 do.....	30 90	Flannel, 450 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	225 25
do overcoat do 3 do.....	8 31	Cotton, 174 yds.....	7 97
Buckles, 3 gross.....	1 05	do twilled, 169 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	17 29
Stay-tape, 8 gross.....	3 60	Drill, 116 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	8 16
Cotton reels, 6 gross.....	19 38	Canvas, 6 yds.....	0 90
Linen thread, 2 lbs.....	4 14	Cottonade, 110 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	15 44
Beeswax, 3 lbs.....	1 14	French linen, 27 yds.....	6 75
Boot uppers, 36 prs.....	59 00	Cotton duck, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	8 18
Shoe do 38 prs.....	53 65	Yarn, 200 lbs.....	85 50
Red lining skins, 3 doz.....	15 00	Straw hats, 50.....	5 00
Sides welt leather, 2.....	10 50	Coat buttons, 6 grs.....	8 50
Kip skins, 12.....	15 26	Cotton handkerchiefs, 24 doz.....	23 42
Calf skins, 2 doz.....	59 50	Gross, rells, 12.....	38 76
Sole leather, 191 lbs.....	36 29	Moccasins, 4 prs.....	5 80
Boot webbing, 3 bolts.....	1 20	Sole leather, 1,762 lbs.....	317 07
Lasts, 16 prs.....	10 88	Upper leather, 130 lbs.....	29 90
Burnishing ink, 12 bottles.....	3 60	Iron nails, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	1 50
Drafting paper, 2 rolls.....	4 08	Zinc do 75 do.....	8 25
	1,356 93	Hungarian nails, 35 lbs.....	5 25
		Toe tacks, 30 lbs.....	10 80
		Hard ash, 1 lb.....	8 25
		Bristles, 1 lb.....	8 00
		Shoe knives, 2 doz.....	4 50
		Resps, 2 doz.....	6 00
		Eyelets, 17 thousand.....	5 10
		Pegs, 1 bush.....	1 00
			1,200 18
<i>Officers' Mess.</i>		<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>	
Beef, 4,591 lbs. at \$5.70.....	261 69	Discharge cloth, 502 yds.....	251 00
Codfish, 380 lbs. at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	39 60	Black Italian, 41 yds.....	7 79
Sugar, 845 lbs. at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	38 02	French canvas, 147 yds.....	12 50
Tea, 90 lbs. at 17c.....	15 30	Fancy silisia, 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	7 62
Butter, 622 lbs.....	123 96	Black do 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	11 79
Raisins, 324 lbs.....	22 68	Gray cotton, 120 yds.....	4 05
Flour, 16 brls. at \$3.70.....	59 20	Hats, 5 doz.....	30 75
Eggs, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.....	2 26	Cap, 1.....	0 68
Lemons, 1 doz.....	40	Handkerchiefs, 10 doz.....	9 10
Spices, 8 lbs.....	2 00	Wadding, 2 bales.....	9 56
Pilot bread, 16 lbs.....	1 65	Buttons, 24 gross.....	4 23
Tableware, dishes &c.....	12 64	Braces, 6 doz.....	9 50
	579 40	Ties, 6 doz.....	9 00
		Undershirts, 8 doz.....	22 95
		Drawers, 8 doz.....	22 95
		Cotton shirts, 6 doz.....	31 10
		Sole leather, 240 lbs.....	45 60
		Upper leather, 385 lbs.....	88 55
		Sheep-skins, 2 doz.....	10 00
		Calf-skins, 1 doz.....	28 80
		Welt leather, 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	13 89
			631 41
		<i>Discharge Allowances.</i>	
		1 convict at \$ 2.....	2 00
		1 do 4.....	4 00
		22 do 6.....	132 00
		1 do 7.....	7 00
		31 do 8.....	248 00
		1 do 9.....	9 00
		16 do 10.....	160 00
		3 do 12.....	36 00
		1 do 14.....	14 00
		1 do 15.....	15 00
		1 do 20.....	20 00
	5,693 38		647 00
<i>Rations.</i>			
Tea, 774 lbs.....	131 58		
Sugar, 2,994 lbs.....	134 74		
Codfish, 65 qtls.....	288 90		
Molasses, 828 galls.....	289 80		
Tobacco, 560 lbs.....	263 20		
Salt, coarse, 7,660 lbs.....	38 30		
do fine, 1,600 do.....	14 00		
Oatmeal, 47 bbls.....	253 33		
Flour, 488 bbls.....	1,806 40		
Beef, 33,990 lbs.....	1,937 75		
Corn meal, 10 bbls.....	30 00		
Onions, 1,005 lbs.....	35 20		
Barley, 588 lbs.....	14 70		
Pepper, 135 lbs.....	20 25		
Rice, 896 lbs.....	35 84		
Beans, 1,835 lbs.....	64 23		
Pork, 7 bbls.....	140 00		
Vinegar, 181 galls.....	43 44		
Potatoes, 346 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush.....	112 11		
Baking Powder, 22 lbs.....	6 80		
Hops, 25 lbs.....	12 50		
Lard, 60 lbs.....	8 20		
Apples, 2 bbls.....	6 00		
Malt, 75 lbs.....	4 50		
Suet, 23 lbs.....	1 61		

# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
<i>Bedding.</i>			<i>Light—Con.</i>		
Ticking, 154½ yds. ....	18	54	Lanteens, 6.....	3	50
For far linen, 555 yds.....	94	36	Lamp.....	0	45
Duck, 76 yds.....	19	76	Matches, 20 gross.....	6	40
French linen, 100½ yds.....	29	22			
	161	88		343	51
<i>Interments.</i>			<i>Repairs to buildings.</i>		
Clothing and coffin fittings.....	47	53	Nails, 12 kegs.....	29	90
			Spikes, 5 kegs.....	16	65
<i>Chapel.</i>			Lime, 14 casks.....	15	00
Roman Cath. organist, Mrs. LeBlanc.....	50	00	Plaster, 2 bbls.....	3	40
Protestant organist, Miss Forster.....	50	00	Whiting, 336 lbs.....	1	85
Altar bread, wine, candles and wash g.....	11	00	Varnish, 2 galls.....	11	50
Repairs to organ.....	5	00	Colours, 3 lbs.....	1	60
Bibles, 18.....	11	70	Paint brushes, 8.....	16	48
Hymn books, A. & M., 20.....	9	10	Rules, 6.....	2	18
Prayer books, 12.....	4	20	Door latches, 14.....	0	78
	141	00	Hinges, 2 prs.....	0	45
<i>Library.</i>			Fuse, 1 coil.....	0	35
Books.....	21	00	Blasting powder, 10 lbs.....	2	66
Subscription to papers.....	18	65	Sheet lead, 191 lbs.....	10	50
	39	65	Wire cloth, 8 yds.....	2	24
			Door locks, 10.....	4	98
			Glue, 163 lbs.....	21	19
			Hard bricks, 100.....	11	10
			Tin, 1 box.....	4	90
			Carpenter-pencils, 2 doz.....	1	10
			Rivets, 2 doz.....	0	90
			Glass, 2 boxes.....	9	40
			Blind cord, 1 grs.....	1	35
			Room paper, 152 rolls.....	32	86
			Border, 130 rolls.....	22	13
			Moulding, 112 feet.....	7	68
			Picture hooks, 3 doz.....	1	50
			Sheathing, 37 lbs.....	1	98
			Excelsior, 7 lbs.....	0	21
				236	82
<i>School.</i>			<i>Maintenance of machinery.</i>		
Ink, 10 bottles.....	5	82	Black oil, 164½ galls.....	38	78
			Machine oil, 6 galls.....	3	60
			Machine oil, 5 galls.....	6	00
			Cotton waste, 117 lbs.....	10	53
			Belting, 65 feet.....	42	70
			Solder, 25 lbs.....	6	85
			Pipe, 177 lbs.....	13	68
			Steel, 662 lbs.....	16	55
			Refined iron, 2,485 lbs.....	60	83
			Angle-iron, 503 lbs.....	16	35
			Galvanized-iron, 240 lbs.....	11	58
			Sheet-iron, 549 lbs.....	9	87
			Castings, 138 lbs.....	4	98
			Bushings and couplings, 1 lot.....	30	69
			Almond chucks, 1.....	7	50
			Brass valve bonnet, 1.....	4	35
			Crown plate and linings, 1.....	13	23
			Rivets, 18 lbs.....	1	80
			Washers, 36.....	50	
			Valve machine and cutters, 1.....	61	00
			Lace leather, 2 sides.....	8	10
			Leather board, 34 lbs.....	5	53
			Sand-paper, 1 ream.....	3	10
			Hangers, 2 pairs.....	1	75
			Cogging wheels, 1.....	18	15
			Clocks, 1.....	1	60
			Files, 15 doz.....	22	73
			Rasps, 1 doz.....	3	60
			Spokeshaves, 1 doz.....	3	60
			Tube cleaners, 1.....	2	50
			Boring machine and bits, 1.....	6	50
			Tape line, 1.....	1	50
<i>Hospital.</i>					
Drugs and medicines.....	200	91			
Biscuit, 50½ lbs.....	5	12			
Eggs, 39½ doz.....	5	33			
Butter, 50½ lbs.....	10	15			
Sugar, 20 lbs.....	1	43			
Fruit—bananas, oranges, &c.....	8	49			
	231	43			
<i>Heating.</i>					
Soft coal, 657 tons.....	1,882	19			
A "Radiant" stove.....	6	25			
Stove-pipe, 1 lot.....	7	70			
Fire-pot.....	6	30			
Grates, 2.....	1	47			
Fire-brick, 1 set.....	4	40			
Galvanized sheet-iron, 141 lbs.....	6	77			
	1,915	08			
<i>Light.</i>					
Coal oil, 1,508½ galls.....	271	49			
Coal oil barrels, 33.....	20	40			
Chimneys, 44 doz.....	27	55			
Lamp collars, 6 doz.....	1	20			
Burners, 6 doz.....	10	02			
Lantern globes, 2 doz.....	2	50			



## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Maintenance of Machinery—Con.</i>		\$	cts.	<i>Farm and Stables—Con.</i>		\$	cts.
Coe wrench, 1			75	Rubber covers, 2		2	50
Repairs to stave saw		42	25	Paris green, 60 lbs.		9	60
Rotary saw complete, 1		72	50	Fuse, 1 coil			35
Rubber hose, 50 feet		12	55	Blasting powder, 30 lbs.		5	40
Hollow mandrel stakes, 1		6	00	Axes, 1½ doz.		15	00
				Axe handles, 7		7	10
			574	Curry combs, 1 doz		1	60
<i>Armoury.</i>				Young cattle, 7 head		159	00
Cartridges, No. 38, 300		3	60	Shingle wood, 16 cords.		44	69
				Birch, 5 cords.		5	50
<i>Kitchen.</i>				Wood saws, 6		4	75
Soap, 2,280 lbs.		102	60	chain, 174 lbs.		10	44
Sal-soda, 921 lbs.		12	14	Horse rugs, 3		8	20
Brooms, 19 doz.		38	00	Horse brushes, 18		10	74
Bath brick, 1 box		1	00	Reins, 2 pairs.		4	25
Razors and hones, 1 doz.		12	80	Hames, 1 pair		1	25
Castile soap, 17½ lbs.		2	10	Harness, 1 set.		38	00
Copper boiler, 1		5	50	Horse collars, 5		13	50
Boiler and fire-pot and repairs to range		65	00	Team blinders, 4		8	35
Repairs to range.		26	06	Bells, 2 strings.		7	25
Frying pans, 2			80	Harness leather, 119 lbs.		27	37
Tea-kettles, 2		1	60	Costs, searching, conveyancing, &c., of the Chapman land		144	53
Forks, 3 doz		1	23				
Repairs to clock		1	00			2,410	20
			269	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>			
<i>Stationery.</i>				Telegrams		40	85
From Stationery Office		72	02	Telephone		25	85
				Postage		82	98
<i>Queen's Printer.</i>				Freight		240	48
Printing account books, forms, etc.		87	28	Express		46	41
				Advertising		129	40
<i>Farm and Stables.</i>				Travelling expenses		106	49
Thresher, separator and straw cutter.		295	00	Transfer of prisoners		224	76
Mowing machines, 2		90	00	Electric clock		619	20
Horse hay-rake, 1		20	00			1,516	42
Fittings for mowing machines		40	09	<i>Industries.</i>			
Repairs to wagons and sleighs		31	85	Pine logs, 78,842 feet		670	14
do harness.		29	91	Spruce logs, 60,000 feet		180	00
Shoeing horses		45	37	do cut, 1,000 feet		35	00
Hay, grain and vegetable seeds.		157	70	Galv. hoop-iron ½ in., 4,084 lbs.		266	06
Phosphates, 1½ tons.		54	00	Black do ¾ do 12,010 do		422	15
Barbed wire, 282 lbs.		8	46	do do 1 do 1,036 do		33	16
Oats, 1,751 bush		736	98	do do ½ do 400 do		18	00
Oats, 6 acres standing.		55	00	Iron wire, 1,694 lbs.		42	76
Hay, 27½ tons		110	00	Lath ties, 222 lbs.		14	31
Straw, 12½ tons.		50	15	Black rivets, 98 M.		19	97
Bran, 4 bags		5	18	Lime casks, 4		4	30
Hay forks, 2 doz		11	00	Emery cloth, 1 quire.		1	35
Manure forks, 1 doz.		6	83	Wire gauge, 1		3	00
Fork handles, ½ doz.		1	85	Charcoal, bags, 2		1	60
Rakes, 2 doz		7	20	Tin Boxes, 2		7	40
Scythes, 1 doz		8	40	H. W. tacks, 50 lbs.		5	00
Snaiths, ½ doz		3	63	Dry white lead, 2,044 lbs.		61	98
Scythe stones, ¼ grs.		1	80	Whiting, 1,008 lbs		5	85
Plough shares, 18		8	20	White waste, 133 lbs.		15	96
Shovels, 3 doz.		27	30	Turpentine, 82½ galls		37	13
Dyke spades, 2 doz		36	00	Raw oil, 86½ galls		50	63
Seed sower, 1		8	40	Boiled oil, 80½ galls		49	47
Baskets, 15		5	00	Sand-paper, 3 reams		17	10
Services of vet. surgeon		16	25	Zinc, 569 lbs.		27	03
Whips, 2½ doz.		6	40			2,019	35
Carriage sponges, 1 doz.		2	88	<i>Total</i>		46,584	83

JOHN A. GRAY,  
Accountant.JOHN B. FORSTER,  
Warden.





# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Heating.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Repairs to Buildings—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Rent, coal shed site.....	1 00	Plumbing repairs.....	15 00
Coal, soft, 309 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons.....	2,152 95	Door springs, 1 doz.....	1 50
do egg, 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons.....	473 46	Lead, sheet, 108 lbs.....	6 48
Fire-bricks, 300.....	24 00	Sand-paper, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ qrs.....	0 60
do clay, 325 lbs.....	9 75	Block tin, 10 lbs.....	2 80
Repairs to boilers.....	206 70	Lead pipe, 52 lbs.....	3 64
Zinc, sheet, 14 lbs.....	0 91	Door pulls, 1 doz.....	1 00
Wood, poplar, 165 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords.....	520 00		1,427 64
do tamarack, 328 $\frac{1}{2}$ cords.....	1,395 49		
Stoves, coal heating, 2.....	41 20	<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>	
Stovepipes, 100.....	9 51	Nipples and screws.....	0 50
Stovepipe elbows, 20.....	2 75	Iron pipe, 257 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet.....	17 26
Circular saw, 1.....	15 00	Tallow, 107 lbs.....	6 42
Globe valves, 8.....	3 40	Air cocks, 38.....	9 92
Furnace hood, 1.....	1 00	Files, 18.....	2 58
Ash-pan.....	0 50	Oil cup, 1.....	2 00
Pipe wrenches, 2.....	2 85	Pump cylinder, 1.....	4 00
Flue brush, 1.....	2 25	Hose, 100 ft.....	25 00
Repairs to stoves.....	2 35	Hose couplings, 2.....	2 50
Stovepipe wire, 3 lbs.....	0 30	Wrench, 1.....	2 50
Chopping axes, 8.....	8 00	Gauge glasses, 12.....	1 35
Axe handles, 1 doz.....	2 25	Tuyere, 1.....	1 50
Return bends, 20.....	2 00	Hammer.....	1 00
Iron pipe, 100 ft.....	7 65	Sheet-iron, 30 lbs.....	1 05
Plugs, 6.....	0 30	Pipe couplings, 2 doz.....	0 45
Cotton wicks, 5 balls.....	0 60	Iron, 39 lbs.....	2 34
Iron rivets, 5 lbs.....	0 50	J. Yuill, report on electric plant.....	6 10
Inspecting boiler.....	4 35		86 47
	4,891 02	<i>Armoury.</i>	
		Gun oil, 1 doz.....	1 00
<i>Repairs to Buildings.</i>		Steel burnishers, 2.....	0 70
Nails, 1,125 lbs.....	37 70	Field glasses, 2.....	28 00
Tacks.....	3 99		29 70
Buttons, brass wire and clout nails.....	2 01	<i>Kitchen.</i>	
Enamel, 4 tins.....	1 60	Faucet, mop and washers.....	1 53
Plaster of Paris, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ brls.....	7 37	Laundry starch, 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.....	1 67
Portland cement, 3 brls.....	14 25	Blue, 10 lbs.....	1 20
Yale locks, 55.....	39 10	Concentrated lye, 15 doz tins.....	9 75
Butts and hinges.....	14 80	Toilet soap, 8 doz.....	3 20
Glass, 840 ft.....	55 40	Chloride of lime, 108 lbs.....	9 45
Files, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.....	4 44	Flour sieve, 1.....	1 50
Japan dryer, 8 galls.....	8 80	Kettles, 7.....	19 00
Japan black, 12 galls.....	14 40	Washing soda, 672 lbs.....	13 44
Zinc, sheet.....	1 00	Clothes lines, 300 ft.....	1 35
Screw nails, 30 gross.....	16 62	Sink, 1.....	2 25
Paint, wet, 1,146 lbs.....	74 10	Tinware.....	19 24
do dry, 112 lbs.....	14 00	Stencils, 1 set.....	1 00
do oil, 113 $\frac{1}{2}$ galls.....	81 75	Butchers' knives, 3.....	2 96
Turpentine, 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ galls.....	31 41	Soup plates, 100.....	15 50
Grind-stone, 1.....	1 75	Enamelled dishes, 100.....	26 92
Lumber, pine, 20,456 ft.....	566 72	Cockroach paste, 4 lbs.....	4 50
do hardwood, 2,317 ft.....	121 11	Table knives, 3.....	0 45
Counter scales, 1 set.....	7 50	Butcher's steel, 1.....	2 00
Signal oil, 2 galls.....	1 80	Bath bricks, 6.....	0 50
Laths, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ M.....	22 00	Meat barrels, 3.....	4 50
Tar-paper, 5 rolls.....	6 25	Soft soap, 480 lbs.....	12 00
Plasterers' hair, 4 bales.....	5 00	Stone brushes, $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.....	1 50
Putty, 202 lbs.....	6 07	Scrub brushes, 3 doz.....	6 30
Doors, panel, 6.....	17 80	Combs.....	6 85
Plastering officers' quarters.....	29 75	Towelling, 204 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	17 39
Blank keys, 2 doz.....	3 00	Soap, 1,800 lbs.....	126 00
Raw oil, 8 galls.....	8 00	Brooms, 4 doz.....	10 00
Varnish, 11 galls.....	21 00	Water pitchers, 4.....	2 05
Whiting, 7 brls.....	36 75	Milk pans, 6.....	0 75
Glue, 120 lbs.....	23 00		
Paint brushes and combs, 34.....	9 84		
Kalsomine brushes, 7.....	23 77		
Iron, 1,700 lbs.....	47 44		
Lime, 25 bush.....	5 00		
Wire cloth, 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ yds.....	10 33		



# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Boundary Wall.</i>	ct	<i>Boundary Wall—Con.</i>	cts.
Steel, 676½ lbs. ....	72 59	Rope, 66½ lbs. ....	8 31
Coal, 4 tons. ....	53 60	Steel squares, 6. ....	6 50
Cedar and tamarack logs, 5. ....	28 32	Chains, 13 lbs. ....	0 91
Pine plank. ....	54 55	Iron sheaves, 2. ....	1 20
Hammers. ....	21 42		
Mason's lines, 3. ....	0 50		265 50
Vice, 1. ....	6 50		
Measuring rules, 2 feet, 4. ....	1 00		41,055 53
Iron blocks, 4. ....	10 10		

**JOHN MUSTARD,**  
*Accountant.*

**A. G. IRVINE,**  
*Warden.*

## BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Staff</i> :—		
Salaries, \$18,406.30, less refund \$20.70.....	18,385 60	
Gratuities on retirement.....	811 80	
Uniforms.....	1,217 32	
<i>Maintenance</i> :—		
Rations, \$5,719.92, less refund 46c.....	5,719 46	
Clothing.....	1,329 97	
Convicts' discharge allowances.....	735 55	
Discharge clothing.....	440 27	
Bedding.....	496 40	
Chapels.....	169 36	
Libraries.....	142 48	
School.....	1 50	
Escapes.....	34 23	
Hospital.....	372 05	
Officers' mess.....	1,599 08	
Christmas extras.....	117 22	
<i>Working Expenses</i> :—		
Heating, \$1,073.09, less refund \$123.98.....	949 11	
Light, \$1,542.34, less refund \$7.50.....	1,534 84	
Maintenance, etc., of building.....	1,610 35	
do do machinery.....	2,254 55	
Armoury.....	48 15	
Kitchen.....	289 34	
Stationery and Queen's Printer's office.....	492 96	
Farm.....	302 30	
Stables.....	809 15	
Furniture.....	337 95	
<i>Miscellaneous</i> :—		
Telegrams.....	198 50	
Postage.....	51 85	
Freight.....	213 14	
Advertising.....	57 80	
Telephones.....	84 70	
Magistrates' fees.....	5 25	
Travelling expenses, less refund \$26.0.....	308 48	
Removal of convicts.....	918 25	
Retaining Wall.....	335 00	
Royal Commission.....	477 74	
Special salaries.....	122 20	
Vote, G. L. Foster.....	170 50	
<i>Industries</i> .....		3,093 41
		213 45
		42,972 00

# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Salaries.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Rations—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Warden, Arthur Hill McBride, 3 mos. 24 dys	726 24	Oatmeal, 1,280 lbs.	38 40
Deputy warden, James Fitzsimmons, 7 mos.	814 68	Pepper, 57½ lbs.	2 88
Protestant Chaplain, H. H. Gowen.	600 00	Raisins, 56 lbs.	4 76
Roman Catholic Chaplain, F. Guertin	600 00	Rice, 200 lbs.	8 00
Surgeon, W. A. DeWolf Smith	600 00	Salt, 3,700 lbs.	37 00
Accountant, &c., W. H. Keary, 3 mos., 24 dys	345 94	Soap, 21 lbs.	2 40
Steward, T. A. McInnis, 2 m.	133 32	Sugar, 7,003 lbs.	340 88
do J. F. Smith, 8 m. 27 d.	427 94	Tea, 795 lbs.	198 73
Hospital overseer, W. J. Carroll	700 00	Tobacco, 492 lbs.	270 58
Shoe instructor, Geo. Mackenzie.	750 00	Vinegar, 95 galls.	47 22
Blacksmith instructor, Alex. Coutts.	750 00	Water supply.	499 92
Carpenter instructor, C. N. Derrah, 5 m., at \$700.	291 65	Whisks, 3 doz.	3 00
Carpenter instructor, H. Disney, 4 m. at \$600.	200 00	Cinnamon, 3 lbs.	0 36
Baker instructor, James Miller.	700 00	Lard, 100 lbs.	10 00
Tailor instructor, S. McPherson, 5 m. at \$630.	262 50	Beans, 1,861 lbs.	71 67
Keeper, Thos. W. Quilty	690 00	Dust pans, 12 doz.	9 00
Guards at \$600.	6,576 66	Barley, 505 lbs.	10 10
do \$590.	1,180 00	Peas, 50 lbs.	2 00
do	560 00	Ham, 38 lbs.	5 70
do at \$500.	1,000 00	Beef in cans, 10 cans.	2 50
Supernumerary guards—		Soda crackers, 1 box.	0 75
J. A. Johnston, Dec. 4, 1894 to 30th June, 1895 at \$500.	287 67	Brooms, 1 doz.	2 50
James Watt, 21 d. at \$500.	28 22	Seives, 2.	0 50
S. Chambers, 2 m. 8 d. at \$500.	94 13	Coffee, 700 lbs.	168 00
T. G. Lobb, 1 m. 6 d. at \$500.	48 60	Cloves, 1 lb.	0 12
Joseph Le Duc, 13 d. at \$500.	18 05	Nutmeg, 3 lbs.	2 88
	18,385 60	Salt and pepper shakers, 16 doz.	16 00
		Taps, 2.	2 25
		Brandy, 1 gall.	4 50
		<b>5,134 95</b>	
		Insane Asylum.	584 97
		<i>Clothing.</i>	
<i>Gratuities.</i>		Brass rivets, 95 lbs.	33 25
C. N. Derrah	811 80	Channel nails, 30 lbs.	10 50
		Shoe tacks, 30 lbs.	11 55
<i>Uniforms.</i>		Steel nails, 85 lbs.	9 75
Buttons, 1½ gross.	3 25	Sole leather, 1,071¼ lbs.	335 61
Linings, 121 yds.	109 37	Shoe ink, 1½	1 33
Serge, 528 yds.	347 14	Canadian upper, 271 lbs.	108 40
Dress cloth, 124½ yds.	365 73	do calf, 27¼ do	20 44
Thread (silk), 6¼ lbs.	83 55	French calf, 10¾ do	15 05
Italian cloth, 54 yds.	40 50	Sheep skins, 2½ doz.	21 50
Silesia, 131½ yds.	32 87	Shoe buttons, 1 great gr.	0 75
Padding, 20 yds.	15 00	Shoe pegs, 18 qts.	0 84
Uppers, 1 pr.	3 25	Barbour's hemp, 11 lbs.	9 35
Leather skins, 108½ lbs.	138 82	Silk thread, 1½ lbs.	16 66
Sole leather, 239 lbs.	73 84	Cotton, 319½ yds.	40 63
Sheep skins, ½ doz.	3 50	Tape, 30 doz.	7 50
Drayage.	0 50	Cotton spools, 45 doz.	18 90
	1,217 32	do twilled, 419 yds.	41 90
		do white, 124½ do	15 56
		Towelling, 397 do	51 61
		Yarn, 200 lbs.	140 00
		Linen thread, 16½ doz.	18 00
		Buttons, 23 gross.	14 05
		Buckles, 5 do	2 50
		Handkerchiefs, 6 doz.	7 50
		Needles, 98 pkgs.	4 25
		Straw hats, 3 doz.	4 50
		Shoe wax, 8½ lbs.	1 70
		do eyelets, 5 lbs.	1 25
		Welt leather, 26 lbs.	10 40
		Cement, ¼ doz.	2 00
		Sable oil, 2 qts.	3 00
		Cork soles, 2 doz.	2 00
		Bristles, 6 oz.	5 40
		Emery sticks, ¼ doz.	1 25
		Shoe knives, 2½ doz.	6 76



DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Clothing—Con.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Discharge Clothing—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Hefts, 2 doz. ....	2 00	Shirting, 56½ yds. ....	7 91
Hammers, ½ doz. ....	3 75	Elastic canvas, 179 yds. ....	26 85
Rasps, 2 doz. ....	5 00	Calf-skins, 22 lbs. ....	16 50
Size sticks, 1. ....	0 40	Pebble leather, 70 ft. ....	11 90
Shoe hooks, 1½ lbs. ....	2 25	Rubber tissue, 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> lbs. ....	12 97
Buff, 79 ft. ....	13 43	Wadding, 25 lbs. ....	10 00
Drilling, 83½ yds. ....	10 20	Buttons, 2½ gross. ....	3 05
Lining, 210½. ....	52 69	Serge, 5 yds. ....	17 00
Ammonia, 1 qt. ....	0 20		440 27
Women's vests, 2. ....	1 70		
do Hose, 2. ....	1 00	<i>Bedding.</i>	
Shirting, 10 yds. ....	5 00	Duck, 102 yds. ....	52 80
Hooks. ....	0 20	Blankets, 130 yds. ....	312 00
Canvas, 195½ yds. ....	68 51	Ticking, 225½ yds. ....	31 60
Tailors' sundries. ....	5 45	Linen, 400 yds. ....	100 00
Convicts' cloth, 97 yds. ....	43 65		496 40
Sponges, ½ doz. ....	0 50	<i>Chapels.</i>	
Punch tubes, 1 doz. ....	3 00	Organists' salaries. ....	97 84
Rhan Files, ½ doz. ....	1 75	Candles, 14 lbs. ....	5 10
Shank Wheels, 2. ....	0 80	Books, 9 doz. ....	50 42
Knife sharpeners, ½ doz. ....	2 50	Mirror, 1. ....	1 00
Shank Lasters, ½ doz. ....	3 50	Frontal for communion table. ....	15 00
Last Hooks, ½ doz. ....	1 25		169 36
Compasses, ½ doz. ....	3 00	<i>Libraries.</i>	
Edge Planes, ½ doz. ....	8 00	Colonist. ....	3 00
Forepart irons 1 doz. ....	4 80	News Advertiser. ....	1 95
Slickers, ½ doz. ....	3 00	Books, 124 vols. ....	137 53
Nippers, 1 doz. ....	6 00		132 48
Long sticks, ½ doz. ....	2 00	<i>School.</i>	
Heel slickers, ½ doz. ....	2 00	Slate pencils, 6 boxes. ....	1 50
Jiggers, ½ doz. ....	1 20	<i>Escapes.</i>	
Shank irons, ½ doz. ....	1 20	Photo developing. ....	20 92
Box wheels, ½ doz. ....	1 75	Drugs. ....	12 81
Shoe polish, 1 gall. ....	3 00	Brushes, 2. ....	0 25
Square awls, ½ gr. ....	1 13	Sepia, 1. ....	0 25
Welt awls, ½ doz. ....	0 80		34 23
Elastic canvas, 96 yds. ....	14 40	<i>Hospital.</i>	
Padding, 5 yds. ....	3 75	Drugs. ....	275 05
Shuttles, 6. ....	12 00	Goggles, 8 pr. ....	3 00
Bobbins, 6. ....	3 00	Sal soda, 35 lbs. ....	1 75
Steel shanks, 1 gross. ....	4 00	Spectacles, 1 pr. ....	3 00
Webbing, ½ doz. bolts. ....	3 00	Lemons, 1 doz. ....	0 45
White heel ball, ½ gross. ....	1 25	Castile soap, 237 lbs. ....	10 89
Machine needles 1 doz. ....	5 00	Fruit, 6 tins. ....	1 60
Drilling, 59 yds. ....	7 08	Potash, 48lbs. ....	4 32
Harness leather, 44½ lbs. ....	14 24	Sugar, 10 lbs. ....	0 50
	1,329 97	Insane certificates 2. ....	20 00
		Hypodermic syringe 1. ....	5 50
<i>Travelling Allowances and Gratuities.</i>		Butter, 59 lbs. ....	17 70
1 at \$ 8.00. ....	8 00	Cornmeal, 20 lbs. ....	0 90
4 at 10.00. ....	40 00	Bacon, 89 lbs. ....	11 12
1 at 12.00. ....	12 00	Tea, 49 lbs. ....	12 27
10 at 15.00. ....	150 00	Oatmeal, 100 lbs. ....	3 00
1 at 17.00. ....	17 00	Eggs, 5 doz. ....	1 00
1 at 18.55. ....	18 55		372 05
17 at 20.00. ....	340 00		
Special, 2 at \$75.00. ....	150 00		
	735 55		
<i>Discharge Clothing.</i>			
Tweed, 209½ yds. ....	157 13		
Braces, 6 doz. ....	25 00		
Hats, 35. ....	77 25		
Collars 1 doz. ....	3 00		
Ties 2½ doz. ....	9 62		
Dongola kid, 15½ ft. ....	6 10		
Flannel, 182 yds. ....	45 49		
Holland, 46 yds. ....	11 50		

# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Officers' Mess.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Heating—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Worcestershire sauce, 2 doz	15 00	Coal, 217 tons	999 73
Tapioca, 120 lbs	6 50	Stove-pipe, 1	0 25
Sago, 100 lbs	6 70		1,073 09
Crackers, 595 lbs	29 75		
Apples, 150 lbs	19 00	<i>Light.</i>	
Peel, 55 lbs	15 25	Gas, 751,900 feet	1,503 80
Capers, 1 doz	3 00	Coal oil, 74½ galls	18 69
Cornstarch, 80 lbs	8 00	Matches, 2 tins	2 00
Canned tomatoes, 2 cases	4 80	Sperm oil, 5 galls	7 50
do peas, 4 cases	9 60	Tapers, 1 doz. boxes	3 10
do corn, 2 cases	4 80	Candles, 6 lbs	1 00
Olive oil, 1 bott	0 08	Oil can	0 50
Sugar bowls, 1 doz	4 20	Gas chimney	0 25
Barley, 100 lbs	2 00	Dip glasses, 2 doz	5 50
Spices (mixed)	8 61		1,542 34
Bacon, 292½ lbs	29 82	<i>Repairs to buildings.</i>	
Eggs, 167 doz	33 40	Paint	138 83
Mutton, 1,575½ lbs	161 05	White zinc, 25 lbs	4 50
Veal, 435 lbs	44 10	Paint brushes, 1 doz	5 70
Beef, 3,842 lbs	306 47	Sections Brantford mower, 1 doz	3 00
Fish, 1,666 lbs	105 66	Rivets, do	0 25
Table damask, 34 yds	20 40	Scythes, ½ doz	7 50
Cotton, spools	0 25	Scythe stones, ½ doz	0 75
Needles	0 25	Hay-rakes, 1 doz	3 00
Butter, 1,360½ lbs	408 13	Coat hooks, 6 doz	3 90
Currants, 270 lbs	21 60	Screws, 13 gross	12 59
Split pease, 350 lbs	16 00	Putty, 128 lbs	7 12
Cheese, 253 lbs	40 22	Black Japan, 35 galls	48 50
Apricots, 75 lbs	9 38	Varnish, 10 galls	20 00
Lard, 320 lbs	32 00	Freight	0 50
Baking powder, 20 lbs	3 00	Sticks, 2	1 00
Mustard, 25 lbs	8 75	Chalk lines, 1 doz	4 80
Coffee, 451 lbs	108 24	Lamp black, 5 pkgs	1 70
Raisins, 202 lbs	17 17	Gold bronze, 22 oz	5 10
Rice, 215 lbs	8 60	Trowels, ½ doz	9 70
Oatmeal, 330 lbs	6 90	Wire netting, 9 yds	3 75
Jugs, 1½ doz	4 80	Iron, 1,492 lbs	44 76
Sugar, 300 lbs	15 75	Turp., 50 galls	33 00
Flavouring extracts, 3½ doz	13 43	Large locks, 1 doz	25 00
Tea, 80 lbs	20 00	Glue, 45½ lbs	9 00
Sausage, 172 lbs	18 92	Hooks, 7 doz	5 00
Salt cellars, ½ doz	1 50	Latches, 9 doz	12 45
Dinner plates, 1 doz	1 25	Locks, 1½ doz	120 90
Soup plates, 1 doz	1 50	Bricks, 4,000	40 00
Small plates, 2 doz	1 65	Knobs and roses, 1 pair	1 75
Tea spoons, 1 doz	0 80	Glass, 67 panes	12 00
Gravy spoons, 1 doz	0 80	Curtain rings, 3 doz	0 75
	1,599 08	Sand-paper, 1 ream	7 00
<i>Christmas extras.</i>		Nails, 45½ lbs. and 2 kegs	22 35
Currants, 45 lbs	3 60	Pipe clay, 10 lbs	3 00
Raisins, 45 lbs	3 82	Sledge handles, 2 doz	9 00
Mixed spice, 2 lbs	0 24	Picks, 1 doz	4 50
Eggs, 12 oz	2 40	Lumber, 24,001 ft	411 47
Suet, 40 lbs	5 00	Door bell, 1	2 00
Peel, 21 lbs	5 25	Brass, 1 sheet	2 00
Apples, 4 boxes	5 00	Oilers, 2	0 70
Oranges, 6 boxes	4 50	Rubber sheeting, 11½ ft	4 02
Walnuts, 50 lbs	8 00	Chain, 18 lbs	1 44
Almonds, 50 lbs	9 00	Piping, valves, unions, &c	121 33
Cornstarch, 2 lbs	0 20	Sundry repairs and materials used	383 91
Turkeys, 317 lbs	64 56	Hinges, 19 pairs	4 40
Brandy, 1¼ galls	5 65	Brushes, ½ doz	9 00
	117 22	Shingles, 2,500	4 23
<i>Heating.</i>		Plaster, 2 bbls	8 50
Repairs	18 50	Plan of building, 1	3 40
Stove	22 00	Lime, 14 bbls	21 30
Grates and fittings, 3	29 61		1,610 35
Shovels, 2	3 00		

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Continued.

<i>Maintenance of Machinery.</i>	\$ cts.	<i>Farm—Con.</i>	\$ cts.
Hose, 1,000 ft.....	950 00	Scales, 1 doz.....	25 25
Nozzles, 5.....	112 50	Chopped feed, 3,997 lbs.....	61 97
Reels, 5.....	90 00	Manure.....	43 45
Rucks, 5.....	75 00	Cart spokes and rings, 1 set.....	9 76
Pipes, branch, 5.....	30 00	Service of boar pig.....	2 00
Boxing and packing.....	12 50	Wagon tongue, 1.....	2 50
Altering hose connections.....	48 05	Seeds.....	79 47
Valves, nipples, elbows, &c.....	19 05	Boar pig, 1.....	15 00
Scale inspection.....	5 75	Bucksaw, 1.....	0 75
Oil, 15½ galls.....	8 00	Scythe stones, 1 doz.....	0 75
Repairs to heater, materials and labour.....	200 50	Shovels, 2 doz.....	14 00
Hose bobb.....	0 75		302 30
Pumice, 3 lbs.....	0 75		
Truck castors, 4.....	4 50		
Files, warding, 1 doz.....	1 40		
Machine needles.....	0 80		
	1,559 55		
		<i>Stables.</i>	
<i>Armoury.</i>		Horse-shoes, 4 doz.....	28 72
Armourer.....	24 00	Oil of tar, 1 pt.....	0 75
Key rings, 9 doz.....	4 20	Snap, 13 doz.....	6 39
Revolvers, 2.....	8 20	Hickory spokes, 12.....	1 68
Cartridges, 500.....	6 25	Collar pads, 4.....	2 60
Repairs to firearms.....	5 50	Bran, 500 lbs.....	4 50
	48 15	Harness soap, 1 doz. cakes.....	3 60
		Bits, 2.....	1 00
<i>Kitchen.</i>		Horses, 4.....	612 50
Large copper boilers, 2.....	73 00	Brushes, 17.....	17 55
Bread knife, 1.....	1 00	Sponges, 3.....	1 05
Saucepan, 1.....	1 50	Bridle checks, 1 set.....	3 50
Soap, 1,726 lbs.....	61 76	Harness blacking, 6 tins.....	2 00
Matches, 1 tin.....	2 00	Sweet oil, 1 qt.....	1 00
Potash, 144 lbs.....	8 64	Salt, 100 lbs.....	1 00
Tallow, 200 lbs.....	1 00	Horse-shoe nails, 5 lbs.....	1 00
Stamped measures, 5.....	1 75	Horse clippers, 1 pair.....	2 50
Boilers, 2.....	2 40	Services of stallion.....	30 00
Brooms, 8½ doz.....	15 25	Horse singer, 1.....	1 00
Blacklead, 1 gross.....	0 50	Chop feed, 6,003 lbs.....	74 04
Bathbrick, 1½ doz.....	1 25	Neck yoke, 1.....	1 25
Iron buckets, 6 doz.....	16 50	Dusters, 2.....	6 00
Galvanized tank, 1.....	4 25	Whip, 1.....	3 00
Oilcloth, 5 yds.....	1 50	Drugs.....	2 52
Brushes, 2 doz.....	9 00		809 15
Feather dusters, 1 doz.....	36 00		
Twine, 4 doz.....	10 00	<i>Furniture.</i>	
Dustpans, 1½ doz.....	4 37	Repairing clocks.....	3 50
Tin cups, 6 doz.....	18 00	Locks, ½ doz.....	3 00
Knives, 4 doz.....	10 00	Brandy casks, 2.....	3 50
Combs, 4 doz.....	3 60	Rent of furniture, warden's house.....	100 83
Clothespins, 1 gross.....	0 50	Scales, 1 set.....	9 00
Lye, 4 doz.....	4 32	Cocoa mats, ½ doz.....	10 00
Coffeepot, 1.....	1 25	Casks, 5.....	6 25
	289 34	Screw for revolving chair, 1.....	2 75
		Oil cloth, 3 yds.....	1 80
<i>Stationery.</i>		Mirrors, 1 gross.....	9 60
Printed copies of rules, 25.....	3 00	Bell, (700 lbs.) 1.....	165 00
Stationery Office, Ottawa.....	180 04	Boot brushes, 1 doz.....	2 25
	183 04	Towelling, 4 yds.....	0 60
		Table linen, 4½ yds.....	3 19
<i>Farm.</i>		Pillow cotton, 8 yds.....	1 80
Wheelbarrows, 1 doz.....	36 50	Bleached sheeting, 10 yds.....	4 50
Machine oil, ½ gall.....	0 50	Unbleached sheeting, 10 yds.....	2 50
Fuse, 100 ft.....	1 50	Huck towels, ½ doz.....	1 88
Caps, explosive, 1 box.....	1 75	Turkish towels, ½ doz.....	2 75
Sledge handles, 2 doz.....	5 40	Thread, ½ doz.....	0 15
Hammer handles, 1 doz.....	1 75	Needles.....	0 05
		Napkins, 1 doz.....	1 75
		Screw pulleys, 2.....	0 50
		Coat hooks, 2 doz.....	0 80
			337 95

# Department of Justice.

## DETAILS of Expenditure—Concluded.

	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
<i>Removal of Convicts.</i>			<i>Industries—Con.</i>		
C. P. Ry. Co.....	890	00	Rules, 6.....	3	00
Travelling disbursements.....	28	25	Squares, 3.....	3	75
	918	25	Screw irons, 1.....	0	65
			Bead plane, 1.....	0	85
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				213	45
Telegrams.....	198	50	<i>Wall.</i>		
Postage.....	51	85	Portland cement, 150 bbls.....	465	00
Freight.....	213	14	Rope, 70 fathoms.....	7	84
Advertising.....	57	80	Block, 1.....	3	00
Telephone.....	84	70	Sheave, 1.....	1	35
Law fees.....	5	25	Chain, 10 lbs.....	0	55
Clock.....	695	00		477	74
Royal Commission.....	335	00			
	1,641	24	Queen's Printer.....	309	92
<i>Travelling Expenses.</i>			<i>Special Services.</i>		
G. L. Foster.....	308	48	W. A. Duncan.....	122	20
<i>Industries</i>			G. L. Foster, extra allowance from Oct. 24th, 1894, until June 30th, 1895.....	170	50
Steel, 233 lbs.....	22	26		292	70
Shuttles, 1.....	2	00		42,972	00
Sewing machine.....	75	00	Total.....		
Iron, 2,195 lbs.....	30	18			
Blacksmiths' coal, 4,329 lbs.....	75	76			

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing quantities of Bread used, for years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

Month.	Year 1893-94.	Year 1894-95.	Monthly Decrease.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
1893.			
July.....	6,858	4,170	2,688
August.....	7,501	4,950	2,551
September.....	6,945	4,848	2,097
October.....	6,650	5,241	1,409
November.....	6,300	4,814	1,486
December.....	7,290	4,080	3,210
1894.			
January.....	6,910	4,060	2,850
February.....	7,120	4,370	2,750
March.....	7,902	5,400	2,502
April.....	6,730	4,900	1,830
May.....	7,465	4,990	2,475
June.....	6,252	4,380	1,872
	83,923	56,203	27,720

Total decrease in beef for 1894-95..... 27,720 lbs.

Daily average number of convicts, 1893-94..... 99½

do do 1894-95..... 102

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT showing number of Barrels of Flour on hand and purchased during Financial Years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

		1893-1894.			1894-1895.
		Bbls.			Bbls.
On hand 1st July, 1893.....		13½	On hand 1st July, 1894.....		5
Purchased July, 1893.....		20	Purchased July, 1894.....		15
do August, 1893.....		28	do August, 1894.....		15
do September, 1893.....		28	do September, 1894.....		15
do October, 1893.....		24	do October, 1894.....		21
do November, 1893.....		24	do November, 1894.....		15
do December, 1893.....		30	do December 1894.....		17
do January, 1894.....		26	do January, 1895.....		16
do February, 1894.....		25	do February, 1895.....		17
do March, 1894.....		29	do March, 1895.....		22
do April, 1894.....		30	do April, 1895.....		20
do May, 1894.....		15	do May, 1895.....		19
do June, 1894.....		25	do June, 1895.....		29
		317½			226
Less on hand 1st July, 1894.....		5	Less on hand 1st July, 1895.....		13½
Number used in 1893-94.....		312½	Number used in 1894-95.....		212½

Number of barrels used in 1893-94.....	312½
do do 1894-95.....	212½
do saved in 1894-95.....	<u>100</u>

Department of Justice.

APPENDIX K

OFFICERS EMPLOYED



## Department of Justice.

### LIST OF OFFICERS ON THE 30TH JUNE, GIVING RANK, NATION- ALITY, RELIGION, AGE, &c.

#### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

Name.	Rank.	Nationality.	Religion.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Salary.
						\$ cts.
Michael Lavell.....	Warden	Canada	Protestant..	70	Feb. 3, 1885.	3,000 00
Wm. Sullivan.....	Deputy warden	Ireland	R. Catholic.	59	Sept. 1, 1881.	1,500 00
O. S. Strange, M.D.	Surgeon	Canada	Protestant..	69	Feb. 9, 1885.	1,800 00
Robert R. Creighton..	Accountant	"	"	34	Dec. 29, 1892.	950 00
Rev. C. E. Cartwright.	Chaplain, Protestant.	"	"	57	Oct. 25, 1875.	1,200 00
Rev. J. V. Neville....	" R. Catholic.	"	R. Catholic.	"	Dec. 28, 1893.	1,200 00
Wm. S. Hughes.....	Warden's clerk and clerk of industries.	Canada	Protestant..	34	Jan. 13, 1893.	800 00
Robert Hewton.....	Chie keeper	"	"	53	Mar. 14, 1887.	900 00
P. O'Donnell.....	Storekeeper	Ireland	R. Catholic.	59	June 19, 1887.	1,000 00
James Adams.....	Chief instructor.	"	Protestant..	60	Mar. 1, 1869.	1,500 00
James Devlin.....	Engineer.	Canada	R. Catholic.	45	July 1, 1885.	1,300 00
Charles Baylie.....	Electrician	"	Protestant..	26	Oct. 1, 1890.	800 00
Roderick McDonnell	Asst electrician.	Scotland.	R. Catholic.	43	June 1, 1894.	500 00
Charles Monroe.....	Steamfitter	Canada	Protestant..	60	July 1, 1890.	700 00
James Weir.....	Steward	Scotland.	"	46	Oct. 31, 1876.	900 00
Wm. A. Gunn.....	Hospital overseer	Canada	"	50	June 1, 1890.	620 00
M. J. Kennedy.....	Messenger	"	R. Catholic.	38	April 1, 1872	600 00
Rose Ann Fahey.....	Matron	"	"	45	Mar. 6, 1886.	600 00
Mary Smith.....	Deputy matron	"	Protestant..	43	June 1, 1889.	350 00
Richard Young.....	Mason instructor.	"	"	45	Dec. 22, 1890.	690 00
John Gordon.....	"	Scotland.	"	35	"	600 00
B. H. Sherring.....	Stonecutting instructor	England	"	44	Aug. 22, 1892.	630 00
John Kerr.....	Quarry	Ireland	"	69	Jan. 1, 1890.	700 00
Francis Tracey.....	Blacksmith	England	"	62	Mar. 14, 1877.	700 00
Neil McNeil.....	Asst. blacksmith	Canada	R. Catholic.	43	Oct. 1, 1894.	500 00
Robert J. Burns.....	Carpenter	"	Protestant..	40	June 1, 1895.	600 00
Robert Pogue.....	Shoemaker	Ireland	"	46	Sept. 1, 1887.	700 00
Thomas Conley.....	Tailor	Canada	"	59	Jan. 20, 1888.	700 00
J. B. P. Mathewson..	Asst. tailor	"	R. Catholic.	59	Sept. 1, 1859.	700 00
Æ. D. O. McDonell..	Keeper of prison of isolation.	Ontario	"	49	Feb. 5, 1894.	700 00
John A. McCaugherty	Farmer	"	Protestant..	30	April 1, 1893.	630 00
Patrick O'Connor.....	Overseer of twine dept.	Ireland	R. Catholic.	42	Dec. 18, 1882.	700 00
Wm. Coward.....	Baker	Canada	Protestant..	40	June 6, 1878.	700 00
James Evans.....	Keeper	Ireland	"	59	Jan. 16, 1868.	600 00
Edward Mooney.....	"	"	R. Catholic.	53	Sept. 7, 1864.	600 00
Michael Brennan.....	"	"	"	52	July 1, 1889.	600 00
John Mills.....	"	England	Protestant..	44	Oct. 17, 1889.	600 00
Robert McCaulay.....	"	Canada	R. Catholic.	53	Dec. 1, 1875.	590 00
Alex. Atkins.....	"	"	Protestant..	38	July 1, 1878.	590 00
Charles McConville..	"	Ireland	R. Catholic.	48	" 1, 1871.	560 00
Wm. Hurst.....	"	"	Protestant..	54	Nov. 13, 1877.	500 00
Bernard McGuin.....	Guard	"	R. Catholic.	58	Mar. 1, 1859.	500 00
Thomas Moore.....	"	England	Protestant..	51	May 9, 1870.	500 00
Lawrence Walsh.....	"	Canada	R. Catholic.	51	Dec. 18, 1876.	500 00
John Donnelly.....	"	United States.	"	40	Nov. 7, 1879.	500 00
Robert Appleton.....	"	Canada	Protestant..	51	July 1, 1880.	500 00
John Kennedy.....	"	"	R. Catholic.	43	June 1, 1881.	500 00
Charles Bostridge.....	"	England	Protestant..	47	April 10, 1882.	500 00
Thomas Thompson.....	"	Ireland	"	52	May 8, 1883.	500 00
James A. Rutherford.	"	Canada	"	44	Mar. 1, 1884.	500 00
Peter Beaupre.....	"	"	R. Catholic.	34	Jan. 10, 1885.	500 00
John Bannister.....	"	"	Protestant..	43	May 23, 1885.	500 00
James Doyle.....	"	"	R. Catholic.	35	" 27, 1885.	500 00
Arthur McConville..	"	"	"	33	July 1, 1885.	500 00
William Mooney.....	"	"	Protestant..	33	" 1, 1885.	500 00



KINGSTON PENITENTIARY—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Nationality.	Religion.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Salary.
						\$ cts.
Michael Koen.....	Guard.....	Canada.....	R. Catholic.	53	" 1, 1885.	500 00
Thomas Puzh.....	".....	".....	Protestant.	43	" 1, 1885.	500 00
Thomas Tobin.....	".....	Ireland.....	R. Catholic.	46	Sept. 1, 1887.	500 00
Peter Moncreif.....	".....	Canada.....	Protestant.	37	Aug. 1, 1888.	500 00
Wm. Newman.....	".....	Ireland.....	".....	43	Oct. 1, 1888.	500 00
Patrick Madden.....	".....	Canada.....	R. Catholic.	31	Aug. 1, 1889.	500 00
Thomas Fowler.....	".....	".....	".....	35	" 1, 1889.	500 00
Andrew Thompson.....	".....	".....	Protestant.	45	" 1, 1889.	500 00
William Holland.....	".....	".....	Protestant..	45	Aug. 1, 1889.	500 00
E. R. Davis.....	".....	".....	".....	45	Feb. 1, 1890.	500 00
William Ryan.....	".....	".....	R. Catholic.	42	May 31, 1890.	500 00
J. R. Birmingham.....	".....	".....	Protestant.	37	Sept. 8, 1890.	490 00
C. W. Wood.....	".....	".....	".....	39	an. 31, 1891.	490 00
G. B. Amey.....	".....	".....	".....	41	une 15, 1891.	460 00
John Henderson.....	".....	".....	".....	35	" 6, 1892.	460 00
John Givins.....	".....	".....	R. Catholic.	29	" 7, 1892.	460 00
Alex. Spence.....	".....	".....	Protestant.	41	" 9, 1892.	460 00
Calvin S. Wheeler.....	".....	".....	".....	43	July 23, 1892.	430 00
Edward Johnson.....	".....	".....	R. Catholic.	44	Aug. 23, 1892.	430 00
Geo. McCaulay, jun.	".....	United States.	".....	32	" 24, 1892.	430 00
F. Hornibrook.....	".....	Canada.....	Protestant..	40	Sept. 1, 1892.	430 00
Wm. Kenny.....	".....	".....	".....	37	Mar. 1, 1893.	430 00
G. W. Milligan.....	".....	".....	".....	39	Feb. 9, 1894.	400 00
Jas. J. Graham.....	".....	".....	".....	23	" 12, 1894.	400 00
John O'Neil.....	".....	".....	R. Catholic.	35	" 1, 1894.	400 00
Jas. Bennett.....	".....	".....	Protestant.	41	" 14, 1894.	400 00
R. Patterson.....	".....	".....	".....	46	Aug. 7, 1894.	400 00
Jos. Holmes.....	".....	".....	".....	39	" 23, 1894.	400 00
Francis McCue.....	".....	".....	R. Catholic.	34	Jan. 1, 1895.	400 00
John Hughes.....	".....	".....	".....	26	Feb. 22, 1895.	400 00
N. P. Wood.....	Supernumerary guard..	".....	Protestant.	55	April 1, 1893.	500 00
G. Sullivan.....	".....	".....	R. Catholic.	20	Dec. 13, 1894.	500 00
Wm. Coffey.....	Stoker.....	England.....	Protestant.	56	" 1, 1885.	500 00
C. A. Sullivan.....	".....	".....	R. Catholic.	26	Jan. 1, 1894.	400 00
W. C. Bell.....	Teamster.....	Ireland.....	Protestant.	52	April 1, 1887.	400 00
Isaac Houghton.....	".....	England.....	".....	57	Dec. 1, 1891.	360 00
Michael Tobin.....	".....	Ireland.....	R. Catholic.	49	" 7, 1891.	360 00
Philip Stover.....	".....	Canada.....	Protestant..	41	Sept. 1, 1894.	300 00
T. P. Connor.....	Superintendent twine department.	".....	R. Catholic.	33	July, 1, 1894.	1,500 00
John Price.....	Assistant superintendent twine department	".....	Protestant..	47	" 1, 1894.	900 00
David Kiley.....	2nd assistant superin't twine department.....	".....	R. Catholic.	24	Jan. 16, 1895.	720 00

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

Name.	Salary.	Rank.	Nationality.	Religion.	Age	Date of Appointment.
	\$					
Télesphore Ouimet.....	2,800	Warden.....	Canadian...	R. Catholic.	51	Jan. 31, 1887.
Rev. L. O. Harel.....	1,200	R. C. Chaplain.	".....	".....	47	April 27, 1887.
Rev. James Fulton.....	1,200	Prot. Chaplain.	".....	Ch. of Eng.	72	Oct. 1, 1889.
Thos. McCarthy.....	1,500	Deputy warden.	".....	R. Catholic.	58	Jan. 31, 1887.
M. H. E. Gaudet.....	1,400	Surgeon.....	".....	".....	64	" 31, 1887.
George S. Malepart.....	1,100	Accountant.....	".....	".....	46	June 1, 1882.
Gordon B. Papineau.....	800	Warden's clerk.....	".....	".....	39	Jan. 1, 1886.
Charles N. Contant.....	900	Chief keeper.....	".....	".....	48	June 25, 1887.

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## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY—*Concluded.*

Name.	Salary.	Rank.	Nationality.	Religion.	Age	Date of Appointment.
	\$					
George B. Lamarche.....	900	Storekeeper.....	Canadian...	R. Catholic.	53	Mar. 1, 1880.
L. Octave Labelle.....	1,000	Clerk of works.....	"	"	51	Sept. 1, 1888.
Napoléon Charbonneau.....	800	Steward.....	"	"	45	June 30, 1888.
Eugène Champagne.....	870	Engineer.....	"	"	41	Feb. 1, 1890.
Ephrem Trudeau.....	500	Asst. engineer.....	"	"	23	July 1, 1890.
David O'Shea.....	620	Hospital overseer.....	"	"	35	Jan. 24, 1890.
Joseph T. Dorais.....	700	Schoolmaster.....	"	"	51	July 24, 1882.
Edward Kenny.....	700	Farmer.....	Irish.....	"	44	Jan. 1, 1876.
Aristide Rochon.....	600	Baker.....	Canadian.....	"	52	May 1, 1894.
Procopé Dumas.....	700	Carpenter.....	"	"	57	" 20, 1873.
Treffle Nantel.....	700	Blacksmith.....	"	"	49	Mar. 10, 1887.
D. O'Boine.....	700	Mason.....	"	"	52	June 22, 1882.
Gédéon Labelle.....	700	"	"	"	66	Sept. 8, 1886.
B. A. Brissette.....	700	Tailor.....	"	"	40	Aug. 1, 1888.
Onésime Sigouin.....	700	Stonecutter.....	"	"	58	May 22, 1889.
Eugène Leclair.....	660	Carriagemaker.....	"	"	51	Mar. 1, 1892.
Charles Taillon.....	500	Messenger.....	"	"	56	May 1, 1894.
Joseph Demers.....	600	Keeper.....	"	"	48	Jan. 1, 1878.
Gilbert Chartrand.....	600	"	"	"	53	Mar. 1, 1887.
Ubaldo Chartrand.....	600	"	"	"	52	April 1, 1887.
Jean-Bte. Lemay.....	600	"	"	"	56	June 30, 1888.
Edouard Prévost.....	600	"	"	"	44	May 22, 1889.
Napoléon Plouffe.....	500	"	"	"	45	" 1, 1894.
Vincent Bisson.....	500	"	"	"	40	" 1, 1894.
George Nixon.....	500	"	Irish.....	Ch. of Eng.	47	Aug. 21, 1894.
Olivier Lamère.....	500	Guard.....	Canadian.....	R. Catholic.	64	April 21, 1882.
Henri Boyer.....	500	"	"	"	60	Aug. 18, 1882.
Antoine Plouffe.....	500	"	"	"	49	June 14, 1883.
Félix Lesage.....	500	"	"	"	47	Aug. 29, 1883.
Aldéric V. Paré.....	500	"	"	"	53	April 17, 1885.
Elzéar Bertrand.....	500	"	"	"	36	Aug. 1, 1885.
Samuel Filion.....	500	"	"	"	39	" 3, 1885.
Napoléon Bastien.....	500	"	"	"	46	May 19, 1886.
Godfroi Monette.....	500	"	"	"	35	" 25, 1886.
Martin Plouffe.....	500	"	"	"	39	Mar. 5, 1887.
Isidore Charlebois.....	500	"	"	"	46	May 4, 1887.
Théodore Chabot.....	500	"	"	"	46	June 2, 1887.
John D. Fitzgibbon.....	500	"	"	"	34	" 25, 1887.
George Charbonneau.....	500	"	"	"	48	" 30, 1888.
Daniel J. McLellan.....	500	"	Irish.....	"	39	Aug. 16, 1888.
Hilaire Roger.....	500	"	Canadian.....	"	49	Jan. 1, 1889.
Félix Clermont.....	500	"	"	"	31	July 19, 1889.
George Sherritt.....	500	"	Irish.....	Ch. of Eng.	46	Nov. 30, 1889.
Alfred Nadon.....	500	"	Canadian.....	R. Catholic.	36	Jan. 13, 1890.
Joseph Desloges.....	500	"	"	"	31	Feb. 1, 1890.
Jean-Bte. Charbonneau.....	490	"	"	"	36	April 22, 1891.
James Flood.....	460	"	Irish.....	"	47	Mar. 1, 1892.
Gédéas Sigouin.....	430	"	Canadian.....	"	34	Oct. 11, 1892.
Wm. Wright Gibson.....	500	"	"	Ch. of Eng.	51	Aug. 6, 1886.
Patrick J. G. Lynch.....	400	"	"	R. Catholic.	24	May 1, 1894.
Henri Fontaine.....	400	"	"	"	30	" 1, 1894.
Maxime Déprés.....	400	"	"	"	28	" 1, 1894.
Robert Corby.....	400	"	"	"	28	" 1, 1894.
Abundius Desjardins.....	400	"	"	"	32	Nov. 9, 1893.
Robert Clapperton.....	400	"	English.....	Presbyterian	44	Aug. 15, 1893.
Henry Cecil Fatt.....	400	"	"	"	25	" 21, 1894.
Emery Létang.....	400	"	Canadian.....	R. Catholic.	36	" 27, 1894.
Isaïe Cloutier.....	400	Teamster.....	"	"	54	Nov. 4, 1881.
Jérémie Leblanc.....	400	Guard.....	"	"	46	" 9, 1881.

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

Name.	Rank.	Nationality.	Religion.	Age	Date of Appointment.	Salary.
						\$
John B. Forster.....	Warden.....	Canadian...	Church of England..	53	June 22, 1879....	2,400
Rev. J. Roy Campbell....	Protestant Chaplain.....	Scottish....	"	53	Oct. 1, 1883....	600
Rev. A. D. Cormier.....	Roman Catholic Chaplain.....	Canadian...	Roman Catholic....	41	Dec. 1, 1889....	600
Charles Ross.....	Deputy Warden....	Scottish....	Presbyterian	60	Nov. 1, 1867....	1,450
Robert Mitchell.....	Surgeon.....	Canadian....	"	60	July 1, 1880....	1,400
John A. Gray.....	Accountant and Schoolmaster....	"	"	42	Sept. 1, 1880....	1,200
John Fraser.....	Storekeeper and Steward.....	"	"	58	July 1, 1880....	950
James A. Piercy.....	Engineer.....	"	Methodist..	42	May 12, 1885....	900
Russell Forster.....	Warden's clerk....	"	Church of England..	20	July 1, 1894....	500
Ferd. A. Landry.....	Hospital Overseer.	"	Roman Catholic....	52	Nov. 15, 1886....	700
Charles Miller.....	Carpenter Instructor.	"	Church of England..	47	Mar. 1, 1868....	700
John Downey.....	Blacksmith Instructor	"	Baptist....	56	May 1, 1868....	700
Nathan Tattrie.....	Shoemaker Instructor	"	Presbyterian	52	Sept. 1, 1877....	700
Wm. R. Burns.....	Tailor Instructor..	"	Roman Catholic....	37	May 11, 1891....	690
Angus M. McDonald.....	Baker Instructor..	"	"	29	Nov. 1, 1894....	600
William Hogan.....	Manufacturing department Instructor	"	"	55	Jan. 1, 1869....	700
Henry Godsoe.....	"	"	"	62	Aug. 1, 1869....	700
A. B. Pipes.....	Farmer.....	"	Church of England..	42	June 25, 1890....	700
John Johnston.....	Keeper.....	Irish.....	"	53	Mar. 20, 1871....	600
James McDougall.....	Messenger.....	Canadian....	Presbyterian	54	Jan. 1, 1873....	550
William Alexander.....	Guard.....	"	Methodist..	49	July 1, 1880....	500
John Corcoran.....	"	"	Roman Catholic....	47	" 1, 1880....	500
Vitel Légère.....	"	"	"	50	" 1, 1880....	500
Patrick Connell.....	"	"	"	44	" 1, 1880....	500
James A. Lane.....	"	"	"	48	" 1, 1880....	500
Jude Cormier.....	"	"	"	58	Nov. 8, 1881....	500
Robert Colburn.....	"	"	"	38	Aug. 1, 1881....	500
James Luther.....	"	English..	Methodist..	56	May 9, 1882....	500
Joseph LeBlanc.....	"	Canadian....	Roman Catholic....	47	" 1, 1883....	500
Adolphus Allain.....	"	"	"	39	July 10, 1883....	500
L. H. Chambers.....	"	"	"	41	May 1, 1884....	500
Percy Forster.....	"	"	Church of England..	22	Sept. 1, 1889....	500
John McDougall.....	"	"	Roman Catholic....	34	April 5, 1891....	500
Frank Gillespie.....	"	"	Church of England..	22	Oct. 18, 1891....	430
N. A. Burden.....	"	"	"	42	" 1, 1892....	430
Angus A. McDonald.....	"	"	Roman Catholic....	29	Feb. 1, 1893....	430
L. S. Hutchinson.....	"	"	Church of England..	21	" 1, 1893....	400
John McCaull.....	"	"	Presbyterian	45	July 23, 1894....	400
John S. Milton.....	Teamster.....	"	Baptist....	41	May 1, 1894....	300

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### MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

Name.	Rank.	Salary.	Age	Nationality.	Religion.	Date of Appointment.
A. G. Irvine.....	Warden .....	\$ 2,050	57	Canadian...	Ch. of Eng..	Oct. 13, 1892.
D. D. Bourke.....	Deputy warden and chief ke per. ....	950	49	Irish.....	R. Catholic.	" 13, 1892.
Revd. A. W. Goulding...	Protestant chaplain	1,000	35	English ...	Ch. of Eng..	April 11, 1886.
Revd. G. Cloutier.....	Roman Catholic chaplain .....	800	44	Canadian...	R. Catholic.	April 5, 1883.
W. R. D. Sutherland	Surgeon .....	1,200	37	" .....	Protestant..	May 1, 1883.
John Mustard.....	Accountant .....	1,000	50	Scottish....	" .....	July 1, 1894.
Wm. Durden.....	Warden's clerk....	750	36	English ...	" .....	Nov. 1, 1887.
B. F. Power .....	Storekeeper and steward .....	900	48	Canadian...	R. Catholic.	July 1, 1894.
J. O. Beaupré.....	Hospital overseer and schoolmaster	730	36	" .....	" .....	Nov. 1, 1892.
John Smith.....	Engineer and Blacksmith .....	870	46	" .....	Protestant..	Dec. 2, 1889.
Wm. Shead .....	Instructor (tailor).	750	48	English ...	" .....	Dec. 1, 1886.
Elie Lusignan.....	" (carpenter)	660	42	Canadian...	R. Catholic.	April 1, 1892.
David Farquhar .....	" mason and quarry .....	1,000	45	Scottish....	Protestant..	Mar. 13, 1893.
Wm. Grahame.....	" (farmer)	630	34	Canadian...	" .....	Oct. 24, 1893.
Ed. Freeman.....	Guard & messenger	650	39	English ...	" .....	June 21, 1887.
John Puigh.....	Guard .....	650	51	" .....	" .....	April 1, 1892.
Geo. Addison.....	" .....	650	57	" .....	" .....	Oct. 20, 1885.
Wm. Eddles.....	" .....	650	36	" .....	" .....	June 21, 1887.
P. McFarlane.....	" .....	600	41	Canadian...	" .....	Feb. 1, 1888.
D. G. Sutherland.....	" .....	600	44	" .....	" .....	Dec. 11, 1888.
Charles Gingras.....	" .....	590	31	" .....	R. Catholic.	Feb. 1, 1891.
Amédée Manseau .....	" .....	590	36	" .....	" .....	July 1, 1891.
E. Bourke .....	" .....	560	28	" .....	Protestant..	Sept. 1, 1891.
Thos. Miller.....	" .....	530	37	" .....	" .....	Nov. 10, 1892.
Wm. Bourke.....	" .....	530	32	" .....	" .....	Dec. 2, 1892.
Wm. Abbott.....	" .....	530	42	" .....	" .....	Mar. 16, 1892.
John Salmon.....	" .....	500	30	English ...	" .....	Dec. 1, 1893.
A. Gillies.....	Laboring mason. \$ 3 per diem	500	30	Scottish....	" .....	Aug. 13, 1894.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

James Fitzsimmons .....	Deputy warden...	1,400	55	Ireland .....	R. Catholic.	Aug. 12, 1878.
W. A. DeWolf Smith, M.D.	Surgeon .....	600	36	Canada .....	Episcopalian	Nov. 1, 1887.
Rev. H. H. Gowan.....	Protestant chaplain	600	31	England....	" .....	May 21, 1894.
Rev. F. Guertin.....	Roman Catholic chaplain .....	600	49	Canada .....	R. Catholic.	May 15, 1889.
W. J. Carroll.....	Hospital overseer.	700	36	U. S .....	" .....	July 23, 1886.
George McKenzie.....	Shoe instructor	750	43	Scotland....	Presbyterian	Nov. 1, 1883.
Alex. Coutts.....	Blacksmith In- structor.....	750	45	Canada....	" .....	Oct. 1, 1886.
James Miller.....	Baker Instructor.	700	59	Scotland....	" .....	Sept. 24, 1888.
Thos. W. Quilty.....	Keeper.....	690	45	Canada .....	R. Catholic.	Jan. 18, 1882.
Hamilton McKee.....	Guard .....	600	46	Ireland....	Presbyterian	Nov. 7, 1884.
Finlay Stewart.....	" .....	600	43	Canada .....	" .....	April 1, 1885.
Patrick Smyth.....	" .....	600	52	Ireland....	R. Catholic.	Feb. 21, 1879.
James Doyle.....	" .....	600	35	Canada .....	" .....	Oct. 1, 1886.
R. J. Robertson.....	" .....	600	33	" .....	Presbyterian	Oct. 11, 1887.
D. C. McGillivray.....	" .....	600	44	" .....	R. Catholic.	Dec. 26, 1887.
Adam Jackson.....	" .....	600	47	Australia..	Episcopalian	May 18, 1888.
Benjamin Burr.....	" .....	600	49	Ireland....	Ref. Episco- palian .....	Oct. 1, 1888.
John McNiven.....	Messenger .....	600	39	Scotland....	Presbyterian	June 1, 1889.
Thos. Sampson.....	Guard .....	590	36	England....	Methodist..	April 1, 1890.
W. A. Patchell.....	" .....	560	33	Canada .....	" .....	Aug. 18, 1890.
E. J. Muldoon.....	" .....	560	37	" .....	R. Catholic.	Oct. 1, 1890.
*Daniel McMaster.....	" .....	590	30	" .....	" .....	Feb. 1, 1891.
†Richard Atkins.....	" .....	530	35	" .....	Methodist..	Sept. 1, 1892.
Ralph Dynes.....	" .....	500	25	" .....	R. Catholic.	Jan. 1, 1894.
Alexander McNeill.....	" .....	500	32	" .....	Presbyterian	Jan. 29, 1894.

\* Guard McMaster was appointed teamster at Dorchester Penitentiary on the 1st November, 1888.

† Guard Atkins was appointed at Kingston Penitentiary on the 1st April, 1885.



Department of Justice.

APPENDIX L

FARM REPORTS



## Department of Justice.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

PORTSMOUTH, 12th March, 1895.

SIR,—The warden has requested me to report to you as to the best means of fertilizing the farm of this institution. I would first inform you that this farm is composed of heavy clay with an average depth of about 18 inches, containing about 150 acres of tillable land, which is far from being in a clean state of cultivation. The greater part being infested with wild mustard, scutch grass, and wild peas. I have suggested to the warden that the best means of cleaning, was to summer-fallow each year as much land as I possibly could find time to work at. Since I became overseer, I have cleaned about 20 acres, ten each year.

As regards the fertilizing, I have had no personal experience, hence I wrote to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and in my opinion (also in his report), I think that barnyard manure is best adapted for the soil of this farm. My crop, for the last year, compares favourable with any in his report, where those fertilizers have been used; also, there is no difficulty in securing sufficient manure for this farm providing I had the facilities for drawing at the proper time.

I remain, yours respectfully,

JNO. A. McCAUGHERTY,  
*Instructor.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM,  
OTTAWA, June 15th, 1895.

To the Honourable  
The Minister of Justice.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your approval the following report:—

In accordance with the request contained in your letter of March 16th, addressed to the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, I received instructions from the Hon. Mr. Angers to take an early opportunity of visiting the several penitentiaries located in different parts of the Dominion, to inquire into the methods of farming carried on at each and make such suggestions as might appear to be desirable in the way of improvements. On discussing the question with the Inspector of Penitentiaries, it was decided that I should visit the eastern institutions, at St. Vincent de Paul, Quebec; Dorchester, N.B.; and Kingston, Ont., and that instructions should be sent to Mr. S. A. Bedford, Supt. of the Experimental Farm at Brandon, Man., to visit the penitentiary at Stony Mountain, Man.; and that similar instructions should be forwarded to Mr. Thos. A. Sharpe, Supt. of the Experimental Farm at Agassiz, to visit the institution at New Westminster, B.C., with the understanding that I should personally visit these western penitentiaries later in the year. I beg to submit herewith my own report, also those of Messrs. Bedford and Sharpe.

I visited the penitentiary located at St. Vincent de Paul, Que., in company with the Inspector of Penitentiaries, arriving there on the morning of April 8th. This institution occupies a commanding situation on high ground in the village of St. Vincent de Paul. The substantial stone structures which accommodate the inmates, with about 20 acres of land, are inclosed by a solid stone wall 27 feet in height. Within this inclosure the land is rocky and unfit for cultivation, but it affords work for a number of convicts, who were engaged at the time of my visit in drilling and blasting rock, cutting stone, and carting away the debris. Outside of this area there are about 40 acres of land belonging to the institution, 23 acres of which are devoted to the growth of vegetables, chiefly potatoes and cabbage; there are 15 acres



in hay, and the remainder is devoted to pasture. This 60 acres comprises all the land lying within the village of St. Vincent de Paul.

This part of the grounds is connected by means of a tramway with another farm of 60 acres, located outside the village limits and known as the quarry farm. About 40 acres of this is under cultivation and the crop on it last year consisted of 36 acres of oats and 4 acres of potatoes. The remainder of this land is rocky, and furnishes an unlimited supply of limestone of fine quality for building purposes.

The arable land on both these farms is said to be a sandy loam of fair quality, mixed with clay, the sub-soil being partly clay and partly gravel, the land on the quarry farm being underlaid by rock varying in depth from one to seven feet from the surface.

Much attention is given to the growing of cabbage, with smaller quantities of tomatoes and celery. I found in operation a long double row of hot-beds containing a very large number of young plants of these vegetables, a part of the beds being devoted to the growing of the plants from seed, while another part furnished space for the transplanting of those varieties which were sufficiently advanced, particularly of the earlier sorts, so that as soon as the ground outside was ready to receive them, a large supply of stocky and well rooted plants would be available. The varieties under cultivation in these beds were all well known and highly esteemed sorts.

All the manure on the premises is carefully handled and utilized on the land, additional quantities are also obtained in the village and occasionally from Montreal.

A large and substantial piggery is well stocked with Berkshire pigs, about 65 in all, including ten breeding sows. These consume all the waste material in connection with the food supply of the inmates, much of which would otherwise be wasted. In this way a large quantity of pork is economically produced, which forms an important item in the meat supply of the institution.

The horses kept on the premises, consist of five working teams which are used in connection with the farm and quarry, and several driving teams. No cattle, sheep or poultry are kept.

The penitentiary at Dorchester, New Brunswick, was visited on the 10th and 11th of April, in company with the inspector. The buildings occupy a commanding position, overlooking much of the village and surrounding country. The farm in connection with this institution consists of about 685 acres in all, about 370 of which are wooded. Of the cleared land, there are 125 acres of marsh, from which large quantities of hay are cut; about 90 acres of the upland is under cultivation, and 100 is stony, rocky and broken, and unfit for cultivation. The inclosure in which the buildings are located consists of about 20 acres of land, which is surrounded by a fence 20 feet high, formed of substantial poles firmly braced together. A part of this inclosure is devoted to a vegetable garden; all the other agricultural work is done outside this inclosure.

As the ground was covered with snow at the time of my visit, I had no opportunity of examining the quality of the soil. I visited the piggery, in which there were a number of swine of useful breeds; also the barns, in which were a number of milch cows and young steers feeding, also some useful farm horses. The swine and cattle do good service in connection with the food supplies of the institution. No sheep or poultry are kept. The manure made at these several buildings appears to be carefully handled, and is composted with the sewage from the institution and utilized on the land.

The principal crops grown are hay, potatoes, roots, oats, corn and barley. In some farm implements, I found this institution deficient, and made some recommendations to the warden which will materially promote early and prompt seeding, which are matters of great importance in the eastern provinces.

The penitentiary at Kingston was visited on the 17th, 18th and 19th of April. The buildings here are well situated on rising ground and are inclosed by a very substantial stone wall. The residence of the warden is on still higher ground, and is surrounded by an orchard of fruit trees—apples, pears and

## Department of Justice.

plums. The trees in this orchard have been planted much too close, being not more than 18 feet apart. Among the varieties noticed there are some very choice sorts; but, in consequence of the close planting, the trees are not doing well. It would in my opinion be wise to cut out some of the less desirable sorts from time to time, so as to give the necessary space to the better varieties. The surroundings of the warden's house, which is in a very prominent position, would be improved by the introduction of a larger assortment of choice varieties of ornamental shrubs and trees. The farm at this institution consists of about 240 acres in all, about 150 acres of which is arable land, the remaining 90 acres being rocky. The area occupied by the several crops under cultivation last year was as follows: Oats, 40 acres; barley, 12 acres; pease, 15 acres; potatoes, 20 acres; roots, 5 acres; cabbage, 4 acres; onions,  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre; a total of  $96\frac{1}{2}$  acres, the remainder being in hay and pasture. The cultivated land on this farm is not in a very satisfactory condition; some parts of it are wet and need to be tile drained to put it in good condition for cropping. The soil seems to be naturally poor, and in many places is very shallow, the rock coming within one or two feet of the surface. In some parts the land has been made by covering the rock with clay taken from the subsoil, and such land needs much more thorough and frequent manuring than ordinary soil, and even then it is a difficult matter to produce satisfactory crops. The land is also very weedy; on some parts there are large patches of couch grass, and other parts are said to be badly infested with mustard. With thoroughly good cultivation, so as to materially reduce the proportion of pernicious weeds, and liberal manuring, I have no doubt that the land may be brought into such condition as to produce good crops. To bring this land into good condition will require more labour, both of men and horses, than is now at the command of the farmer.

A disc-harrow is much needed at this farm, also a binder. There is in stock a reaper of an old form, which could probably be exchanged as part payment for a new binder.

It should always be borne in mind when considering the results obtained at all these institutions, that convict labour under the best of circumstances is very inferior to free labour. The regulations of these institutions are also such as to reduce the number of working hours per day. The convict labourers arrive in the fields at about 8 a.m. and work until 11; then walk back to the buildings, wash themselves, and get ready for dinner at 12. In the afternoon, if the fields in which they are working are distant, they do not reach them until about 2 o'clock, and they work until 5 p.m. Hence 6 hours' work per day is about all that the farmer usually gets out of his men, unless the fields where work is being done are near the buildings when the full time per day may amount to six and a half or seven hours. The work is often unwilling work. The horses necessarily work only the same number of hours. Compare this with the results obtainable from good farm hands, giving ten hours of good solid work per day, and it will be found that a gang of fourteen of these convicts is not more than equal to six or seven good farm labourers. Short hours and inexperience of the men are serious drawbacks to successful agriculture, and under such circumstances the work which can be done with three teams would not be more than equal to two teams worked by willing hands the usual number of hours. A large piggery containing a number of swine is located near the house of the farmer. No cattle, sheep or poultry are kept.

It is a matter of much importance at all the penitentiary farms, that the seeding be completed early in the spring. This cannot be done without a sufficient supply of labour both of men and horses. I found the farm managers at each of the institutions I visited, to be well informed and practical men, who appeared to take an interest in their work, I am of opinion that if they are given a liberal supply of help both of men and horses, so as to enable them to overtake the work which requires to be done promptly in the spring, and sufficient also to admit of thorough cultivation of the soil and destruction of pernicious weeds and to carry out such tile draining as the land in some places requires—that these farms will improve rapidly and soon be made to yield larger returns.

At all the farms, I found a lack of system in recording the crops harvested, and have advised that the fields should be measured, so that the acreage in each crop should be definitely ascertained and recorded. I have supplied to the wardens, for the use of those in charge of the penitentiary farms, copies of the forms used at the Experimental Farms for recording the more important particulars relating to each crop, which I trust will prove suggestive and useful.

I made special inquiries as to the varieties of grain, roots, potatoes and vegetables grown at each of the farms visited, and examined samples of these products as far as they were obtainable. I found that while some of the varieties were good, they were not always of the most improved and prolific types, and in this particular some changes have been suggested which I have no doubt will lead to beneficial results.

If it is deemed desirable that I visit these institutions again, I would suggest that the opportunity be given me of seeing them during the summer, so that I may be enabled the better to judge of the quality and character of the soil and the best means to be adopted to bring these farms into such condition as will make them a credit to the institutions to which they belong, as well as to the department.

I have the honour to be,  
Your obedient servant,

WM. SAUNDERS,  
*Director.*

EXPERIMENTAL FARM, MANITOBA,  
BRANDON, 26th April, 1895.

Prof. WM. SAUNDERS,  
Director of Experimental Farm,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions, I visited the Stony Mountain Penitentiary on Thursday last.

Col. Irvine, the warden, met me at the train and very kindly conducted me over the farm and through the buildings and furnished me with full particulars regarding the farm. Everything is kept in excellent condition, and as far as possible the institution is made self-sustaining.

The farm in connection with the penitentiary consists of about 150 acres. Last year the crops were divided as follows:—

	Acres.	Yielding in Bushels.
Oats.....	58·6	1,903
Wheat.....	42·93	796
Barley.....	36·12	842
Potatoes.....	10·33	2,041
Turnips.....	1·08	855

The soil is apparently rich, but some of the fields have rather too many small stones.

In addition to this, 480 acres of land has been rented each year for hay purposes.

The farm stock consists of 6 farm horses, 1 saddle horse for mounted guard, 3 cows, 5 oxen and a number of pigs. There is an excellent piggery on the farm. The other farm buildings are not well arranged, but serve the purpose fairly well.

I noticed that there was insufficient shed room for the farm implements and their exposure in all kinds of weather must necessarily injure them.

## Department of Justice.

The farm work is in charge of a foreman, Mr. Graham now holding that position. He is a practical Ontario farmer, and evidently a very suitable person. He is the only paid person connected with the farm work, the convicts acting as field hands, and they appear to work as faithfully as if paid for it.

The farm appears to be well cultivated and the ploughing, sowing, &c., done in a proper manner.

I think, however, that an improvement might be made in some directions. The warden very properly wishes to produce as far as possible all the food required for convicts in the penitentiary. To do this, the full 150 acres has to be put in crop each year, leaving no opportunity for summer-fallow or seeding to grass.

I think some additional land should be added to the farm. Adjoining land can be obtained, I understand, at a reasonable cost. This would also permit of more cattle being kept on the farm, and the beef required for the convicts could be raised and fattened there.

I judge from conversation with the warden, that some improvement could be made in the selection of varieties of grain, roots and plants on the farm. As far as I could learn, no particular varieties of grain or potatoes have been used, and the small fruits are generally wild ones.

It was too late in the season when I received my instructions for me to suggest any changes for this year, but in future I think only pure varieties of grain should be sown, and the wild fruits should be gradually replaced with improved varieties. This would ensure larger yields, and also have a beneficial influence on neighbouring farmers.

The cattle on the farm are rather inferior specimens, and a good bull and a few females should be purchased, as milk is not used by the convicts, and the cattle should, I think, be beef breeds.

The pigs and horses are very fair animals.

As the penitentiary farm is in the Red River valley, and represents a large area of land somewhat different from this district, I think it would prove useful to supplement some of the experiments made here, for instance, a portion of a field could be sown with Banner oats, and another portion of the same with Prize Cluster oats, one portion of a field with Red Fife and another with White Fife; these experiments would not complicate the work on the farm, and would prove useful both to the warden and to settlers in that district. Although I have not suggested the above to the warden, I find he is generally interested in the farm work, and would no doubt do all he could to assist us.

Col. Irvine thinks that Mr. Graham, the farm forman, should be permitted to visit this farm during the coming season so as to get an idea of how matters are conducted here, and I think myself it would assist him in his duties.

Your obedient servant,

S. A. BEDFORD,  
*Superintendent.*

AGASSIZ, B.C., 24th May, 1895.

WM. SAUNDERS, Esq.,  
Director of Experimental Farm,  
Ottawa.

SIR.—Acting under instructions received from you, I visited the British Columbia Penitentiary Farm at New Westminster, and report as follows:

The farm is nearly 150 acres in extent, of which only about 35 have been cleared. The remainder is timbered with a mixture of fir, cedar and small timber, such as maple, birch, alder and brush.

The land is quite rolling, and is cut from the river road, which fronts the farm to the rear by a ravine of considerable depth, at the bottom of which there is a small stream.

The soil is a gravelly loam, which has in most places a considerable mixture of small stones, and is underlain with hard pan, at a depth of from one and a half to four feet.

Part of the land that has been cleared has been underdrained, the small stones which have been gathered off the land having been used for this purpose, and the deputy warden reports that they have answered very well.

The principal crops raised have been roots and vegetables, for the use of the institution, and hay for the stock.

I saw quite a quantity of very fine looking turnips and potatoes in the root house, and Mr. Foster, the warden, informed me that they had been able to raise quite enough to supply the wants both for the inmates and stock.

There does not appear to have been any regular rotation of crops, but this perhaps, has been caused by the smallness of the area under cultivation, and the necessities of the institution. The soil was originally poor, but Mr. Foster has been able, as was done by the previous warden, to get a considerable quantity of manure from the city stables, and Mr. Fitzsimmons told me this was only used as a top dressing on meadows, or applied to growing crops, which on that soil, was, in my opinion, the best way to use it.

The ravine mentioned above, contains about thirty-five acres, and as the banks are mostly in grass, and too steep for cultivation, has been, and is now used as a hog pasture, for which it is admirably adapted, and which is the only profitable use it could be put to. There is now quite a stock of pigs, of a very good class, on the farm, and I suggested to Mr. Foster that a very good rotation would be, clover two years, roots one, and pease one, and as he thinks that the raising and feeding of pork might be made an important part of their farm work, the above rotation would provide in a measure, feed for the pigs and materially help to maintain and increase the fertility of the land, as well as to aid in making the institution self-sustaining, and from the experience I have had in British Columbia, and the prices always obtainable for a reliable article of fresh pork, I quite agree with him.

The working stock consists of five working horses. There are in addition to these three milk cows, nine brood sows, and a number of young pigs. There is no poultry kept on the farm.

The warden said that for some time past there had been no difficulty in raising sufficient roots and vegetables; as well as hay for the stock, and sometimes they had a surplus of all these products, so that unless the warden's idea of pork raising is carried out, there does not appear to be any need for expenditure in clearing more land, except to give employment to the inmates.

The outbuildings appear to be well adapted for the requirements. The warden called my attention to a disadvantage which they are labouring under at present. Some of the outbuildings are built up to the fence of an adjoining property, which he considered very unsafe, and in the past they have had considerable trouble in guarding the convicts while about these buildings, as it is not very difficult for them to escape from this part of the grounds, and as the adjoining field consisting of about two acres, can be purchased, it would be a decided advantage to the institution if this were done, and the wall removed, so as to inclose this addition. The implements in use appear to be all that are necessary for their work.

The cultivated land is divided about as follows:—Three fields of five acres each. One of seven and a half, and one of three and a half. One used for a vegetable garden of about two and a half acres, and another small field planted in fruit, apples, plums, cherries and small fruits. This latter the warden appeared to think waste, as the fruit was mostly taken by the convicts while at work, and I quite agree with him, that fruit raising in such a place is a doubtful venture.

In conclusion, I may say that I think Mr. Foster's (the warden) scheme of hog raising, an eminently practical one, as their land would be benefited by the crops, and as their pork would be above suspicion, and in consequence always saleable at good prices. What I mean by their pork being above suspicion, is, that the pork in the lower Fraser is so often tainted by the salmon, that farmer's pork from the lower Fraser is held by buyers in very light esteem, and owing to the

## Department of Justice.

conditions obtaining on the penitentiary grounds there would be no danger of loss from this cause, while the profits might without any material expense be considerable.

I have the honour to be sir,  
Your obedient servant,

THOS. A. SHARPE.

### KINGSTON PENITENTIARY.

STATEMENT showing Amount expended and Value of Produce raised on the Farm  
for the Year ended 30th June, 1895.

Description.	\$ cts.	Description.	\$ cts.
By Seeds.....	121 17	2,174½ bush. potatoes at 34 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> c.....	740 27
Manure.....	73 82	60½ do onions at 57 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> c.....	34 83
Implements and tools.....	67 50	1,440 bunch green onions at 5c.....	72 00
4,359 days' convict labour at 40c....	1,743 60	9,257 heads cabbage at 3 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> c.....	352 21
Salary farm instructor, 12 months.....	630 00	2,000 do lettuce at 1c.....	10 00
do 2 guards.....	1,000 00	103 bush. beans at \$1.25.....	128 75
do 2 teamsters.....	730 00	235½ do beets at 46 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> c.....	108 75
Use of 2 span horses.....	500 00	236 do carrots at 40c.....	94 40
Pig feed from dining hall.....	75 00	1 doz. squash.....	0 60
		3,900 ears green corn at 1c.....	19 50
		52 bush. tomatoes at 71 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> c.....	37 35
		399 heads celery at 41 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> c.....	18 96
		90 cauliflowers at 5c.....	4 50
		215½ bush. parsnips at 56 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> c.....	121 72
		232½ do turnips at 29 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> c.....	69 62
		396 do pease at 58c.....	229 68
		405 do barley at 45c.....	182 25
		957 do oats at 38c.....	363 66
		95 bunch rhubarb at 5c.....	4 75
		100 do herbs at 5c.....	5 00
		1 bush. radish.....	1 00
		4,778 lbs. bones.....	21 50
		75 tons hay at \$7.....	525 00
		70 do straw at \$5.....	350 00
		19,175 lbs. pork at \$5.59 per cwt.....	1,071 96
		60 small pigs sold at \$1.79 <sup>00</sup> / <sub>100</sub> each.....	107 75
		Balance.....	265 07
	4,941 08		4,941 08

## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL PENITENTIARY.

## FARM Account for the year 1894-1895.

Description.	Amount.	Description.	Amount.
Dr.	\$ cts.	Cr.	\$ cts.
Implements, seeds, drainage, tools, fencing and manure.....	941 75	1,759 $\frac{1}{2}$ bush. potatoes, to steward, at 50c	877 83
5,996 days labour at 50c.....	2,998 00	300 do do for seed, at 50c...	150 00
1,169 days horse labour at 50c.....	584 50	300 do do to piggery at 20c.....	60 00
1 keeper's salary.....	600 00	225 do grain at 50c.....	112 50
2 guards' salary at \$500.....	1,000 00	200 do turnips at 40c.....	80 00
farm instructor.....	700 00	1 0 do beets at 40c.....	40 00
		220 do parsnips at 40c.....	88 00
		460 do carrots, at 40c.....	184 00
		101 do tomatoes at 40c.....	40 40
		120 do onions at 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.....	82 52
		500 do mangold at 30c.....	150 00
		117 baskets cucumbers at 10c.....	11 70
		5,830 head cabbages, to steward, at 4c.	238 70
		3,720 do to piggery at 3c.....	111 60
		200 dozen celery at 25c.....	50 00
		13,133 lbs. pork at 7c.....	919 31
		7,988 bundles hay at 8c.....	639 04
		3,000 do straw at 4c.....	120 00
		200 do leeks at 5c.....	10 00
		275 loads manure at 30c.....	82 50
		Early vegetables.....	200 00
		Customers.....	216 00
		5 tons green fodder at \$10.....	50 00
		By balance.....	2,310 15
	6,824 25		6,824 25

TÉL. OUMET,  
Warden.EDWD. KENNY,  
Farmer.

## DORCHESTER PENITENTIARY.

## RETURN of the products of the Farm, for the Year ended 30th June, 1895.

	\$ cts.
270 tons English hay at \$7.00.....	1,890 00
70 do Broadleaf do 5.00.....	350 00
79 bushels barley at 60c.....	47 40
2,700 do turnips at 25c.....	675 00
140 do beets at 50c.....	70 00
735 do carrots at 50c.....	367 50
638 do oats at 40c.....	255 20
2,407 do potatoes at 35c.....	842 45
100 do parsnips at 50c.....	50 00
5,845 lbs. pork.....	557 91
6,275 do beef.....	433 37
1 pair steers sold.....	50 00
79 young pigs sold.....	212 00
Keep of horse.....	32 00
Pasturage.....	11 00
	5,843 83

Department of Justice.

MANITOBA PENITENTIARY.

FARM ACCOUNT for the Year ended 30th June, 1895.

	\$ cts.
796½ bushels wheat at 60c.....	477 75
1,903 do oats at 30c.....	570 90
843 do barley at 45c.....	379 35
1,146 do potatoes at 30c.....	343 80
710 do turnips at 20c.....	142 00
140 do carrots at 60c.....	84 00
126½ do beets at 60c.....	76 05
26½ do onions at \$1.20.....	31 80
12,247 lbs. pork.....	570 62
88½ do veal.....	6 20
12,363 do cabbage at ½c.....	61 81
2,159 do sundry vegetables.....	27 98
425 gals. milk at 20c.....	85 00
139 tons hay at \$2.50.....	347 50
1 calf skin.....	0 35
Service of bull.....	12 00
	3,217 11

BRITISH COLUMBIA PENITENTIARY.

FARM ACCOUNT for the Year ending 30th June 1894.

DR.

CR.

Description.	Amount.	Description.	Quantities.	Rate.	Amount.
	\$ cts.			\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Labour of Convicts, 2,842½ days at 25c. per diem.....	710 62	By Hay.....	27½ tons.	8 00	222 00
Labour for 3 horses for 30 days at \$1.50 per diem.....	45 00	Oats.....	9,300 lbs.	01½	120 90
Cost of seeds, &c.....	79 32	Pease.....	1,725 "	02½	43 12
		Potatoes.....	74,049 "	01	740 49
		Mangles.....	20,063 "	00½	80 25
		Turnips.....	16,645 "	00½	83 22
		Carrots.....	11,048 "	00½	55 24
		White Carrots.....	17,569 "	00½	70 27
		Onions.....	1,240 "	01½	18 60
		Beets.....	1,860 "	01	18 60
		Cabbage.....	6,187 "	01	61 87
		Celery.....	184 heads	02	3 68
		Plums.....	275 lbs.	02	5 50
		Pork.....	3,448 "	07	241 36
		Mutton.....	1,327 "	10	132 70
		Veal.....	86 "	10	8 60
To Balance.....	1,071 46				
	1,906 40				1,906 40

FINLAY STEWART,  
Acting Farmer.





Department of Justice.

APPENDIX M

REGINA JAIL



## Department of Justice.

### REGINA JAIL,

REGINA, N.W.T., 18th Nov., 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to inclose herewith a return showing the number of prisoners admitted and discharged during the last fiscal year, also the daily average for the same period.

During the year prisoners have been employed, in addition to the regular daily routine work, as follows:—Cultivating and cropping about eight acres of land, cutting wood, breaking stone, hauling manure for farm purposes and cutting and storing ice. Considerable has been done also in the way of shoemaking, tailoring, blacksmithing and carpenter work.

The assistant jailer, engineer, acting matron and turnkeys have given every assistance in the working of the prison.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

A. L. LUNAN,  
*Jailer.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

Number of prisoners admitted and discharged during fiscal year 1894-5, with daily average:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining 30th June, 1894.....	13	1	14
Received since 30th June, 1894.....	66	6	72
	—	—	—
	79	7	86
Discharged since 30th June, 1894.....	60	4	64
	—	—	—
Remaining at midnight 30th June, 1895.....	19	3	22
	=	=	=

One pardon and one escape. Daily average,  $23\frac{24}{365}$ .

REGINA, N.W.T., 16th November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to report that during the fiscal year ended on 30th June last, seven females were in custody, four of whom were discharged, leaving three still in custody on the 30th June.

The prisoners were employed at sundry work, such as sewing, knitting, scrubbing, washing and other useful work in connection with the maintenance of the prison.

Their conduct, as a rule, was good.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

MARY E. WEBB,  
*Acting Matron.*

DOUGLAS STEWART, Esq.,  
Inspector of Penitentiaries,  
Ottawa.

LIST OF OFFICERS ON THE 30TH JUNE, GIVING RANK, NATIONALITY, RELIGION,  
AGE, &c.

## REGINA JAIL.

Name.	Rank.	Nationality.	Religion.	Date of Birth.	Date of Appointment.	Salary.
						\$ cts.
Alex. L. Lunan.....	Jailer ..	Scottish...	Presbyterian..	Dec. 22, 1851	Mar. 28, 1887	1,000 00
Thomas J. Bennett...	Deputy jailer...	Irish .....	Roman Catho- lic.....	April 1, 1856	Jan. 4, 1892	750 00
Robert B. Cotton, M.D.	Surgeon .....	Canadian...	Church of Eng- land.....	May 20, 1853	Mar. 28, 1887	120 00
James McKee.....	Engineer .....	" .....	Presbyterian..	Dec. 11, 1859	July 1, 1890	840 00
Mary E. Webb.....	Acting matron..	English.....	Roman Catho- lic.....	" 22, 1869	.....	200 00
Joshua K. Lambert...	Turnkey.....	Canadian...	Methodist.....	Oct. 7, 1845	Mar. 1, 1891	500 00
Matthew F. Evoy .....	do .....	" .....	" .....	July 23, 1858	" 1, 1891	500 00
Joseph Bradner .....	do .....	Irish.....	Presbyterian..	" 15, 1868	" 1, 1892	500 00

REGINA JAIL Calendar for the Fiscal Year 1894-95.

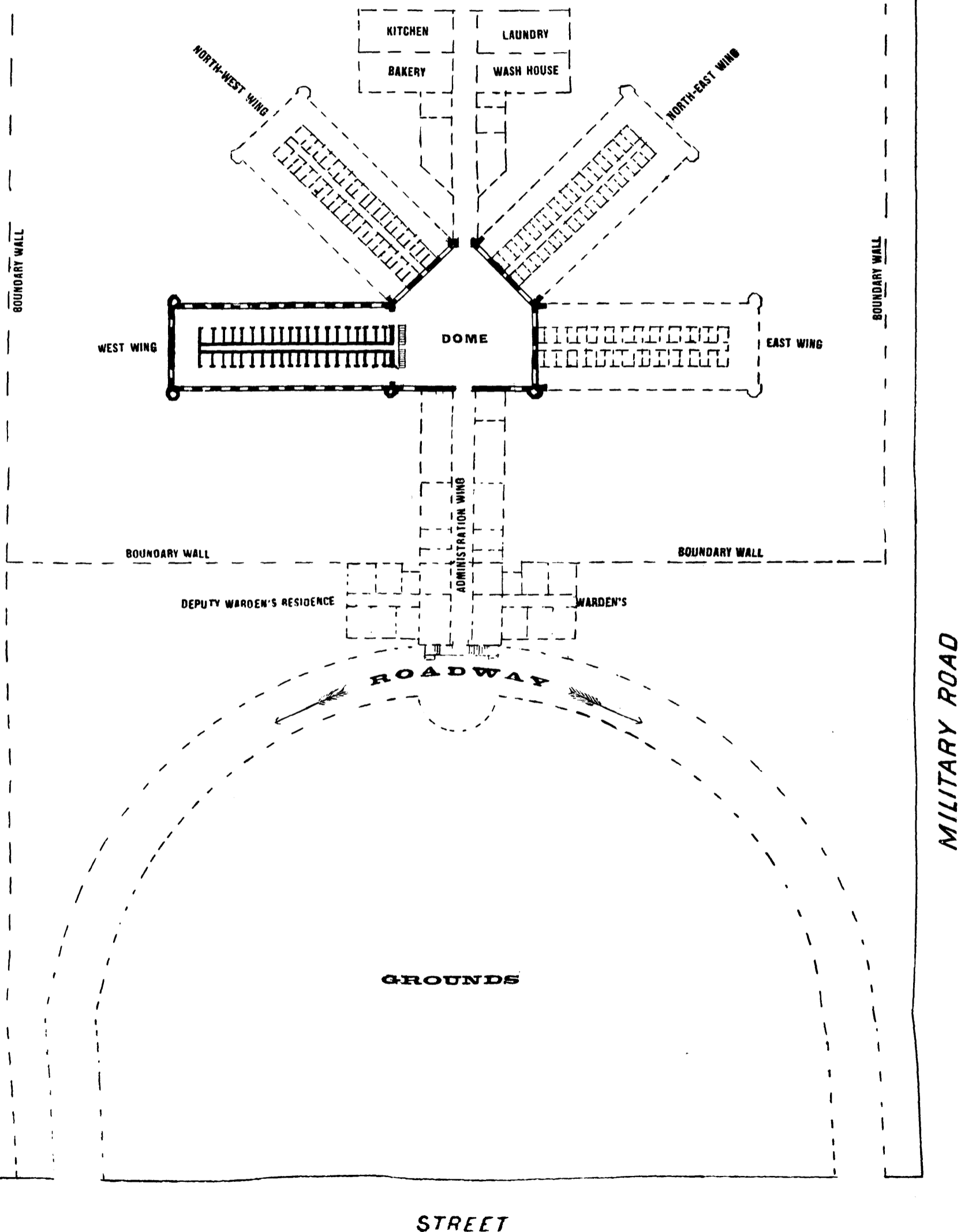
No.	Date of Admission	Name.	Offence.	By Whom Committed.	Date of Commitment.	Sentence.	Date of Sentence.	By Whom Sentenced.	Place of Residence.	Lunatics.	Remarks.
1894.											
198	July 20.	Taussau Gallineau.	Housebreaking and larceny	Edward Field, J.P.	July 14.	3 years	July 3.	Judge Rouleau.	Quill Plains, N.W.T.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, July 24th, 1894.
199	" 23.	W. T. Jones.	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 "	" 3.	" " "	Calgary.		
200	" 23.	J. Holmes.	" " "	" " "	" " "	18 months	" 7.	" " "	" " "		Escaped 27th April, 1895.
201	" 23.	George Nelmes.	Illicit connections.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		Removed to Brandon Asylum, July 26th, 1894.
202	" 24.	Robert Strong.	" " "	W. T. Finlay, J.P.	July 21.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Medicine Hat.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, July 26th, 1894.
203	" 25.	J. H. Lee.	" " "	J. P. Beauchamp, J.P.	" 24.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Qu'Appelle Station.	1	August 13th, 1894.
204	" 25.	Thomas Kearns.	Larceny.	{ H. H. Hayward, J.P. J. R. S. North, J.P. }	" 24.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Fort Qu'Appelle.		Discharged by Court.
205	" 31.	Charlotte Lapierre.	" " "	" " "	" " "	30 days	July 30.	{ T. S. Proctor, J.P. J. R. S. North, J.P. }	" " "		
206	Aug. 3.	George Swanston.	Housebreaking and larceny	" " "	" " "	2 years	" 26.	Judge Rouleau.	Calgary.		
207	" 3.	Walter Brundrette.	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 "	" 26.	" " "	" " "		
208	" 4.	Joseph Visnaw.	Receiving stolen goods	Joseph Hollis, J.P.	Aug. 2.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Touchwood Hills.		
209	" 28.	Peter Visnaw.	" " "	Joseph Hollis, J.P.	Aug. 2.	2 months.	Aug. 28.	Judge Richardson.	Touchwood Hills.		
210	" 28.	William Visnaw.	" " "	Joseph Hollis, J.P.	Aug. 2.	4 months.	Aug. 28.	Judge Richardson.	Touchwood Hills.		
211	" 28.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Aug. 2.	4 months.	Aug. 28.	Judge Richardson.	Touchwood Hills.		
211	" 7.	Jenny Ringold.	Prostitute	" " "	" " "	1 year	July 12.	{ J. H. Millward, J.P. J. C. Creagh, J.P. }	Calgary.		
212	" 14.	Bert Fife.	Larceny	S. N. de P. Green, J.P.	Aug. 13.	3 months.	Aug. 15.	Judge Richardson.	Moose Jaw.		
213	" 15.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		Discharged by Court.
213	" 20.	H. P. Crump.	Appropriating funds	R. Martin, J.P.	Aug. 20.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Regina.		
214	" 21.	John Martin.	Larceny	" " "	" " "	4 months.	Aug. 21.	Judge Richardson.	" " "		
215	" 26.	Robert McKenzie.	" " "	Wm. Hodson, J.P.	Aug. 24.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Broadview.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, September 4th, 1894.
216	Sep. 3.	John Miller.	" " "	R. Martin, J.P.	Sept. 3.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Regina.	1	" " " 6th, "
217	" 6.	B. Gordon.	Larceny	Joseph Hollis, J.P.	" 3.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Touchwood Hills.		Discharged by Court.
218	" 6.	Betsy Horsefold.	" " "	" " "	" 3.	" " "	" " "	" " "	N.W.T.		
219	" 15.	Robert McIlveen.	" " "	Robert Martin, J.P.	" 15.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Regina.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, September 19th, 1894.
220	" 23.	Christian Busch.	Vagrant	" " "	" " "	30 days	Sept. 22.	{ J. Doolittle, J.P. J. P. Beauchamp, J.P. }	Qu'Appelle.		
221	" 27.	W. S. Hall.	Receiving stolen goods	" " "	" " "	3 years	" 26.	Judge McGuire.	Prince Albert.		
222	" 27.	New Grass.	Larceny	" " "	" " "	1 "	" 26.	" " "	" " "		
223	Oct. 6.	Gordon Edwards.	" " "	" " "	" " "	60 days	Oct. 5.	{ J. P. Beauchamp, J.P. Wm. Broley, J.P. }	Qu'Appelle.		
224	" 11.	Fanny Wyatt.	" " "	Thomas Powell, J.P.	Oct. 10.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Broadview.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, October 20th, 1894.
225	" 12.	Arthur J. Davey.	Abducting a girl under 21 years of age.	H. LeJeune, J.P.	" 12.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Regina.		Discharged by Court.
226	" 21.	Frank Driscott.	Theft	" " "	" " "	6 months.	Oct. 20.	{ R. Chappell, J.P. A. E. Hart, J.P. }	Moosomin.		
227	" 21.	Thomas Dowling.	" " "	E. W. Jarvis, J.P.	Oct. 20.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Calgary.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, October 22nd, 1894.
228	Nov. 3.	James Brouillette.	Theft	" " "	" " "	2 years.	Oct. 30.	Judge Rouleau.	McLeod.		The two sentences to run concurrently.
229	" 14.	Joseph Lennie.	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 "	" 30.	" " "	" " "		
230	" 14.	Rance Williams.	" " "	" " "	" " "	3 "	" 18.	" " "	Edmonton.		
231	" 23.	Philip Rothenbusch.	Aiding and abetting to commit rape.	Thomas Barton, J.P.	Nov. 23.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Hednesford.		Discharged by Court.
232	" 23.	Gustave Rothenbusch.	Rape.	" " "	" 23.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "
233	Dec. 4.	H. G. Fisher.	Theft.	Sev. Gagnon, J.P.	Dec. 4.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Regina.		" " "
234	" 14.	E. C. Murphy.	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 months.	Dec. 18.	Judge Richardson.	" " "		
235	" 14.	W. Leeper.	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 "	" 13.	{ J. R. S. North, J.P. G. F. Guernsey, J.P. }	Fort Qu'Appelle.		Pardoned and discharged 30th April, 1895.
236	" 14.	G. Godkin.	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 "	" 13.	{ J. R. S. North, J.P. G. F. Guernsey, J.P. }	" " "		
237	" 15.	Robert Moore.	Shooting with intent	W. P. Hopkins, J.P.	Dec. 11.	" " "	" " "	{ J. R. S. North, J.P. G. F. Guernsey, J.P. }	Yorkton.		Removed to Court.
238	" 17.	Fred. Gregory.	Theft.	{ G. F. Guernsey, J.P. J. R. S. North, J.P. }	" 15.	1 month.	Dec. 28.	Judge Richardson.	Fort Qu'Appelle.		
239	" 18.	Gordon Edwards.	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 months.	" 18.	" " "	Regina.		
240	" 18.	William French.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 18.	" " "	" " "		Sentenced and removed to Manitoba Penitentiary Dec. 21st, 1894.
241	" 29.	Alfred Green.	Vagrancy.	" " "	" " "	3 months.	" 29.	{ Murhunek, J.P. James Sumner, J.P. }	Sumner.		
1895.											
242	Jan. 9.	P. Premmo.	Theft.	" " "	" " "	1 month.	Jan. 8.	{ S. C. Elkington, J.P. J. R. S. North, J.P. }	Fort Qu'Appelle.		
243	" 9.	P. Pellittier.	" " "	" " "	Jan. 4.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Touchwood Hills.		Discharged by Court.
244	" 19.	John Nicholas.	Fraud	Joseph Hollis, J.P.	" " "	4 months.	Jan. 16.	{ Thomas Cape, J.P. Christian Troyer, J.P. H. C. Desney, J.P. }	Oxbow.		
245	" 22.	Frank Pratt.	Theft.	" " "	" " "	2 "	" 21.	{ R. S. Lake, J.P. Wm. H. Ball, J.P. }	Grenfel.		
246	" 25.	Anthony McAlinden.	" " "	" " "	Jan. 8.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Lethbridge.	1	Committed to the Barracks at Lethbridge, and removed to Regina jail by Capt. Deane. Removed to Brandon Asylum, Feb. 4th, 1895.
247	Feb. 2.	John Sewell.	Theft.	R. B. Deane, J.P.	" " "	2 years.	Dec. 21, '94.	Judge Rouleau.	Edmonton.		
248	" 11.	A. W. Hawthorne.	Fraud	" " "	Feb. 8.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Saltcoats.		Removed for trial.
249	May 14.	Albert Offord.	Housebreaking and theft.	J. A. McGibbon, J.P.	" " "	1 year.	May 7, '95.	Judge Whitmore.	" " "		
250	Feb. 26.	D. Pahal.	Theft.	" " "	" " "	2 months.	Feb. 26.	Judge Richardson.	Regina.		
251	Mar. 1.	R. Pahal.	" " "	W. P. Hopkins, J.P.	Feb. 19.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Yorkton.		" " "
252	" 17.	Chas. Keene.	Perjury.	" " "	" " "	2 years.	Mar. 15.	Judge Rouleau.	MacLeod.		" " "
253	" 24.	John Eccles.	" " "	" " "	Mar. 18.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Edmonton.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, March 26th, 1895.
254	April 2.	Night Gun.	Theft.	W. E. Snyder, J.P.	" " "	2 years.	Mar. 27.	Judge Rouleau.	Lethbridge.		
255	" 6.	William Purvis.	{ Attempting to do bodily harm.	{ B. D. Westman, J.P. Henry Roberts, J.P. }	April 1.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Churchbridge.		Removed for trial.
256	" 30.	Albert Offord.	Vagrant	" " "	" " "	2 months.	April 30.	{ Robert Martin, J.P. H. C. Lawson, J.P. }	Regina.		
257	May 5.	John McFarlane.	Supplying liquor to Indians.	J. Doolittle, J.P.	May 4.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Qu'Appelle Station.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, May 8th, 1895.
258	" 7.	Peter Larson Alm.	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 month.	May 4.	A. McDonald, J.P.	Broadview.		
259	" 7.	Spowgan.	Drunkenness.	" " "	" " "	14 days.	" 4.	" " "	" " "		
260	" 7.	Ewasacan.	" " "	" " "	" " "	14 "	" 4.	" " "	" " "		
261	" 7.	The Cypress Hill Woman.	" " "	" " "	" " "	14 "	" 4.	" " "	" " "		
262	" 20.	Frank Hoskins.	Indecent conduct	{ Hy. Le Jeune, J.P. C. Starnes, J.P. }	May 20.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Regina.		Committed on remand.
263	" 25.	" " "	" " "	H. Le Jeune, J.P.	" 25.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		Removed to court and discharged.
264	" 21.	Basil Hume.	" " "	" " "	" 21.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " " "
264	" 21.	Wm. Macpherson.	" " "	" " "	" 21.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " " "
265	" 25.	Hayter R. Henderson.	Fraud	Robt. Martin, J.P.	" 25.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		Committed on remand.
265	" 28.	" " "	Theft.	Hy. Le Jeune, J.P.	" 28.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		Committed for trial.
266	June 18.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 months.	June 18.	Judge Richardson.	" " "		
266	May 27.	Ernest Scoben.	" " "	James O. Wilson, J.P.	May 25.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Milestone.		Removed to court and discharged.
267	" 28.	M. J. Fletcher.	" " "	James Somner, J.P.	" 26.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Sumner.	1	Removed to Brandon Asylum, June 17, 1895.
268	June 5.	John C. Haig.	" " "	Robt. Martin, J.P.	June 5.	" " "	" " "	" " "	Regina.	1	" " " " 17, 1895.
269	" 19.	George P. Rowland.	Theft.	" " "	" " "	1 year.	June 18.	Judge Whitmore.	Moosomin.		

# PROPOSED DOMINION REFORMATORY, ALEXANDRIA, ONT.

## SKETCH PLAN.

Scale: 6 feet =  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch.

*It is intended to build the West Wing and Dome by contract.*



59 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 19.)

A. 1896

DEPARTMENT

OF

MILITIA AND DEFENCE

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA

---

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE, 1895

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



OTTAWA

PRINTED BY S. E. DAWSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST  
EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1896

[No. 19—1896.] *Price 5 cents.*





## Militia and Defence.

*To His Excellency the Right Honourable SIR JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, EARL OF ABERDEEN ; Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Tarves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland ; Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom ; Baronet of Nova Scotia, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.*

MY LORD,—

I have the honour to forward to Your Excellency the accompanying Report of the Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada for the year ended 30th June, 1895, which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

A. R. DICKEY,

*Minister of Militia and Defence.*

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,  
OTTAWA, 2nd January, 1896.



# Militia and Defence.

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OF THE

## DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE

Year ended 30th June, 1895.

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## Militia and Defence.

# REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

---

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,

OTTAWA, 30th December, 1895.

The Honourable A. R. DICKEY,  
Minister of Militia and Defence.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit herewith the reports of the different officers of the Department of Militia and Defence for the financial year ended on the 30th June last.

All these reports show a steady increase in efficiency, in the Permanent Corps and Active Militia of the country. The permanent force, although reduced in numbers, has given instruction in the various military schools throughout the Dominion; and applications for courses of instruction in these schools have been increasing. The good work thus performed through the instrumentality of our small but efficient permanent force has, to a large extent, raised the standard and consequent value to the country of our militia officers. There does not appear to have been any falling off in the numbers of city corps and rural battalions that have drilled for 1894-95. The numbers are in excess of those for the preceding year. Rural corps are at a disadvantage, as they are not called out for drill every year, but still these reports will show that rural corps in camps of instruction have proved to become efficient in a very short course of training.

It is to be regretted that the whole of our Active Militia cannot be drilled every year. They could, by being exercised for twelve days in each year, become, with the instruction given by means of the Permanent Corps, quite efficient, and available for active military duty in the field at very short notice.

There has been no change in the manner of procuring clothing and all the other articles required for the use of the Force. This has been done by contract in all practical cases, and all purchases of clothing and necessaries have been made in the Dominion. The details of issues can be seen in the report of the Director of Stores.

A list of works that have been carried on during the fiscal year, for maintenance and repairs of military properties, will be found in the report of the Acting Architect of the Department.

The Government Cartridge Factory has lately passed through a crisis. Following the purchase of a lot of Martini-Metford rifles, orders were given for the purchase, in England, of the required machinery for the manufacture of the .303 ammunition, and the Superintendent of the Factory was sent to England to supervise the manufacture, under the orders of the Department, of this new machinery. All the new plant has been received at the Factory, and has turned out to be of superior quality in all respects. At this stage, Lt.-Colonel Prevost, the Superintendent, was stricken down by disease, and I regret to say that his death followed very shortly, and the Factory was thus deprived suddenly of the services of a very superior officer. No time was lost in repairing this severe blow to the establishment; an Officer was selected, who is now following a course of technical instruction in England, and will shortly return with all necessary qualifications to carry on this important work.

I take this opportunity of recording my appreciation of the excellent service rendered by the late Lt.-Col. Prevost, and my regret at the loss which the Department has sustained in his death. From the organization of this Factory for the production within our Dominion of the ammunition required for the Militia Force, Lt.-Colonel Prevost has been in charge of the establishment; and to his untiring care and energy, with the intelligent skill which he has always shown, has been due the perfection to which the Factory and its work have been brought.

The following is an abstract statement of the financial affairs of the Department for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895:—

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS of the Department of Militia and Defence, for the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1895.

EXPENDITURE.		\$	cts.
Pay of General Officer and Adjutant General.....		6,600	00
Pay of staff, permanent corps and active militia, including allowances.....		628,430	61
Salaries and wages of civil employees.....		67,200	00
Salary of an inspector of stores.....		633	00
Military properties, works and buildings.....		125,857	08
Warlike and other stores.....		51,099	40
Modern firearms.....		68,083	36
Clothing and necessaries.....		114,992	68
Provisions, supplies and remounts.....		150,054	28
Transport and freight.....		53,843	78
Grants in aid of Artillery and Rifle Associations and Bands and Military Institutes.....		34,675	00
Miscellaneous and unforeseen contingencies.....		14,916	42
Royal Military College of Canada.....		64,568	94
Dominion Cartridge Factory.....		53,594	21
Monuments for battlefields of Canada.....		8,465	00
Defence of Esquimalt, B.C. :—			
Dominion contribution towards capital expenditure for works and buildings.....		127,500	00
Pay and allowances of a detachment of Royal Marine Artillery or Royal Engineers /			
Gratuity to T. Rainsford.....		1,000	00
Cancellation of leases—Barriefield, Kingston.....		1,500	00
Grant towards a monument, Toronto Volunteers, N. W. Territories Rebellion, 1885.....		1,000	00
Total.....		1,574,013	76
PENSIONS.			
	No.		
Rebellion, 1885.....	99	19,366	26
Fenian Raids, &c.....	20	2,984	00
Veterans, war of 1812.....	3	120	00
Upper Canada Militia, war of 1812.....	21	1,800	00
Total.....		24,270	26
REVENUE.			
Casual.....		1,818	92
Ammunition.....	\$10,136	24	
Stores and clothing.....	4,637	83	
Miscellaneous.....	1,341	31	
Rents.....	4,055	60	
Royal Military College.....		20,170	98
		19,274	05
Total.....		41,263	95

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

C. EUG. PANET, Colonel,  
*Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence.*

# Militia and Defence.

## APPENDIX No. I

TO

### REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

OF

### MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES AND KEEPER OF MILITIA PROPERTIES.

STORE BRANCH,  
OTTAWA, 1st November, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report on the Military Stores and Properties under my charge during the year ended on the 30th June, 1895.

#### CLOTHING AND MILITARY STORES.

All the clothing, necessaries and store supplies received for service of the militia were, as usual, obtained from Canadian contractors; these were carefully examined by the Inspectors of the Department and reported upon as equal to the sealed patterns adopted as standards by the Department.

The following were the issues of clothing made during the year: Cloth, serge and tweed tunics, 8,736; cloth, serge and tweed trousers, 9,314 pairs; cloth riding breeches, 1,000 pairs; forage caps, 6,549; greatcoats, 3,886, as shown by the following tabular return:—

#### ISSUES.

Tunics, Cloth.		Tunics, Serge.		Trousers, Cloth, Pairs.		Trousers, Serge, Prs.		Forage Caps.		Great Coats		Riding Breeches.		Ha'fax Tweed Clothing.	
213	Cavalry.														
659	Artillery.														
58	Engineers.														
3,035	Infantry.														
1,665	Rifles.														
452	Cavalry.														
681	Artillery.														
1,201	Infantry.														
101	Rifles.														
244	Cavalry.														
257	Artillery.														
451	Infantry.														
1,005	Artillery.														
4,648	Infantry.														
2,038	Rifles.														
593	Cavalry.														
958	Artillery.														
3,874	Infantry.														
1,124	Rifles.														
148	Cavalry.														
952	Artillery.														
2,786	Infantry & Rifles.														
534	Cavalry.														
466	Artillery.														
—	Infantry.														
671	Tunics.														
671	Trousers.														



## AMMUNITION.

*Free issues for practice.*

The following are the numbers of rounds of ball and blank ammunition issued to Militia Corps for their annual practice during the year, viz., 633,220 rounds of ball, and 263,380 rounds of blank. (*Vide Appendix A.*)

*Issues on Repayment.*

The issues on repayment during the same period were 801,884 rounds, distributed as follows: Snider ball, 320,990 rounds; Snider blank, 3,000 rounds; Martini-Henri ball, 472,244 rounds; aiming tubes, 5,000 rounds; Martini-Metford ball, 450 rounds; Lee-Metford ball, 100 rounds; all issued to Militia Corps and Rifle Associations for target practice and prize competitions.

The value of the ammunition thus issued, including powder for the noon gun at Ottawa, amounts to \$10,069.63. (*Vide Appendix B.*)

The usual issues of powder, shot and shell for annual practice and salutes were made to the field and garrison batteries. The quantity of gunpowder issued during the year was 18,573 pounds. (*Vide Appendix C.*)

The Cartridge Factory at Quebec supplied during the year the following quantities of small arm ammunition and shells, viz.: Martini-Henri ball, 318,290 rounds; Martini-Metford blank, 511,600 rounds; shell, common, 9-pr, 1,501; shrapnel 9-pr., 1,520; common shell 64-pr., 255; shrapnel 64-pr., 118.

## ARMS.

The armourers of the various Military Districts are constantly employed in repairing the arms sent in from Corps, and the overhauling and keeping in order the rifles in store charge. An armourer is still required at London, Ont., and one at St. John, N. B.

## HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

In my report of last year under this head, reference was made to the good results attained from the appointment of a practical harness maker, for the repairing and renewal of part worn saddlery, harness and accoutrements, a shop for this work having been established at Toronto.

I may also state that steps have been taken under the direction of the Superintendent of Stores at Quebec, to utilize a large number of buff pouch belts returned into Store as obsolete, by converting them into Artillery and Infantry waist belts, there being expert men employed in the Stores at that station; this can be carried out at a minimum of cost to the Department.

Since my last report 210 sets of new pattern saddlery of Canadian manufacture have been received into Store, made from the latest Imperial pattern, and after a critical inspection by a board of competent officers, assisted by the expert saddler from the Toronto Stores (whose services proved most valuable), the saddlery was represented in the report of the board to be fully up to the English made saddle adopted by the Department as a standard pattern.

## Militia and Defence.

### BOARDS OF SURVEY.

The annual Boards of Survey were held during the year in Military Districts, as required by Regulations and Orders.

All condemned and obsolete stores reported upon by the Boards—when recommended—were disposed of in the usual way by public auction, and the proceeds thereof duly placed to the credit of the Receiver General. At some of the stations, the number of condemned articles was so small it was not considered advisable to have a sale, as the amount likely to be realized would hardly cover the expense attending such sale. Many of the articles returned from the Permanent Corps, being worn out and useless, would bring little or nothing at a sale,—hence, the comparatively small amounts usually obtained as a result of such sales by auction.

### MILITARY PROPERTIES.

The Military Properties in the various Districts have been reported upon by the officers in charge as being in a fairly satisfactory condition; certain repairs have been carried out at some of the stations, when reported as urgently needed to preserve and maintain buildings, &c.

The repairs to the property at Annapolis, Nova Scotia, have been carried out to a certain extent, and it is hoped further improvements will be made next year.

The buildings at the Old Fort, Toronto, are rapidly going into decay, and I beg to draw attention to the necessity of having suitable buildings erected at the station for the care of Military Stores, also a powder magazine.

The same necessity continues to exist for the military stores at Kingston and Halifax. It is understood that steps are now being taken in the direction of proper accommodation being provided for the stores at the latter stations.

The following statement shows the number of tenants and the amounts received on account of rentals from Military Properties held under lease for the year ended 30th June, 1895.

#### TENANTS and Rental from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Number of Tenants.	Station.	Rents Received.	Remarks.
		\$ cts.	
1	..... Chatham .....	1 00	
3	..... Niagara .....	166 00	
2	..... Toronto .....	101 00	
19	..... Kingston .....	408 36	
2	..... Ottawa .....	2 00	
3	..... Montreal .....	516 50	
2	..... Isle aux Noix .....	40 00	
2	..... St. Johns, Que. ....	22 00	
19	..... Quebec .....	1,991 05	
25	..... Lévis .....	535 15	
9	..... New Brunswick .....	189 50	
12	..... Nova Scotia .....	54 25	
2	..... Prince Edward Island .....	28 79	
101	..... Total number of tenants .....		
	..... Total amount of rents received .....	4,055 60	

## DEPOSIT RECEIPTS.

The statement underneath will show the amounts received by the Store Branch for Ammunition and Stores issued on repayment, as well as for Military rents during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1895.

Ammunition.	Military Stores and Clothing.	Miscellaneous.	Rents.	Total amount.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
10,069 63	4,713 69	38 42	4,055 60	18,877 34

## MILITARY MUSEUM.

I have to report the receipt of a number of interesting and valuable additions to the Museum during the year, from officers of the militia, and others interested in the Military history of the country, as well as from officers of the 100th "Royal Canadians," now stationed in Ireland, who still retain a lively interest in Canada. To Captain Brown Wallis, (late of the 100th Royal Canadians) Ottawa, I am indebted for many valuable souvenirs of a military character, presented to the Museum.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS.

I cannot close this report without referring to the services rendered by my staff in the Stores Branch at Head Quarters, as well as by the Superintendents of Stores in the several Military Districts; the duties discharged are responsible and important, and I have much satisfaction in bearing my testimony to the cheerful manner in which it has at all times been performed.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. MACPHERSON, Lieut.-Colonel,  
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

To the Deputy Minister of  
Militia and Defence, Ottawa.

[A.] SMALL ARM AMMUNITION issued for Practice from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Districts.	ROUNDS.	
	Ball.	Blank.
Military District No. 1, London.....	56,040	49,040
do 2, Toronto.....	143,240	66,020
do 3, Kingston.....	50,200	12,840
do 4, Ottawa.....	4,400	2,400
do 5-6, Montreal.....	51,960	34,500
do 7, Quebec.....	51,220	23,480
do 8, St. John, N.B.....	28,340	20,000
do 9, Halifax, N.S.....	65,180	36,500
do 10, Winnipeg.....	50,000	6,000
do 11, Victoria, B.C.....	7,640	12,000
do 12, Charlottetown, P.F.I.....	125,000	600
Issued to Militia Corps for Rifle League Competitions.....		
Total.....	633,220	263,380

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,  
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

## Militia and Defence.

[B.] SMALL ARM AMMUNITION issued on repayment from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Military Districts.	Rounds.	Amount.
		\$ cts.
Military District No. 1, London.....	19,700	225 50
do 2, Toronto.....	194,528	2,326 57
do 3, Kingston.....	17,380	195 25
do 4, Ottawa.....	160,365	2,467 96
do 5-6, Montreal.....	103,600	1,219 99
do 7, Quebec.....	52,750	452 03
do 8, St. John, N.B., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	91,623	1,279 00
do 9, Halifax, N.S.....	62,812	771 33
do 10, Winnipeg.....	58,300	550 40
do 11, Victoria, B.C.....	40,826	581 60
Total .....	801,884	10,069 63
	Rounds.	
Snider—Ball.....	320,990	
Blank.....	3,000	
Martini-Henry—Ball.....	472,244	
Aiming tube.....	5,000	
Martini-Metford—Ball.....	450	
Lee-Metford—Ball.....	100	
Winchester—Ball.....	100	
Total.....	801,884	

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,  
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.

[C.] RETURN of Gunpowder and Friction Tubes issued for Practice and Salutes from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Military Districts.	Stations.	Corps.	Gun-powder.	Friction Tubes.
No. 1.....	London.....	Field Batteries of Artillery.....	Lbs.	No.
No. 2.....	Toronto.....		393	455
No. 3.....	Kingston.....	Field and Garrison Artillery, Royal Military College and Royal Canadian Artillery.....	754 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,100
No. 4.....	Ottawa.....	Ottawa Field Battery and Salutes.....	823 $\frac{1}{2}$	459
Nos. 5 & 6.....	Montreal.....	Field and Garrison Artillery and Salutes.....	1,669 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,445
No. 7.....	Quebec.....	do do do.....	10,971 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,585
No. 8.....	St. John, N.B.....	do do do.....	662 $\frac{3}{8}$	663
No. 9.....	Halifax, N.S.....	Field and Garrison Artillery.....	2,412	436
No. 10.....	Winnipeg.....	Winnipeg Field Battery and Salutes.....	290	336
No. 12.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.....	Field Battery and Salutes.....	597	170
		Total.....	18,573 $\frac{1}{8}$	11,649

J. MACPHERSON, Lt.-Colonel,  
Director of Stores and Keeper of Militia Properties.



# Militia and Defence.

## APPENDIX No. 2

TO

### REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

OF

### MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

ENGINEER BRANCH, OTTAWA, 9th Sept., 1895.

SIR, I have the honour to transmit herewith the report upon the works and repairs made to the military buildings and fortifications under control of this department from the 30th June, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. W. WHITE,  
*Acting Architect M. & D.*

To the Deputy Minister  
Militia and Defence.

#### LIST OF WORKS COMPLETED IN THE ENGINEER BRANCH, MILITIA AND DEFENCE, SINCE 30TH JUNE, 1894.

##### OTTAWA.

Renewing waste pipe to sink in drill hall.  
Fence around manege at drill hall.  
Rebuilding manege back of drill hall.  
Repairs to water pipes at Benbow's quarters.  
Repairs to drill hall.  
Pointing magazine wall, Nepean Point.  
Repairing roof of store buildings.  
Repairs to old military stores.  
Repairs to dragoon quarters.  
Repairs to caretaker's quarters, Nepean Point.  
Lowering flag staff at drill hall.  
Thawing out pipes, drill hall.  
Repairing tower of drill hall.  
Placing pipes and hot air flues, drill hall.  
Survey of proposed Rockliff rifle range.  
Erecting a fence at Cartier Square.  
Repairs to Rideau rifle range.  
Repairs to buildings, Nepean Point.

##### QUEBEC.

Replacing broken glass at R. E. Camp.  
Repairs to Lévis Camp, Lévis.

Repairs to floor of No. 2 Fort. .  
 Repairing Capt. Fages's quarters.  
 Repairs to iron roof over barrack rooms, citadel.  
 Repairs to drill shed.  
 Repairing drain of cartridge factory.  
 Repairs to sidewalk in front of drill hall.  
 Repairing walls of rampart.  
 Repairs to Mann's bastion.  
 New railing to galleries, drill hall.  
 Galvanized chimney tops, citadel.  
 Repairs to gun shed floor, citadel.  
 Repairing all fortification walls.  
 Whitewashing at drill shed.  
 Repairing flagging at hospital and stable building.  
 Repairs to buildings, R. E. Camp, Lévis.  
 Erection of gun platforms at drill shed.  
 Repairs to drill shed roof.  
 Painting roof, No. 1 Fort, Lévis.  
 Fitting up bath in officers' quarters, citadel.  
 Renewing gun platforms around town lines.  
 Renewing curb in front of drill hall.  
 Refitting water closets, &c., in officers' and commandants' quarters, St. Louis street.  
 Repairs to quarters in rear of St. Louis street, at present occupied by Capt. Fages.  
 Repairs to quarters, artillery barracks.  
 Repairs to laboratory buildings, Cove Fields.  
 Repairs to citadal.  
 Repairs to work shop, cartridge factory.  
 Repairing wells, citadel.  
 Repairs to ranges, citadel, Quebec.  
 Fitting water closets in cartridge factory.  
 The usual general repairs to the barracks were carried out by the men of the battery, and the annual amount of lumber for the necessary repairs has been supplied.

## KINGSTON.

Repairing Capt. Hudon's quarters.  
 Repairing Major Drury's quarters.  
 Hanging paper in Gunner Maher's quarters.  
 Repairs to blue block, Tête de Pont.  
 Filling up wells.  
 Repairing drain at Tête de Pont barracks.  
 Repairs at Artillery Park barracks.  
 Artificial stone sidewalk.  
 Renewing ranges, Tête de Pont barracks.  
 Barrack Inspection Reports, R. M. C.  
 Erecting windmill on Barrielfield common.  
 Rolling lawn, R. M. C.  
 The usual general repairs to the barracks were carried out by the men of the battery, and the annual amount of lumber for necessary repairs has been supplied.

## GUELPH. •

Repairs to gun shed.

## LONDON.

Fitting store buildings.  
 Gravelling barracks square.  
 Painting outside woodwork of barracks.

## Militia and Defence.

Tinting officers' quarters.

Repairing officers' quarters, infantry barracks.

The usual general repairs to the barracks were carried out by the men of the company, and the annual amount of lumber for the necessary repairs has been supplied.

### BRANTFORD.

Repairing drill shed.

Furnaces for drill shed.

Glazing in officers' quarters.

Painting drill shed.

Draining at drill shed.

Levelling ground, drill shed.

Putting pillars under sergeants' quarters.

Sheeting drill shed.

Plumbing in drill shed.

Drawing plans and preparing specifications.

Fitting up armouries, drill shed.

Repairs to Mohawk Rifle Range.

Mantles for drill shed.

### MONTREAL.

Repairing w. c. in drill hall.

Repairs to Montreal drill hall roof.

Repairs to Victoria Rifles' armoury.

Repairs to cavalry armoury.

Reshingling workman's cottage, St. Helen's Island.

Repairs to Cote St. Luc ranges.

Repairs to caretaker's quarters, drill hall.

Repairing drill hall floor.

Installation of telephone in drill hall.

Placing racks in store building.

Plumbing in Montreal drill hall.

### TORONTO.

Fitting up saddler's shop in stores.

Repairs to commandant's quarters.

Slating roof West Barracks.

Flooring in West Barracks and canteen.

Refitting bath room and w. c. in commandant's quarters.

Repairs and new windows, West Barracks.

Plumbing in barracks.

Repairs to latrines, &c., Stanley Barracks.

Repairs to stables.

Repairs to roof, officer's quarters.

Monument at Chrysler's Farm.

Monument at Chateauguay.

Monument at Lundy's Lane.

The usual general repairs to the barracks were carried out by the men of the company and the annual amount of lumber for the necessary repairs has been supplied.

### PRESCOTT.

Pointing block house, Fort Wellington.

Repairs to cavalry armoury.

Repairs to Prescott drill shed.



## NIAGARA.

Ditching and draining camp ground.  
 Erecting a flag pole.  
 Repairs to Butler's Barracks.

## FREDERICTON.

Repairs to Col. Sergeant Daniel's quarters.  
 Repairs to quarter-master's quarters.  
 Repairs to men's barracks.  
 Repairing sink, Major Gordon's quarters.  
 Repairing waste pipe in men's wash house.  
 Repairs to master tailor's quarters.  
 The usual general repairs to the barracks were carried out by the men of the company, and the annual amount of lumber for the necessary repairs has been supplied.

## ST. JOHN, N. B.

Reflooring drill shed, Fort Howe.  
 Building picket fence opposite Dorchester Battery.  
 Rebuilding chimney tops.  
 Erecting flag pole.  
 Work at stores department.  
 Repairs to drill shed floor.

## WINNIPEG.

Heating officers' mess, Fort Osborne.  
 Repairing chimneys, Fort Osborne.  
 Repairs to officers' mess, Fort Osborne.  
 Repairing broken plaster, Fort Osborne.  
 Partitioning coal bins.  
 Putting in light, W. F. B. quarters.  
 The usual general repairs to the barracks were carried out by the men of the company, and the annual amount of lumber supplied.

## THEDFORD, ONT.

Work at drill shed.

## BINBROOK.

Repairs to drill shed.

## ST. THOMAS.

Fitting up No. 2 armoury, drill shed.

## ST. JOHNS, QUE.

Repairs to ranges, St. Johns, P.Q.  
 Repairs to Capt. Fages's quarters.  
 Repairs to Lieut. McMahon's quarters.  
 Repairs to Dr. Campbell's quarters.  
 The usual general repairs to the barracks were carried out by the men of the company, and the annual amount of lumber for the necessary repairs has been supplied.

# Militia and Defence.

## APPENDIX No. 3

TO

### REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MINISTER

OF

#### MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

##### GOVERNMENT CARTRIDGE FACTORY.

QUEBEC, 2nd October, 1895.

SIR,—In consequence of the sad loss which the Government Cartridge Factory has sustained by the death of the late Lieut.-Colonel O. Prevost, the duty of explaining what took place in the factory during the year ending the 30th June last, has devolved upon me. I have the honour to report as follows:—

As it was decided to change the machinery in order to manufacture the "Lee-Metford" ammunition, orders were given for the purchase of new machinery, and pending its arrival in Quebec, the staff of the factory was considerably reduced. This will explain the reduced amount of cartridges which have been manufactured during the year, viz., 96,600 rounds of Martini-Henry service ball ammunition; 530,000 rounds of Lee-Metford blank ammunition.

The new machinery has been installed in the factory, and is giving great satisfaction. An electric motor of 20 horse-power has also been installed and is working well.

The new machinery was procured from the English firm of Greenwood & Batley, of Leeds.

The shell factory was kept in operation up to March last, when work had to be suspended for a time to carry out the improvements to the buildings, this will account for the reduced number of common and shrapnel shells which have been made during the year, viz.:—

9 pounder, common.....	1,501
9 " shrapnel.....	1,874
Tin cups for 40-pounder B.L.R.....	500
In addition:	
9 pounder, common (partly finished).....	300
9 " shrapnel.....	500

It is expected that for the future with the machinery which has been ordered, more than half the number of shells required for the force during the year will be manufactured at this factory.

I have the honour to be, sir,  
Your obedient servant,

A. DE L. PANET,  
Manager Shell Factory and Acting Superintendent.

To the Deputy Minister of  
Militia and Defence,  
Ottawa.



# Militia and Defence.

## PART 2.

---

## REPORT

OF THE

# ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA.

The Honourable

A. R. DICKEY,

Minister of Militia and Defence.

HEADQUARTERS, OTTAWA, 31st August, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report relating to the Militia for the financial year ending on the 30th June, 1895.

### ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

The Royal Military College continues to turn out well trained and educated graduates who are physically fit for service. The education imparted combines everything needful to secure success either in military or civil pursuits, and seems well adapted to the circumstances of Canada, which maintains only a small permanent force. You are aware that owing to its smallness all the graduates cannot have commissions in it and that those who follow civil careers carry with them the military training they have acquired. The results are doubtless different from those which attendance at Sandhurst and Woolwich secures, because all who attend these Institutions have already completed their literary education in Civil Colleges and only join the Military Colleges for short courses in military training. On account of the large army maintained by Great Britain, every one who passes an examination at those colleges in the subjects which form the basis of the military education is sure to receive an army commission. The graduates of this Royal Military College are not so fortunate, but are qualified by education and training for such service as Canada can offer. They, therefore, should be absorbed by it for public employment whenever an opportunity offers. The facility offered, under command of Captain Twining, of securing the services, during the summer vacation, of those who were fitted for it and were available for employment in the survey of ground and the preparation of a military map of a portion of Dominion territory, is likely to result favourably and to afford a knowledge of the qualifications for such duty of the graduates.

## PERMANENT FORCE.

Orders have been issued for the reduction of this force to 800 from the 30th June, 1895, as directed. The officers and non-commissioned officers remain and enough of the rank and file have been released to bring the total within the required limits. This force has performed good service within the year, as in addition to the ordinary duties of the several corps as soldiers they have formed the basis for eight Schools of Military instruction of different arms. These schools have been fairly well attended, but the limited barrack accommodation makes it necessary to limit the number who can join for instruction at any one time, and the changes of officers in the city and rural corps of the active force are such as to make it impossible for each one to obtain a certificate of qualification from one of these schools. There are officers now serving who hold only provisional appointments, and some who from lack of time or opportunity cannot attend for the periods needed to obtain them. The Permanent Corps, however, perform their duties of instruction as satisfactorily as the circumstances will allow, and aside from their ordinary duties are carrying on a most useful and necessary work in the aid they give to those branches of the service that need it. Several of the officers and non-commissioned officers have been sent to Great Britain this year in order that they may have the benefit of such superior training as can be made available there, and as will benefit them and Canada when they return. The good that follows such training has already been made apparent in administering the home force and in the instruction that can be given to those who must obtain it in this country.

The Appendices A and B relating to these corps, will inform you of the several particulars to which they relate, and C, those which relate to the Schools of Military Instruction.

## ACTIVE MILITIA.

The drill and training of the Active Force has been carried out under the provisions of the General Orders relating to that service, first, the City Corps, which drilled for pay at their local headquarters during 12 days at times convenient to themselves, and, secondly, those corps which trained in Camps of Exercise for a similar number of days at the end of the financial year. I append hereto Returns D, E, F, G, and H, by which you will see the results. The numbers trained in 1894-95 are in excess of these trained in 1893-94, viz. :—

	Performed 12 days' Drill.			Performed less than 12 days.		
	Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.	Horses.	Offic rs.	N.C.O.'s and Men.	Horses.
City Corps.....	650	8,437	674	26	580	25
Camps.....	888	10,902	1,808	20	99	5
Totals, 1894-95.....	1,538	19,339	2,482	46	679	30
Totals, 1893-94.....	1,467	17,107	2,308	60	713	11

## Militia and Defence.

The City Corps which trained at their local headquarters have shown greater numbers present at drill in proportion to their strength than have those that trained in Camps of Military Instruction, but that must be expected, as in the case of City Corps every one is trained annually, while only a sufficient number of the others to absorb the available pay and allowances for the current year are called out for drill; and while it can be said that these corps have given a good account of themselves, the infrequency of the drills should be a good excuse, if such were needed, for less musters than their respective establishments show, also when it is remembered that the enrolments are voluntary, the result speaks well for the desire to train which has been manifested by the officers and men of both city and rural corps. A fair number have attended the Schools of Military Instruction, and in all cases when possible the Permanent Corps in each district have been sent into camp for the purpose of facilitating the trainings of the rural corps, which have in consequence proved more successful and the maximum advantage has resulted from them. More would have been shown if all the rural Active Militia could have been called out. Of the corps ordered into camps of Military Instruction this year several were allowed to train in such camps at their regimental headquarters, viz., 3 battalions of Infantry in District No. 2, and 4 battalions of Infantry in District No. 9, but as the cost is nearly as much for such trainings, the result has shown that greater efficiency will result if the rural corps are brought together in District Camps of Exercise. An emulation exists there that proves more beneficial than training at local headquarters can be. It is also to be remembered that although the extra cost of transport of such corps has to be carried, the men who train in them are removed entirely from their several localities and are under better and more stringent discipline than they could be in camps within their own counties.

The small arms in possession are not of the latest pattern or as serviceable as they once were. Both officers and men have, however, made fairly good scores at target practice, and have cheerfully submitted to the inconveniences that result from such arms and from the accoutrements and knapsacks in their possession, but they look forward to the time, which they hope will not be distant, when a new outfit will be available for issue to them.

It is creditable to many of those city and rural corps that they maintain more officers and men than their establishments for pay allow, and that their bands continue to add to the value of their respective organization as well as to the advantages that tend to keep the ranks of these corps full.

All required medical duties have been carried out at the various camps as well as the circumstances of each has permitted. Few cases of injuries or illness have been reported, but provision is needed at each Camp for all who may require medical aid.

Although subject to a severe discipline no serious cases have occurred in the various Camps of Exercise and none of the punishments for infractions ordered by the Regulations have been necessary.

The strength of these camps has not been the same, as that depended upon the number of corps that were detailed for training in them, but they afforded evidence of the good spirit which was manifested by all concerned. Some of the corps were better than others, but instances of inequality could generally be traced to the infrequency of the drawings which resulted in their attendance.

The benefit of having the Militia under Dominion control continues to be apparent. It permits the force to have only one description of organization and method of training and equipment, and when any portion of it is called for service, the limits within which such force can be employed are not circumscribed by the boundaries of a province. It has tended to further those necessary details, that are for the public advantage, and the readiness of the population to assume higher duties has rendered the maintenance of the organization less onerous than could have been expected. The corps throughout the Dominion are numbered and, irrespective of headquarters, recognize the advantages of the organization of which each forms a part.

There are no corps of Active Militia in that portion of District No. 10, known as the North-west Territories. The military duties there continue to be discharged by the North-west Mounted Police, whose administration is under another department.

Owing to the great extent of District No. 11 and the distances between the Victoria, Vancouver and New Westminster companies, administration will be facilitated if the British Columbia Battery of Garrison Artillery is divided into two battalions, the headquarters of the one being on Vancouver Island, and the other at Vancouver on the mainland of British Columbia. The drill, training and efficiency of each corps can be better looked after if this is done, and two battalions so constituted ought to be more available for service than one is now.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,  
Adjutant General of Militia, Canada.

## Militia and Defence.

### (APPENDIX A.)

ANNUAL RETURN of Permanent Corps of Active Militia (Non-Commissioned Officers and Men) for the year ending 30th June, 1895.

Name of Corps.	Authorized Establishment.	Strength on June 30, 1894.	Strength on June 30, 1895.	Become Non-effective.								Enrolled.				Composition of present Contingent as to length of service.				Serving with pension from Imperial Government.	
				Discharged by Purchase.	Discharged Unserviceable.	Discharged Invalided.	Discharged—Time expired.	Deserted.	Discharged on reduction of establishment.	Died.	Transferred.	Total.	Unlisted.	Re-enlisted.	Transferred.	Returned from Detachment.	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 to 2 years.		2 to 3 years.
Royal Canadian Dragoons.....	159	145	122	9	11	4	13	45	11	8	101	64	1	10	3	78	40	37	17	28	1
Royal Canadian Artillery.....	446	364	320	19	27	4	27	113	72	18	284	196	28	16	240	240	99	63	40	118	8
Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry	468	395	305	25	16	7	21	64	99	26	258	117	1	31	19	168	65	78	37	125	10
Total.....	1,072	904	747	53	54	16	61	222	182	3	643	377	2	69	38	486	204	178	94	271	19
Increase in 1894-95.....	117	84	.....	36	2	.....	.....	65	182	.....	205	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	17	.....
Decrease in 1894-95.....	.....	.....	157	32	.....	.....	75	.....	3	.....	.....	60	17	.....	9	36	184	.....	23	.....	2

M. AYLMER, Lt.-Col.,  
Asst. Adjutant General.



(APPENDIX B.)

PERMANENT REGIMENTS.

RETURN of Convictions by Court Martial from 1st July, 1894, to 30th June, 1895.

Corps.	Disgraceful Conduct of a cruel, indecent or unnatural kind.	Offences against discipline, i.e., insubordination and insubordinate language.	Desertion.	Illegal Absence.	Theft.	Other Offences.	Total.	Total by Corps.	Remarks.		
Royal Canadian Dragoons.	" A " Squadron .....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	} 18			
				" B " do .....	.....	2	.....			13	15
Royal Canadian Artillery.	" A " Fd. Battery .....	.....	.....	11	5	6	22	} 72			
	" B " Fd. Battery .....			.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	
	No. 1 Company .....			5	12	5	3			25	50
	No. 2 Company .....			.....	.....	.....	.....			.....	.....
Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry.	No. 1 Company .....	.....	.....	1	1	1	3	} 28			
	No. 2 Company .....			4	.....	1	5				
	No. 3 Company .....			2	9	1	5			17	
	No. 4 Company .....			1	.....	2	3				
Total Crimes .....	.....	7	40	13	4	54	118	.....	.....		
Total Crimes, 1893-94 .....	.....	16	45	11	1	57	130	.....	.....		
Increase .....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....		
Decrease .....	.....	9	5	.....	.....	3	12	.....	.....		

M. AYLNER, Lt.-Col.,  
Asst. Adjutant General.

# Militia and Defence.

## (APPENDIX C.)

RETURN of Certificates granted to Officers, N.-C. Officers and Men of the Active Militia  
in the year ending 30th June, 1895.

Arm and Station.	Long Course.				Short Course.				Special Course.				Trumpeters' Course.			Total.	Remarks.
	A.		B.		A.		B.		A.		B.		1st	2nd	3rd		
	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd	1st	2nd					
Cavalry, Toronto...	1	1	4	...	2	2	3	23	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	38	*5 Infantry
do Winnipeg..	2	...	...	...	...	...	12	*8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
Artillery, Kingston.	...	...	1	...	2	...	11	12	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	29	
do Quebec....	...	...	7	1	3	...	39	20	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	76	
Infantry, London...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	9	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	31	
do Toronto ...	...	...	1	...	4	10	5	61	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	101	
do St. Johns..	...	...	3	3	1	9	1	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	26	
do Fredericton	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	30	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	61	
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>39</b>	...	...	<b>1</b>	...	<b>1</b>	<b>384</b>	
Increase, 1894-95..	1	...	9	3	...	...	30	35	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	80	
Decrease, 1894-95..	...	...	...	...	14	9	...	...	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	43	
Netincrease, 1894-5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	

**M. AYLMER, Lt.-Col.,**  
**Asst. Adjutant General.**

## (APPENDIX D.)

RETURN showing the number of Officers, Men and Horses trained in the Year 1894-95, in District Camps.

Military District.	Authorized Establishment called out.			Received 12 Days' Training.			Received under 12 Days' Training.			Untrained.		
	Officers.	N. C. O.'s and Men.	Horses.	Officers.	N. C. O.'s and Men.	Horses.	Officers.	N. C. O.'s and Men.	Horses.	Officers.	N. C. O.'s and Men.	Horses.
No. I. ....	193	2,045	371	151	1,900	337	1	32	.....	41	107	34
II. ....	198	2,062	237	171	2,103	228	1	.....	.....	22	.....	9
III. ....	130	1,334	416	102	1,293	391	5	28	2	23	20	23
IV. ....	41	440	62	32	399	61	2	12	.....	7	32	1
V. ....	115	1,140	188	84	993	151	.....	1	.....	31	146	37
VI. ....	120	1,252	255	81	947	246	.....	7	.....	39	298	9
VII. ....	107	1,081	44	92	1,066	44	.....	9	.....	15	6	.....
VIII. ....	84	891	340	67	874	332	.....	8	3	18	14	1
IX. ....	103	1,050	14	82	1,040	14	10	.....	.....	11	10	.....
X. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XI. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
XII. ....	29	294	4	26	287	4	1	2	.....	2	5	.....
Total. ....	1,120	11,589	1,931	888	10,902	1,808	20	99	5	209	638	114

M. AYLMEER, Lt.-Col.,  
Asst. Adjutant General.

# Militia and Defence.

## (APPENDIX E.)

RETURN showing the numbers of Officers, Men and Horses of the Active Militia trained in the year 1894-95 at Local Headquarters.

Military District.	Authorized Establishment called out.			Received 12 Days' Training.			Received under 12 Days' Training.			Untrained.		
	Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.	Horses.	Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.	Horses.	Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.	Horses.	Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.	Horses.
No. I. ....	45	420	7	24	288	5	.....	.....	.....	21	132	2
II. ....	203	2,157	281	167	2,092	258	2	28	5	34	37	18
III. ....	53	546	8	20	481	6	4	83	1	15	.....	1
IV. ....	47	597	45	39	423	44	1	104	1	7	70	.....
V. ....	164	1,737	49	120	1,600	49	8	96	.....	36	41	.....
VI. ....	18	168	3	13	151	3	.....	10	.....	5	7	.....
VII. ....	80	834	93	59	810	69	1	17	18	20	7	6
VIII. ....	84	860	62	61	695	62	9	35	.....	14	130	.....
IX. ....	101	1,530	37	94	1,097	37	1	179	.....	6	254	.....
X. ....	47	522	147	35	506	141	.....	.....	.....	12	16	6
XI. ....	30	494	.....	18	294	.....	.....	28	.....	12	172	.....
XII. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	872	9,865	732	650	8,437	674	26	580	25	182	866	33

M. AYLMER, Lt.-Col.,  
Asst. Adjutant General.

## (APPENDIX F.)

RETURN, by Districts, showing numbers present at Inspection, 1894-95.

Military District.	Establishment.		Numbers present at Inspection,					Wanted to complete.	
	Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.	Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.				Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.
				Staff and other Sergeants.	Bandsmen, Buglers, &c.	Corporals and Privates.	Total.		
No. I . . . . .	220	2,244	160	174	68	1,776	2,178	60	223
II . . . . .	400	4,218	315	339	420	3,662	4,736	85	92
III . . . . .	185	1,880	142	151	133	1,510	1,936	43	87
IV . . . . .	88	1,037	71	82	88	730	971	17	137
V . . . . .	279	2,877	203	258	325	2,192	2,978	76	237
VI . . . . .	138	1,420	96	108	76	913	1,193	42	323
VII . . . . .	200	2,115	153	141	163	1,596	2,053	47	215
VIII . . . . .	168	1,751	128	136	126	1,305	1,695	41	188
IX . . . . .	204	2,580	180	164	187	1,838	2,369	24	390
X . . . . .	47	616	35	43	36	427	541	12	110
XI . . . . .	30	494	18	21	22	252	313	12	199
XII . . . . .	29	294	26	21	22	244	313	3	7

M. AYLMER, Lt.-Col.,  
Asst. Adjutant General.

# Militia and Defence.

## (APPENDIX G.)

### MILITIA TRAINING, 1894-95.

RETURN showing the strength of Units of Active Militia in District Camps.

Military District.	Place.	Date of Assembly.	Corps.	Strength.	
				Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.
I.....	London, Ont.....	June 18, '95..	1st Hussars.....	13	170
	Berlin, Ont.....	Sept. 18, '94..	1st Brigade Field Artillery.....	12	146
	London, Ont.....	June 18, '95..	London Field Battery.....	5	64
	do .....	do 18, '95..	21st Battalion.....	19	203
	do .....	do 18, '95..	22nd do .....	24	333
	do .....	do 18, '95..	27th do .....	22	283
	do .....	do 18, '95..	29th do .....	17	203
	do .....	do 18, '95..	32nd do .....	25	328
Total .....				137	1,730
II.....	Niagara-on-the-Lake	June 18, '95..	2nd Dragoons.....	18	217
	do .....	do 18, '95..	12th Battalion.....	28	336
	do .....	do 18, '95..	37th do .....	26	294
	do .....	do 18, '95..	77th do .....	19	252
	Whitby, Ont.....	do 18, '95..	34th do .....	27	296
	Orillia, Ont.....	do 18, '95..	35th do .....	28	369
	Beeton, Ont.....	do 18, '95..	36th do .....	27	340
Total.....				172	2,104
III.....	Kingston, Ont.....	June 18, '95..	3rd Dragoons.....	17	164
	do .....	do 18, '95..	4th Hussars.....	18	174
	do .....	do 12, '94..	Kingston Field Battery.....	6	70
	Port Hope, Ont.....	do 18, '94..	Durham Field Battery.....	5	73
	Kingston, Ont.....	do 18, '95..	40th Battalion.....	25	321
	do .....	do 18, '95..	46th do .....	16	249
do .....	do 18, '95..	49th do .....	20	243	
Total.....				107	1,294
IV.....	Ottawa, Ont.....	June 22, '94..	Ottawa Field Battery.....	5	68
	Kingston, Ont.....	do 18, '95..	56th Battalion.....	23	270
	Total.....				28
V.....	Laprairie, Que .....	June 25, '95..	6th Hussars.....	14	153
	do .....	do 25, '95..	64th Battalion.....	13	143
	do .....	do 25, '95..	76th do .....	17	206
	do .....	do 25, '95..	83rd do .....	14	240
	do .....	do 25, '95..	86th do .....	26	252
Total.....				84	994

RETURN showing the strength of Units of Active Militia in District Camps—*Con.*

Military District.	Place.	Date of Assembly.	Corps.	Strength.	
				Officers.	N.C.O.'s and Men.
VI.....	Compton, Que .....	June 25, '95..	5th Dragoons.....	19	211
	Granby, Que.....	Aug. 27, '94..	Shefford Field Battery.....	6	73
	Rockland, Que.....	June 25, '95..	54th Battalion.....	17	203
	do .....	do 25, '95..	58th do .....	22	270
	do .....	do 25, '95..	79th do .....	17	197
			Total.....	81	954
VII.....	Pt. Levis, Que .....	July 13, '94..	Quebec Field Battery.....	5	71
	do .....	June 25, '95..	23rd Battalion.....	16	166
	do .....	do 25, '95..	61st do .....	19	252
	do .....	do 25, '95..	70th do .....	25	250
	do .....	do 25, '95..	89th do .....	27	336
			Total.....	92	1,075
VIII.....	Sussex, N.B.....	June 25, '95..	8th Hussars.....	24	334
	do .....	do 25, '95..	Brighton Engineer Co.....	7	100
	do .....	do 25, '95..	73rd Battalion.....	14	196
	do .....	do 25, '95..	74th do .....	22	252
			Total.....	67	882
IX.....	Wilmot, N.S.....	June 25, '95..	72nd Battalion.....	25	244
	Shubenacadie, N.S.....	do 25, '95..	78th do .....	23	294
	Parrsborough, N.S.....	do 25, '95..	93rd do .....	22	252
	Baddeck, N.S.....	do 25, '95..	94th do .....	22	250
			Total.....	92	1,040
XII.....	Charlottetown, P.E.I.	June 25, '95..	82nd Battalion.....	27	280

M. AYLMER, Lt.-Colonel,  
Asst. Adjutant General.

# Militia and Defence.

## (APPENDIX H.)

ESTABLISHMENTS of the Permanent Force, 1895-96.

RANKS.	Royal Canadian Dragoons.	ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.			Royal Regiment of Canadian Infantry.
		"A" Field Battery.	"B" Field Battery.	Nos. 1 & 2 Garrison Companies.	
Majors.....	2	1	1	1	4
Captains.....	4	1	1	1	8
Lieutenants.....	4	3	2	5	
Veterinary Surgeons.....	1	1			
Adjutants.....	2	1		1	4
Quartermasters } Staff of Surgeons } Regimental Depots.....	1	1		1	4
Total officers.....	10	8	3	10	20
Master Gunners } Staff of Armament Artificers } Artillery.....		1		1	
Laboratory Sergeants } Districts.....		1		1	
Sergeant-Majors.....	2	1		1	4
Quarter-master Sergeants.....	1	1		1	4
Sergeant Instructors or Drill Sergeants.....	4	† 3		2	8
Bandmasters.....				1	
Sergt. Trumpeters or Drummers.....	1	1			4
Hospital Sergeants.....	1	1		1	4
Orderly Room Clerks.....	*2				*4
Squadron or Battery Sergeants-Major or Colour Sergeants.....	2		1	2	4
Sergeant Farriers.....	2	1	1		
Sergeants.....	6	6	2	10	16
Total Sergeants of District and Depot Staff and Sergeants.....	21	16	4	21	48
Corporals.....	6	5	2	10	16
Bombardiers.....		5	1	10	
Acting Bombardiers or Lance Corporals.....	6	6	1	10	8
Saddlers or Collar Makers.....		1	1		
Wheelers.....		1		1	
Shoeing-smiths.....		2	1		
Trumpeters, Buglers or Drummers.....	6	4	2	3	16
Gunners or Privates.....	83	42	12	106	216
Drivers.....		40	16		
Total rank and file.....	101	106	36	140	256
Total all ranks.....	132	130	43	171	324
Officer's (Private) horses.....	10	8	3	7	4
Riding horses.....	91	12	3		
Draught horses.....		28	16		
Total horses.....	101	48	22	7	4

\* Orderly Room Clerks are not necessarily of the rank of Sergeant.

† Includes Instructor in Riding.



ACTIVE

CAVALRY.

	Military District.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	(a)				(b)			Regimental Sergeant-Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeants.	Troop Sergeant-Majors.
					2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Quartermaster.	Surgeons.	Veterinary Surgeons.	Paymasters.	Total Officers.				
Governor General's Body Guard..	2	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	4	
1st Hussars...	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	4	
2nd Dragoons ..	2	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	21	1	1	5	
3rd Dragoons.....	3	1	....	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	4	
4th Hussars .....	3	1	....	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	4	
5th Dragoons.....	6	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	22	1	1	5	
6th Hussars.....	5	1	...	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	4	
8th Hussars .....	8	1	(d) 2	7	8	8	1	1	1	1	31	1	1	8	
Queen's Own Canadian Hussars...	7	....	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	2	
King's Hussars .....	9	....	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	4	*1	*1	....	
Princess Louise Dragoon Guards..	4	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	
Winnipeg Troop Dragoons.....	10	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	1	
Manitoba Dragoons.....	10	....	....	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	2	
Totals.....	....	8	8	44	45	45	9	9	9	9	194	10	10	44	

(a) As provisionally appointed officers rank as 2nd Lieutenants, the number of this rank may amount to more than are here stated, the establishment of captains and lieutenants being in that case reduced in proportion.

(b) No fresh appointments are to be made, and no acting appointments are allowed.

(c) Troop cooks and officers' batmen.

(d) One major commanding a troop to be absorbed.

\* Squadron Sergeant-Major and Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant respectively.

# Militia and Defence.

## MILITIA.

### ESTABLISHMENTS—1895-96.

	Orderly-Room Sergeants.	Paymaster Sergeants.	Hospital Sergeants.	Farrier Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Total Sergeants of Regimental Staff and Sergeants.	Corporals.	Saddlers.	Shoeing-smiths.	Trumpeters.	Privates not mounted. (c)	Privates mounted.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	HORSES.				Wagons.
															Officers.	Riding.	Draught.	Total.	
1	1	1	1	1	12	22	12	.....	.....	5	26	109	152	193	19	147	8	174	4
1	1	1	1	1	12	22	12	.....	.....	5	26	109	152	193	19	147	8	174	4
1	1	1	1	1	15	26	15	.....	.....	6	30	136	187	234	21	182	10	213	5
1	1	1	1	1	12	22	12	.....	.....	5	26	109	152	192	18	147	8	173	4
1	1	1	1	1	12	22	12	.....	.....	5	26	109	152	192	18	147	8	173	4
1	1	1	1	1	15	26	15	.....	.....	6	30	136	187	235	22	182	10	214	5
1	1	1	1	1	12	22	12	.....	..	6	26	109	152	192	18	147	8	173	4
1	1	1	1	1	24	38	24	.....	.....	8	42	217	291	360	31	286	16	333	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6	11	6	.....	.....	2	..	54	62	85	12	73	.....	85	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	6	.....	.....	2	5	54	67	79	4	70	2	76	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	27	31	38	3	35	.....	38	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	4	3	.....	.....	1	.....	27	31	38	3	35	.....	38	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	8	6	.....	.....	2	8	54	70	84	6	70	.....	76	.....
8	8	8	9	138	235	138	.....	.....	.....	53	245	1,250	1,686	2,115	194	1,668	78	1,940	39

ESTABLISHMENTS,

ARTILLERY.

Brigade and Batteries.	ARTILLERY.																
	Military District.	Lieut.-Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutant.	Surgeons.	Vet. Surgeons.	Total Officers.	Regimental Sergeant-Major.	Regimental Q. M.-Sergeant.	Battery Sergt.-Majors.	Battery Q. M.-Sergeants.	Sergeant-Farriers.	Sergeants.	Total Sergeants of Regimental Staff and Sergeants.
1st Brigade.....	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	12	1	1	2	2	2	8	16
No. 1 Battery.....	7		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 2 Battery.....	4		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 3 Battery.....	5		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 4 Battery.....	2		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 5 Battery.....	3		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 6 Battery.....	1		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 7 Battery.....	2		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 8 Battery.....	4		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 9 Battery.....	2		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 10 Battery.....	8		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 12 Battery.....	8		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 13 Battery.....	10		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 14 Battery.....	3		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 15 Battery.....	6		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
No. 17 Battery.....	9		1	1	1	1		1	1	6			1	1	1	4	7
Totals.....		1	17	17	17	17	1	16	1	102	1	1	17	17	17	68	121

# Militia and Defence.

1895-96.

## FIELD BATTERIES.

Corporals.	Bombardiers.	Collar-makers.	Wheelers.	Shoeing-smiths.	Trumpeters.	Gunners.	Drivers.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	HORSES.				Guns, Carriages and Limbers.	Ammunition Wagons.	Forge Wagons.	Store Wagons.	Total.	Remarks.
										Officers.	Riding.	Draught.	Total.						
8	8				3	67	46	132	160	12	16	32	60	8	6		14	4, old pattern.	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4			4	*Old pattern.	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	*4			8	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4				4	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	*4		1	9	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	*4	1	2	11	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	*4	1		9	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	2			6	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	*4	1		9	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	*4	1		9	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4				4	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4				4	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	*4	1		9	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	*2	1		7	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4				4	
4	4				1	34	23	66	79	6	7	16	29	4	2			6	
68	68				18	577	391	1,122	1,345	102	121	272	495	68	40	6	3	117	

ESTABLISHMENTS,

ARTILLERY.

Corps.	Military District.									(a)	(a)	Total Officers.	Regimental Sergeant-Major.
		Lieut. Colonel.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutant.	Quartermaster.	Surgeon.	Assistant Surgeon.	Paymaster.		
Halifax Battalion .....	9	1	4	4	8	4	1	1	1	.....	1	25	*1
British Columbia Battalion .....	11	1	6	6	12	6	1	1	1	1	1	36	*1
Montreal Battalion .....	5	1	3	3	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	21	*1
New Brunswick Battalion.....	8	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	22	1
Prince Edward Island Battalion....	12	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	22	1
Quebec and Lévis Companies.....	7	.....	4	4	8	4	+1	1	1	.....	.....	22	1
Cobourg Company .....	3	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Digby Company .....	9	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Mahone Bay Company.....	9	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Pictou Company.....	9	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Yarmouth Company .....	9	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Totals .....	.....	5	19	32	49	32	6	6	6	4	5	163	6

ENGINEER.

	Military District.	Major.	Captain.	Lieutenants.	Total Officers.	Company Sergeant-Major.
Brighton Engineer Company.....	8	1	1	4	6	1
Charlottetown do .....	12	.....	1	2	3	.....
Totals .....	.....	1	2	6	9	1

# Militia and Defence.

1895-96.

## GARRISON BATTALIONS AND COMPANIES.

Regimental Quarter-master-Sergeant.	Bandmaster.	Orderly-Room Sergeant.	Paymaster-Sergeant	Sergeants.	Total Sergeants of Regimental Staff and Sergeants.	Corporals.	Bombardiers.	Trumpeters.	Bandmen.	Gunners.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	Remarks.
1	1	1	1	16	21	16	16	4	24	320	380	426	* Permanent Staff of Active Militia. (a) To be absorbed.
1	1	1	1	24	29	24	24	6	24	480	558	623	
1	1	1	1	12	17	12	12	3	24	240	291	329	
1	1	1	1	10	15	15			20	155	195	232	
1	1	1	1	10	15	15		5	20	155	195	232	
1	1	1	1	16	21	16	12	4	18	302	352	395	
				3	3	3		1		35	39	45	† Attached from the Royal Canadian Artillery.
				3	3	3		1		35	39	45	
				3	3	3		1		35	39	45	
				3	3	3		1		35	39	45	
				3	3	3		1		35	39	45	
6	6	6	6	103	133	113	64	32	130	1,827	2,166	2,462	

## COMPANIES.

Company Quarter-master-Sergeant.	Sergeants.	Total Sergeants.	Corporals.	2nd Corporals.	Trumpeters.	Sappers.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	Remarks.
1	5	7	6	6	1	80	93	106	
.....	3	3	3	.....	1	35	39	45	
1	8	10	9	6	2	115	132	151	

## INFANTRY and Rifles

Corps.	Military District.	(a)										(b)			
		Lieutenant-Colonels	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Quarter-masters.	Surgeons.	Assistant-Surgeons.	Paymasters.	Total Officers.	Regimental Serg't-Majors.	Regimental Quarter-master Sergeants.	Bandmasters.
G. G. Foot Guards.....	4	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	....	25	1	1	1
1st Battalion.....	5	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
2nd do .....	2	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	38	1	1	1
3rd do .....	5	1	2	6	7	6	1	1	1	1	1	27	1	1	1
5th do .....	5	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	....	1	25	1	1	1
6th do .....	5	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
7th do .....	1	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
8th do .....	7	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	...	25	1	1	1
9th do .....	7	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1
10th do .....	2	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	38	1	1	1
11th do .....	5	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1
12th do .....	2	1	3	8	8	8	1	1	1	....	1	31	1	1	1
13th do .....	2	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1
14th do .....	3	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	....	1	25	1	1	1
15th do .....	3	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
16th do .....	3	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	....	1	25	1	1	1
17th do .....	7	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	1	18	1	1	1
19th do .....	2	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	....	1	25	1	1	1
20th do .....	2	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1
21st do .....	1	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	....	1	21	1	1	1
22nd do .....	1	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1
23rd do .....	7	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	....	1	18	1	1	1
25th do .....	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	1
26th do .....	1	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	....	1	31	1	1	1
27th do .....	1	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1
28th do .....	1	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1

(a) As provisionally appointed officers rank as 2nd lieutenants, the number of this rank may amount to more than are here stated, the establishment of captains and lieutenants being in that case reduced to proportion.

## Militia and Defence.

Establishments, 1895-96.

Sergeant Instructors.	Sergt. Drummers, Buglers or Pipers.	Orderly-Room Sergeants.	Paymaster Sergeants.	Hospital Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Total Serg. of Regimental Staff and Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers or Buglers.	Bandsmen.	Privates.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	HORSES.			
													Officers.	Draught.	Total.	Wagons.
1	1	1	1	....	19	26	18	12	30	258	318	369	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	278	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	24	30	30	10	30	320	390	458	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	13	19	19	6	24	196	245	291	4	....	4	....
....	2	1	1	..	11	18	18	6	24	186	234	277	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	278	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	278	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	277	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	18	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	24	30	30	10	30	320	390	458	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	367	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	18	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	277	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	278	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	277	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	....	12	18	12	4	12	128	156	192	3	....	3	....
....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	24	186	234	277	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	1	8	15	15	5	15	160	195	231	3	....	3	....
....	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	4	12	128	156	186	3	....	3	....
....	1	1	1	....	6	12	12	4	16	124	156	187	3	....	3	....
....	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	367	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	....	4	....
....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	278	4	....	4	....

(b) No fresh appointments are to be made, and no acting appointments are allowed.



INFANTRY and Rifles

Corps.	Military District.	Lieutenant-Colonels.					(a)				(b)		Total Officers.	Regimental Serg't-Majors.		
		Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Surgeons.	Assistant-Surgeons.	Paymasters.	Regimental Quartermaster Ser-geants.	Bandmasters.				
29th Battalion.....	1	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	
30th ".....	1	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	38	1	1	1	
31st ".....	2	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	
32nd ".....	1	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	
33rd ".....	1	1	2	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	1	
34th ".....	2	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	
35th ".....	2	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	
36th ".....	2	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	
37th ".....	2	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	
38th ".....	2	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1	
39th ".....	2	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	
40th ".....	3	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1	
41st ".....	4	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1	
42nd ".....	4	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	
43rd ".....	4	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	19	1	1	1	
44th ".....	2	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	
45th ".....	3	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1	
46th ".....	3	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	
47th ".....	3	1	2	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	1	
48th ".....	2	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	31	1	1	1	
49th ".....	3	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	
50th ".....	5	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	
51st ".....	5	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	
52nd ".....	6	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1	
53rd ".....	6	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	18	1	1	1	
54th ".....	6	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	25	1	1	1	

(a) As provisionally appointed officers rank as 2nd lieutenants, the number of this rank may amount to more than are here stated, the establishment of captains and lieutenants being in that case reduced in proportion

## Militia and Defence.

Establishments, 1895-96—*Continued.*

	Sergeant Instructors.	Sergeant Drummers, Buglers or Pipers.	Orderly Room-Sergeants.	Paymaster Sergeants.	Hospital Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Total Sergeants of Regimental Staff and Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers or Buglers.	Bandsmen.	Privates.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	HORSES.			
														Officers.	Drayght.	Total.	Wagons.
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	23	30	30	10	30	320	390	458	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	20	27	27	9	27	288	351	413	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	278	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	367	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	278	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	12	18	12	4	16	168	200	237	3	.....	3	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	278	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	20	27	27	9	27	288	351	413	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	18	24	24	8	24	256	312	367	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	4	12	128	156	186	3	.....	3	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	12	18	12	4	16	168	200	236	3	.....	3	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....

(b) No fresh appointments are to be made, and no acting appointments are allowed.

INFANTRY and Rifles

Corps.	Military District.														
		Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Surgeons.	Assistant-Surgeons.	Paymasters.	Total Officers.	Regimental Sergeant-Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeants.	Bandmasters.
55th Battalion.....	7	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	.....	1	25	1	1	1
56th ".....	4	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1
57th ".....	3	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	.....	1	25	1	1	1
58th ".....	6	1	2	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	38	1	1	1
59th ".....	4	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1
60th ".....	6	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	...	1	25	1	1	1
61st ".....	7	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
62nd ".....	8	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	.....	25	1	1	1
63rd ".....	9	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
64th ".....	5	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	.....	21	1	1	1
65th ".....	5	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1
66th ".....	9	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1
67th ".....	8	1	2	9	9	9	1	1	1	.....	1	34	1	1	1
68th ".....	9	1	2	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	35	1	1	1
69th ".....	9	1	2	9	9	9	1	1	1	1	5	35	1	1	1
70th ".....	7	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
71st ".....	8	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	.....	1	28	1	1	1
72nd ".....	9	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
73rd ".....	8	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	.....	1	21	1	1	1
74th ".....	8	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
75th ".....	9	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	.....	1	25	1	1	1
76th ".....	5	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	.....	1	25	1	1	1
77th ".....	2	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	.....	.....	24	1	1	1

(a) As provisionally appointed officers rank as 2nd lieutenants, the number of this rank may amount to more than are here stated, the establishment of captains and lieutenants being in that case reduced in proportion.

# Militia and Defence.

Establishments, 1895-96—Continued.

	Sergeants Instructors.	Sergeant Drummers, Buglers or Pipers.	Orderly-Room Sergeants.	Paymaster Sergeants.	Hospital Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Total Sergeants of Regimental Staff and Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers or Buglers.	Bandsmen.	Privates.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	HORSES.		
														Officers.	Draught.	Total Horses.
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	23	30	30	10	30	320	390	458	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	278	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	12	18	18	6	24	186	234	278	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	8	15	15	5	15	160	195	231	3	.....	3	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	18	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	32	38	32	16	30	520	598	668	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	20	27	27	9	27	288	351	412	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	20	27	27	9	27	288	351	413	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	20	27	27	9	27	288	351	413	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	278	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	322	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	278	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	8	15	15	5	15	160	195	231	3	.....	3	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	278	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	276	4	.....	4	.....

(b) No fresh appointments are to be made, and no acting appointments are allowed.

INFANTRY and Rifles

Corps.	Military District.	Lieutenant-Colonels.	Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	2nd Lieutenants.	Adjutants.	Quartermasters.	Surgeons.	Assistant-Surgeons.	Paymasters.	Total Officers.	Regimental Sergeant-Majors.	Regimental Quartermaster-Sergeants.	Bandmasters.
78th Battalion.....	9	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1
79th do .....	6	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1
80th do .....	6	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	.....	1	25	1	1	1
81st do .....	7	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	.....	1	25	1	1	1
82nd do .....	12	1	2	7	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	29	1	1	1
83rd do .....	5	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	.....	25	1	1	1
84th do .....	6	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
85th do .....	5	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
86th do .....	5	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
87th do .....	7	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
88th do .....	7	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	26	1	1	1
89th do .....	7	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1
90th do .....	10	1	2	8	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	32	1	1	1
92nd do .....	7	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	17	1	1	1
93rd do .....	9	1	1	6	6	6	1	1	1	...	1	24	1	1	1
94th do .....	9	1	2	6	6	6	1	1	1	.....	.....	24	1	1	1
96th do .....	10	1	2	3	3	3	1	1	1	.....	.....	15	1	1	1
Brandon Infantry Co.....	10	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Gore Bay Rifle Co.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Nanaimo Infantry Co.....	11	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
St. John Rifle Co.....	8	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Co.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Thessalon Rifle Co.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Total Infantry.....	92	173	615	616	615	92	92	92	61	80	2528	92	92	92	

(a) As provisionally appointed officers rank as 2nd lieutenants, the number of this rank may amount to more than are here stated; the establishment of captains and lieutenants being, in that case, reduced in proportion.

## Militia and Defence.

Establishments, 1895-96—*Concluded.*

	Sergeant Instructors.	Sergeant Drummers, Buglers or Pipers.	Orderly-Room Sergeants.	Paymaster Sergeants.	Hospital Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Total Sergeants of Regimental Staff and Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drummers or Buglers.	Bandsmen.	Privates.	Total Rank and File.	Total all Ranks.	HORSES.			Wagons.
														Officers.	Draught.	Total Horses.	
.....	1	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	323	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	14	21	21	7	21	224	273	223	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	277	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	17	24	24	8	24	256	312	368	4	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	24	30	24	8	24	344	400	462	3	.....	4	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	5	12	12	4	12	128	156	185	3	.....	3	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	276	3	.....	3	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	11	18	18	6	18	192	234	276	3	.....	3	.....
.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	9	9	3	9	96	117	141	3	.....	3	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	1	.....	35	39	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	1	.....	35	39	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	1	.....	35	39	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	1	.....	35	39	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	1	.....	35	39	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	1	.....	35	39	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	3	1	.....	35	39	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	93	92	92	66	1272	1892	1854	629	1941	20118	24542	28962	355	.....	355	.....	.....

(b.) No fresh appointments are to be made, and no acting appointments allowed.

## (APPENDIX I.)

## RETURN of Musketry in District Camps, 1894-95.

Military District and Site of Camp.	Corps.	Corps figure of merit.	Rank and Name of Best Shot.	Score.	Remarks.
No. 1, London.	1st Hussars				
	21st Battalion	16 30	Sergt.-Maj. Leighton	34	Best shot in camp.
	22nd do	31 30	Sergt. Gordon	71	
	27th do	32 80	Pte. B. McMahon	66	
	29th do	23 44	Pte. Roland Jones	55	
32nd do	30 54	Pte. R. Moore	70		
No. 2, Niagara.	2nd Dragoons	34 09	Sergt. Brooker	71	
	12th Battalion	35 03	Col. Sergt. Ferguson	72	
Whitby	34th do	34 07	Sergt. Davidson	61	
Orillia	35th do	35 03	Sergt. Peak	69	
Beeton	36th do	29 03	Corporal D. Wanless	69	
Niagara	37th do	28 05	Sergt. Harchmier	67	
	77th do	39 04	Pte. English	74	Best shot in camp.
	40th do	28 04	Pte. T. Richardson	71	
	46th do	31 90	{ Sergt. T. Boden Pte. F. Atkins }	63	Equal.
Nos. 3 and 4 Kingston.	49th do	32 19	Pte. J. Bowen	70	
	56th do	52 75	Sergt. S. F. Lindsay	75	Best shot in camp.
	3rd Dragoons				
No. 5, Laprairie.	4th Hussars				Best shot in camp.
	6th do	36 34	Corp. Johnson	65	
	64th Battalion	20 19	Pte. B. Giroux	52	
	76th do	14 36	Pte. A. Harel	47	
	83rd do	17 02	Sergt. W. Sharp	52	
	86th do	19 08	Pte. A. Boucher	50	
No. 6, Richmond, Que.	5th Dragoons				
	54th Battalion	32 38	Pte. H. Ward	66	
	58th do	30 83	Pte. A. McKenzie	62	
	79th do	43 80	Corp. Willey	68	Best shot in camp.
No. 7, Levis.	Queen's Own Canadian Hussars				
	23rd Battalion	24 50	Pte. J. Laprise	56	
	61st do	20 07	Pte. W. Bisette	62	
	70th do	24 88	Pte. A. Brousseau	58	
	89th do	24 54	Pte. J. H. Hogg	64	Best shot in camp.
No. 8, Sussex, N.B.	8th P.L.N.B. Hussars	38 39	Sergt. A. C. Teed	62	
	73rd Battalion	23 16	Pte. W. Dick	62	
No. 9, Wilnot.	74th do	34 47	Sergt. J. Clark	68	Best shot in camp.
	72nd do	42 97	Sergt. M. Vidito	67	do do
Shubenacadie	78th do	36 95	{ Sergt. Steven, Ptes. Creigh- ton, Creighton, McLean }	66	4 equal.
Parrsborough	93rd do	52 41	Sergt. J. H. Letcher	74	Best shot in camp.
Baddeck	94th do	36 34	Pte. J. C. McNeill	67	do do
No. 12, Charlottetown, P.E.I.	82nd do	57 52	Sergt. J. M. Crockett	77	do do

M. AYLMEY, Lt.-Colonel,  
Asst. Adjutant General.

## Militia and Defence.

### (APPENDIX J.)

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#### THE COMMANDANT'S REPORT ON THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

Before entering on the subject of the work done at the Royal Military College, it appears desirable that there should be made a few prefatory remarks which—if not immediately bearing on the responsibilities affecting the staff of the College,—are calculated to remove some prevalent misconceptions as to the national interests involved in the maintenance and development of the institution, for these misconceptions are opposed to the country's interest.

Theoretically the defensive militia system of Canada aims at imparting a fairly adequate military training—by a few short annual drills,—successively to as many of the available male population of the country as possible ; contemplating that, by this method, an efficient result may be attained economically, and with the least disturbance to the civil occupations of the people.

It needs but a moment's reflection on the part of those familiar with military requirements, to arrive at the conclusions that while this arrangement, if carried out with thoroughness, is well adapted to accomplish the object in view, it does not supply a sufficient provision for adequately trained officers.

The annual militia trainings intended to make a large reserve of men qualified for duties in the ranks, do not, and cannot afford opportunities for the adequate instruction of a corresponding reserve of officers whose services would be needed were the reserves to be called upon in the case of defensive mobilisation being necessary.

It is probable that no more at most than a bare sufficiency of officers qualified to fill regimental posts in the first corps to be called upon, would be available on a national emergency.

Were there no other means than the annual trainings adopted to provide officers, there would almost certainly arise extreme difficulties, threatening disastrous confusion, in marshalling and handling the Canadian forces.

This consideration it is which rendered it imperative in the national interests to establish the Royal Military College.

Its objects are to impart the higher military knowledge—elsewhere in this country inaccessible—necessary to the full efficiency of even regimental officers, but absolutely indispensable in the discharge of the great number of staff duties associated with the administration and handling of an army in the field ; and, by imparting this knowledge, not alone to aid the militia undergoing training, but to prepare the foundation of a reserve of officers corresponding to the active service needs of the reserve of trained men, and the requirements of extra regimental posts so numerous and so vitally essential in war operations.

Men may be trained for the ranks with facility and expedition compared with the time and application required for imparting instruction to those who are to discharge regimental and staff duties.

In the improbable contingency that—preceding the actual outbreak of war—a few months in which to organize the ranks were available, it is most likely that the patriotism of the people might go far to remedy preceding neglect in drill training, but no sense of patriotism, and no zeal on the part of the people or of the authorities could possibly remedy the evil of not having ready and available a reserve of men who



had been educated in the principles upon which the discharge of higher military and staff duties are founded.

A system of national defence which provides drilled men, but ignores the efficient training of officers, creates, it may be, a lull,—but ensures a cruel time of reckoning.

Nationally valuable as are the services of the Royal Military College, the number of students who annually pass out from it is altogether insufficient to meet the requirements of the defensive system of the country already referred to.

Not merely is any increase in the expenditure on the college opposed, but reduction is loudly called for by those who estimate its importance by vague and crude ideas of military requirements. On the other hand, from the absence of correct conceptions on the part of the public, generally, as to the essential purpose to be served by the college—public support is not given to any proposals tending to remedy the insufficiency of candidates for admission to the college. Indeed, so far have these mistaken views spread that there may now be heard complaints of the Royal Military College and the militia schools of instruction absorbing much more than a due share of public funds to the disadvantage of the militia organisation generally.

It would be foreign to a report on the Royal Military College to introduce the question of the outlay on permanent corps militia schools of military instructions. They are, however, coupled with the Royal Military College in the public view—apparently for no better reason than that both are known as “military schools.”

The permanent corps schools in some form are necessary, and their present organization appears to be highly useful. But the ground occupied by the Military College, by the permanent corps schools of instruction, and by the annual militia trainings is wholly distinct in each case.

The two most powerful influences preventing a much wider competition for entrance to the Royal Military College are: (1.) The education of the cadets here presents a very narrow field, so that in the event of a graduate failing to secure one of the four commissions given annually by the Imperial authorities, his choice of a civil profession is extremely limited, and, in this respect, the prospect opened by an university course of studies is far brighter.

(2.) The cost of instruction at the college seems to most parents, out of proportion large, and especially is this the case when it is present to their minds, in the event of their sons failing to secure one of the four Imperial service commissions given annually, that much most valuable time would be wasted in studies of a technical military character, probably unconnected with the knowledge the sons might need to aid them in civil life.

It is most likely that, to quite an appreciable extent, loss of candidates for admission to the college takes place in consequence of its existence and character not being brought under the notice of parents by advertisement and otherwise.

A temporary cause too appears to be operative at the present time. It is understood that pupils at residential schools throughout Canada generally, are fewer than usual. If this be correct, it would point to some degree of general financial depression affecting the choice of parents.

Were the college course of studies so changed, that after gaining a “military qualification certificate,” a cadet might then select such branches of study as were best calculated to advance his knowledge in some chosen civil profession,—the first suggested cause of insufficient candidature for entrance might be expected to lose much of its effect; and this without impairing the aim and the usefulness of the institution from a military point of view.

Again the greater attractiveness to students in the wider field of education presented by universities might be met by some reduction in the Royal Military College fees. Since the cadets come from points widely scattered throughout the Dominion, any effect produced by such a reduction of fees could not possibly operate to any appreciable extent in competition with any named civil school or university.

Passing on to the College work of the year:

Progress in studies during the past year has generally been highly satisfactory.

## Militia and Defence.

The following figures show the average—for each cadet—of marks gained in the several classes during the past four years :—

Year.	4th Class.	3rd Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.
1891-92 .....	4,510	7,593	9,955	15,042
1892-93 .....	3,693	9,260	10,685	15,203
1893-94 .....	4,315	8,240	15,177	18,307
1894-95 .....	4,192	9,382	9,763	22,264

Excluding the class which joined in 1892, a most satisfactory and very marked improvement is shown in the work done.

The class of 1892—the present 2nd class—with averages successively

Of 3,693 in 1893 ;

8,240 in 1894 ;

And 9,763 in 1895,

Has not practically improved on the standard of 1891-92.

In pleasing contrast with the unfortunate absence of success on the part of this exceptional class, is the steady and decided advance shown by the successive first classes.

In these the average records of each member have been :

In 1892, 15,042.

In 1893, 15,203.

In 1894, 18,307.

And this year, 22,264.

The marks gained in the full four years' course by the junior member of the present graduating class are 48,228.

In the fifteen years during which the college has been passing out graduates there have been only seventeen instances in which a graduate has made a higher record than the junior graduate of this year.

Only once—by Mr. Vercoe, in 1892—have the records of the three senior graduates of this year been exceeded.

Mr. Vercoe scored..... 56,458.

This year Com.-Sergt. Major Frith, gains 56,331.

Bn. Sergt. Major Wilkes, do 56,266.

Co. Sergt. Major Hayter, do 55,580.

Excepting only the three years 1883, 1892 and 1884,——the *average* score of graduates of this year is higher than the score of the *leading* graduate of any previous year since the establishment of the college.

On no previous occasion has there been an "honour list" comparable with this year's.

Every member of the 1st class graduates with honours.

The conduct of the Cadets has been generally satisfactory.

A regrettable but fortunately exceptional case of indiscipline happened at the commencement of the year.

The occurrence gave rise to very exaggerated and even wholly untruthful reports of what took place.

Unjust and mischievously thoughtless—if not malicious assertion and criticism were indulged in to the injury of the reputation of the College.

A serious breach of discipline did take place, but not of a savage or brutal kind.

The case was described as one of extreme hazing,—but *hazing*, as popularly understood, implies the existence of a system in which irresponsible authority is conceded by custom to the seniors over the juniors.

Nothing of the kind prevails here.

All are perfectly aware of, and, with a few regrettable exceptions, appreciate the circumstance that self-control and honourable submission to regulations for their common welfare are disciplinary lessons which are deemed of first importance at the Royal Military College.

The Medical Officer has had to report but one serious case of illness during the year.

This case originated at the Cadet's home, to which he returned for treatment. No serious injury has happened to any of the Cadets.

During their first three months of residence here, the recruit class Cadets increased in weight from 4 to 24½ pounds.

The Graduating Class whose physique was fair on joining, have added on the average 18½ pounds in weight ; 1½ inches to stature and 1½ inches to chest measurement.

The addition to weight has varied between the extremes of 9½ and 28 pounds ; in height between ½ an inch and 2½ inches, and in chest measurement between ½ an inch and 3 inches.

With one exception the smallest of the class has appropriated to himself the greatest share of growth in every direction.

During the period of preparation for examination just closed, every member of the class lost weight, varying from 3 to 9½ pounds.

The installation of electric lighting has proved advantageous, and meets with the medical officer's approval.

No injury to eyesight has been experienced from the lighting.

It facilitates regulation of temperature in the rooms—gives off no noxious vapours—and is perfectly cleanly.

The healthful state of the Cadets indicates the favourable character of the conditions of their living here—in respect of study, recreation, clothing, food and shelter.

A number of officers of the militia attended here, this year as usual, a course of instruction in—

Reconnaissance,  
Surveying,  
Tactics,  
Strategy,  
Military Engineering and  
Military Administration.

The course is one of special advantage to the officers,—affording, as it does, an opportunity not otherwise obtainable by them in Canada, to qualify for the performance of very important duties on active service.

The officers attending the classes evince marked appreciation of the opportunity afforded to them, and in their 14 weeks or so of study, make very satisfactory and highly creditable progress.

In addition to the obligatory subjects of the course, others are voluntarily taken by some of the officers.

The Cadet course in Military Law was thus followed by two of the officers this year with highly creditable results.

All passed satisfactorily in the obligatory sections:—

2nd. Lieut. G. McDermott, 41st Battalion, attaining distinction in each of the six subjects.

Lieut. C. A. H. Maclean, 48th Battalion, distinction in five of the subjects.

Capt. A. R. Sweatman, 10th Battalion, and Lieut. R. A. Cockburn, 3rd Dragoons, attained distinction in four of the subjects.

Lieut. Alex. Maclean, 43rd Battalion, and Lieut. J. N. S. Lesslie, 3rd Battalion, in two subjects.

Captain Huskisson, Royal Engineers, after five years as Professor in Military Engineering, has terminated his connection with the College.

Efficient and zealous as a public servant here, and warmly appreciated as associate, instructor, and friend—the Staff and Cadets regretting his departure, heartily unite in wishing him a prosperous and happy future.

## Militia and Defence

Of the College Staff generally, it may be said—without, in any degree detracting from the very great credit due to the individual efforts of the members of the graduating class—that the exceptionally high standard attained by these, could not have been reached had they been without zealous, capable, and appreciated guides and instructors.

From references already made to the graduating class, it will not be matter of surprise if before closing these remarks, I make some attempt to give expression to the feeling with which the staff and all connected with the College, are about to bid its members farewell.

The prizes for which these gentlemen have been competing, include amongst them—in four cases—provision for life, under conditions of the most delightful character, embracing the happiest social prospects with great probability of recurring opportunities for gratifying one of the highest and noblest of ambitious, being foremost in defence of one's Queen and country.

Incentives such as these may have been amply sufficient in themselves to account for supreme efforts, amongst the competitors in study; but beyond the sphere of these motives, the members of the graduating class have displayed by their deportment, their appreciation of the conditions of studentship, their gentlemanly bearing and honourable spirit, every characteristic that could be desired and admired in Cadets of the Royal Military College.

I would assure them from the Staff and myself that our regret at parting with them is of no ordinary kind.

Our solace is that they must leave behind them an example of enduring advantage to us, and that they cannot fail in their future careers to command success and to enjoy with us the satisfaction of their continuing to reflect the highest credit on their Alma Mater.

The various professors brought specially under my notice the great credit due to many of the cadets for the share they have taken in maintaining the reputation of the Colleges—with the subjoined remarks.

### *Mathematics.*

#### 4th Class—

In view of the disadvantage of joining the College with very unequal attainments, it is considered that this class has made fair progress.

Gentlemen Cadets G. Denison and A. Smith, have shown exceptional ability: and L. Sherwood and F. Hunter, have attracted notice by their application and zeal.

#### 3rd Class—

In this class, in which higher mathematics may be said to be first entered, Gentleman Cadets W. Anderson, F. Carr-Harrison and A. Doucet, have specially distinguished themselves. The professor remarks, "I have never read more perfect answer papers than those of Cadets Anderson and Doucet upon the Differential and Integral Calculus—the first named obtaining 100 per cent and the next 98 per cent."

It is apparent from the professor's statement that Gentleman Cadet Anderson's feat cannot have been excelled in the history of the college: while almost as high praise is due to Cadet Doucet.

#### 2nd Class—

Sergeant A. Evans, Corporal G. Kirkpatrick, Gentleman Cadet G. Hardie, are deserving of special mention as possessed of high ability.

#### 1st Class—

The professor notes:—"The excellent qualifications of this class have caused me unalloyed pleasure in meeting it in each successive year. Its members graduate with very high attainments in mathematics."

Battalion Sergeant Major Wilkes is possessed of the very best mathematical ability, and well deserves his hard earned standing.

Sergeant Cory, Company Sergeant Major N. Ridout and Company Sergeant Major Inksetter deserve high commendation, also Company Sergeant Major Hayter, who took first place in Astronomy, one of the most difficult branches of the course.

*Military Engineering.*

## 4th Class.—

Gentlemen Cadets, R. Mosgrove, H. Hammersley, J. O'Connor and A. C. H. Dean, have paid close attention to their studies and worked hard throughout the term—the last named in a marked degree, for he joined the College two months later than the others, yet now stands third in his class.

Gentlemen Cadets, F. Hunter, G. Denison and A. Smith, are noted for their excellence under examination.

## 3rd Class.—

Gentlemen Cadets, A. Doucet, W. Anderson, F. Carr-Harris and W. Moore, have earned special commendation for works throughout the year—and Gentleman Cadet J. Stairs, for excellence in examinations.

## 2nd Class.—

While the progress of the class generally has been satisfactory—all having qualified—Sergeant C. Stephen is noted as having specially excelled and being comparable with the best of the 2nd class of 1893 and 1894.

## 1st Class.—

Sergeant J. W. Osborne gains first place for the year in a class universally commended for ability and application. It was mentioned in connection with the last year's graduates, that Sergeants Beer and G. Osborne had not been surpassed in this branch of their studies within recent years; now, Company Sergeant Major Frith is within 98 of equalling Sergeant Beer's score, and is closely followed by Company Sergeant Major Hayter. The average marking of the members of this class is 72 per cent of full marks in the four years course.

*Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing.*

## 4th Class.—

This class has made marked progress—two-thirds of its members being specially commended for their work and application.

## 3rd Class.—

The work of this class has been exceptionally satisfactory, and Gentlemen Cadets A. Doucet, G. Brown, W. Anderson, J. Bogart and F. Carr-Harris, have earned special mention.

## 2nd Class.—

The subject in this class, i. e., Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing, is voluntary, and has practically been passed by. In the obligatory sections, completed last year, Sergt. A. Evans, Sergt. C. Stephen and Corporal F. Leach, lead.

*Artillery—Theoretical.*

## 3rd Class.—

The work of the class has been thoroughly satisfactory, Gentlemen Cadet A. Doucet, who won 93 per cent of full marks, and Gentlemen Cadets W. Anderson and W. Moore have specially distinguished themselves in the obligatory sections.

*Artillery—Practical.*

## 3rd Class.—

This class is one of quite exceptional merit; and Gentleman Cadets J. Stairs, F. Carr-Harris and A. Doucet have won expression of the highest approval.

## 2nd Class.—

Not satisfactory; but Sergeant C. Stephen and Corporal G. Kirkpatrick merit special mention for their efficiency.

## Militia and Defence.

### *Military Law.*

#### 3rd Class.—

Thoroughly satisfactory. The average marks scored were 71·5 per cent of full marks. Gentleman Cadet W. Moore and Gentleman Cadet A. Doucet each scored 88 per cent of full marks. Gentleman Cadet F. Carr-Harris gained 86 per cent.

### *Peace Administration.*

#### 3rd Class.—

Highly satisfactory. The following gentlemen cadets each counted over 90 per cent of full marks : G. Brown, J. Bogart, J. Stair, A. Doucet.

### *Strategy and Tactics.*

#### 3rd Class.—

Very satisfactory. Eight of the members of the class have secured over 80 per cent of full marks. Gentlemen Cadets F. Carr-Harris, A. Doucet and W. Anderson are deserving of special mention.

#### 2nd Class.—

On the whole has worked well and steadily ; six of its number each obtained over 80 per cent of full marks. Corporal C. Wood is singled out for exceptional proficiency. He gained 92 per cent of full marks. Sergeant A. S. Evans, Sergeant W. Cantlie and Corporal Kirkpatrick-deserve special commendation.

#### 1st Class.—

Highly satisfactory. All but one of the class gained over 80 per cent of full marks, and all deserve the highest commendation.

### *War Administration.*

#### 1st Class.—

Highly satisfactory, the following members being deserving of special mention :— Company Sergeant-Major G. R. Frith and Sergeant J. W. Osborne, who won over 80 per cent of full marks, closely followed by the rest of the class, none of whom took under 77 per cent of full marks.

### *Reconnaissance.*

#### 2nd Class.—

Highly satisfactory. Nine members of the class each gained over 75 per cent of full marks. Corporal F. E. Leach leads with 94 per cent of full marks. Sergeant C. Stephen and Corporal G. Kirkpatrick have also elicited high praise.

#### 1st Class.—

Highly satisfactory. Sergeant G. N. Cory, Company Sergeant-Major G. R. Frith, and Sergeant E. Brown each won over 80 per cent of full marks.

### *Surveying and Military Topography.*

#### 3rd Class—Satisfactory.

Having gained over 80 per cent of full marks ; the following well deserves special mention :—Gentlemen Cadet, W. B. Anderson, with 97 per cent, A. Doucet and F. Carr-Harris.

#### 2nd Class—

Passable with signs of improvement. Amongst the class, deserving special approval are : Sergeant A. Evans, Sergeant C. M. Stephen, Corporal J. H. Parks.

#### 1st Class—

Highly satisfactory. Without exception the members have shown most praiseworthy zeal and marked ability. In the course of Surveying and Military Topography combined over 79½ per cent of full marks, in the three years, were gained by Company Sergeant-Major, G. R. Frith ; Sergeant, G. N. Cory ; Batt. Sergeant-Major G. S. Wilkes, and Compy, Sergeant-Major R. J. Hayter.

While the class secured in voluntary sections the quota of marks required to qualify for the record of "distinguished" on their diplomas.

*French.*

The Professor brings specially under favourable notice the following :—

4th Class—

Gentleman Cadets V. Beaudry, H. Skinner, F. Hunter, G. Denison.

3rd Class—

Gentlemen Cadets A. Doucet, H. LaRocque, F. Carr-Harris, W. Anderson, H. Tobin, F. Courtney.

2nd Class—

Sergeant A. Evans ; Corporal G. Kirkpatrick ; Sergeant W. Cantlie ; Cadet A. Wilby.

1st Class—

All the members of whom the Professor remarks : " They have never ceased from the moment they joined the College up to the present time to give me the greatest satisfaction by their gentlemanly conduct, application and intelligence. The least successful amongst them has scored 86 per cent of full marks during the present term—a circumstance unparalleled since I have been connected with the College."

*English Literature.*

4th Class—

Very promising. The following members are specially commended : Gentlemen Cadets F. Hunter, R. Mosgrove, H. Skinner, L. Sherwood and G. Denison.

3rd Class.—

Fairly satisfactory. Gentlemen Cadets A. Doucet and F. Carr-Harris, are noted as most proficient.

2nd Class—

Satisfactory. Commended for their examination work, and the uniform steadiness and intelligence displayed by them throughout the year, are:—Sergeant A. Evans ; Corporal G. Kirkpatrick, Sergeant F. Lafferty ; Gentleman Cadet G. Hardie ; Sergeant W. Cantlie ; Sergeant R. Alexander and Sergeant C. Stephen.

1st Class—

Very satisfactory. The following members being specially commended : Company Sergeant-Major G. Frith ; Company Sergeant-Major R. Hayter ; Sergeant G. Cory ; Sergeant J. W. Osborne ; Battalion Sergeant-Major G. Wilkes.

*Chemistry.*

2nd Class—

Disappointing. But Sergeant A. Evans and Sergeant R. Alexander deserve commendation.

1st Class—

Highly satisfactory. The whole class deserves great credit for application and courage. The work is wholly voluntarily ; and, this is the first occasion in the history of the College, on which the whole class has applied itself to voluntary practical chemistry. They have acquitted themselves well both in term work and at their examinations.

Company Sergeant-Major Ridout and Sergeant E. Brown are distinguished by being at the top of the class in this subject.

## Militia and Defence.

### *Physics.*

#### 2nd Class.—

Very disappointing. With one exception, the average marks are lower than on any previous occasion. The two highest scores were made by Corporal F. Leach, with 57 per cent of full marks, and Sergeant R. Alexander, with 54 per cent. None of the class took up voluntary work in this subject.

#### 1st Class.—

Exceptionally meritorious. The whole class deserves great credit for application and unhesitating zeal. The work was wholly voluntary, and this is the first occasion, since the establishment of the College, on which the whole class has applied itself to voluntary and more advanced chemistry. They have acquitted themselves well both in term work and at their examinations. Comp. Sergt.-Major Ridout and Sergeant E. Brown are distinguished by being at the top of the class for the year in this subject.

### *Geology and Mineralogy.*

#### 1st Class.

Very satisfactory. All without exception worked well in geology, The subject mineralogy was taken by only Sergeant E. Brown and Batt. Sergt.-Major G. Wilkes, both of whom attained the record of distinguished under the combined heading.

### *Freehand Drawing and Painting.*

#### 4th Class.—

Satisfactory. The following meriting special mention: Gentlemen Cadets G. Denison, L. Sherwood and A. Smith.

#### 3rd Class.—

Very satisfactory. Gentleman Cadet A. Doucet specially distinguishing himself.

#### 2nd Class.—

Satisfactory. Sergeant Alexander, Sergeant C. Stephen and Sergeant W. Cantlie, excellent.

#### 1st Class.—

Very satisfactory. Sergeant E. Brown, Company Sergt.-Major R. Hayter and Company Sergt.-Major G. Frith are deserving of exceptional commendation.

### *Civil Engineering.*

#### 1st Class.—

Highly meritorious. The percentage of marks gained varies from 80—the lowest—to 93—the highest. Company Sergt. Major R. Hayter, Batt. Sergt. Major. G. Wilkes and Company Sergt. Major G. Frith all gained over 90 per cent of full marks.

### *Drills and Exercises.*

#### 4th Class.—

Very satisfactory. Gentleman Cadet H. R. Payzant leads with full marks in infantry drills, gymnastics, swordsmanship and swimming; followed by Gentleman Cadet F. Hunter, Gentleman Cadet L. Sherwood, and Gentlemen Cadet H. Skinner, each with 94 per cent.

#### 3rd Class.—

Satisfactory. Gentleman Cadet A. Doucet takes 90 per cent of full marks, inclusive of 100 per cent for gymnastics. He is followed by Gentleman Cadets F. Carr-Harris and H. LaRocque, with 86 per cent.

#### 2nd Class.—

Satisfactory. Sergeant C. W. Stephen is first with 93 per cent of full marks, inclusive of 100 per cent in artillery, gymnastics and infantry. Sergeant A. Evans scores 76 per cent of full marks; and in gymnastics Corp. F. Leach wins full marks.



1st Class. —

Highly satisfactory. Battn. Sergeant-Major G. Wilkes scores 97 per cent ; Compy. Sergt.-Major R. Hayter scores 95 per cent ; Sergeant G. Cory scores 86 per cent ; Compy. Sergt.-Major G. Frith and Compy. Sergeant-Major Ridout score 80 per cent.

D. R. CAMERON,

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, 30th June, 1895.

*Commandant.*

GENERAL PRIZE LIST.—JUNE, 1885.

*Annual Class Prizes.—Highest Proficiency.*

- 4th Class.—Gentleman Cadet Frederick Fraser Hunter, Upper Canada College.
- 3rd Class.—Gentleman Cadet Claude de Brigny Doucet, St. Louis College, Montreal.
- 2nd Class.—Sergeant Arthur Stewart Evans, Toronto Collegiate Institute.
- 1st Class.—Company Sergeant Major Ross John Finnis Hayter, Upper Canada College

*Annual Subject Prizes.*

Dominion Artillery Association Prizes.

- 3rd Class—Artillery, Theoretical.. {Gentleman Cadet Claude de Brigny Doucet, St. Louis College, Montreal.
- 2nd “ “ “ {Corporal Guy Hamilton Kirkpatrick, Upper Canada College.

Ontario Artillery Association Cup—

- 3rd Class—Artillery Practice..... {Corporal Archibald Montgomery Russell, Montreal High School.

Dominion Artillery Association Badges.

- Corporal Charles Carroll Wood.
- Sergeant Chas. Merton Stephen.
- Corporal Archibald Montgomery Russell.
- “ Guy Hamilton Kirkpatrick.
- “ John Hegan Parks.

*Entire Course.—Subject Prizes.*

- Mathematics and Mechanics..... Bn. Sergeant-Major George Sydney Wilkes, Trinity College School, Port Hope.
- Prac. Geometry and Eng. Drawing. Sergeant Arthur Stewart Evans, Toronto Collegiate Institute.
- Military Engineering..... Co. Sergeant-Major Gilbert Robertson Frith, Upper Canada College.
- Surveying and Mil. Topography... Bn. Sergeant-Major George Sydney Wilkes, Trinity College School, Port Hope.
- Reconnaissance..... Sergeant George Norton Cory, Bishop's College School, Lennoxville.
- Artillery (theory and construction. Sergeant Arthur Stewart Evans, Toronto Collegiate Institute.
- Mil. History.. {Strategy, Tactics, Mil. Administration and Law. } Co. Sergeant Major Gilbert Robertson Frith, Upper Canada College.
- French..... Sergeant George Norton Cory, Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

## Militia and Defence.

English.....	Sergeant John Woodburn Osborne, Trinity College School, Port Hope.
Chemistry .....	Sergeant Edward Percy Brown, private tutor.
Physics .....	Co. Sergeant Major Gilbert Robertson Frith, Upper Canada College.
Geology and Mineralogy.....	Sergeant Edward Percy Brown, private tutor.
Freehand Drawing and Painting...	Sergeant Edward Percy Brown, private tutor.
Civil Engineering.....	Co. Sergeant Major Ross John Finnis Hayter, Upper Canada College.
Drill and Exercises and N.C.O. } Drill instruction combined.	} Bn. Sergeant-Major George Sydney Wilkes, Trinity College School, Port Hope.
Conduct and N.C.O. Discipline . . .	

### *Diplomas—Honour List.*

#### DISTINGUISHED IN

Sergeant E. P. Brown.	}	Theory and Construction of Artillery, French, Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Freehand Drawing and Painting, Civil Engineering, N. C. Off. Discipline.
Co. Sergt.-Major George Addison Inksetter.	}	Mathematics and Mechanics, Military Engineering, Theory and Construction of Artillery, Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing, French, Chemistry, Civil Engineering.
Sergeant John Woodburn Osborne.	}	Mathematics and Mechanics, Military Engineering, Theory and Construction of Artillery, Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing, French, English, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises.
Co. Sergt.-Major Norman Stewart Ridout.	}	Mathematics and Mechanics, Military Engineering, Theory and Construction of Artillery, Military History, Strategy, Tactics, Administration and Law, Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing, French, Freehand Drawing and Painting, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises.
Sergeant George Norton Cory.	}	Mathematics and Mechanics, Military Engineering, Theory and Construction of Artillery, Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Surveying, Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing, French, Chemistry, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises.
Co. Sergt.-Major Ross John Finnis Hayter.	}	Mathematics and Mechanics, Military Engineering, Theory and Construction of Artillery, Military History, Strategy, Tactics, Administration and Law, Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing, French, English, Chemistry, Freehand Drawing and Painting, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises.

Batt. Sergt.-Major George Sydney Wilkes.	}	Mathematics and Mechanics, Military Engineering, Theory and Construction of Artillery, Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing, French, Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises, N. C. Officers Discipline.
Co. Sergt.-Major Gilbert Robertson Frith.	}	Mathematics and Mechanics, Military Engineering, Theory and Construction of Artillery, Military History, Strategy, Tactics, Administration and Law, Military Topography, Reconnaissance and Civil Engineering, Practical Geometry and Engineering Drawing, French, English, Chemistry, Freehand Drawing and Painting, Civil Engineering, Drills and Exercises.

*Recommended for Commissions in H. M. Regular Forces.*

Co. Sergeant-Major Gilbert Robertson Frith, Upper Canada College.	}	Royal Engineers.
Batt. Sergeant-Major George Sydney Wilkes, Trinity College, Port Hope.	}	Royal Artillery.
Co. Sergeant-Major Ross John Finnis Hayter, Upper Canada College.	}	Infantry.
Sergeant George Norton Cory, Bishop's College School, Lennoxville.	}	

*The "Aberdeen" Medals.*

(For the highest aggregate of marks for the whole course.)

- Gold Medal.—Co. Sergt.-Major Gilbert Robertson Frith, Upper Canada College.  
 Silver Medal.—Batt. Sergt. Major George Sydney Wilkes, Trinity College School, Port Hope.  
 Bronze Medal.—Co. Sergt.-Major Ross John Finnis Hayter, Upper Canada College.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, 30th June, 1895.

D. R. CAMERON,  
*Commandant.*

**Militia and Defence.**

**LIST OF RIFLE RANGES BY MILITARY DISTRICTS**

## (APPENDIX K.)—List of Rifle Ranges

Military District.	Locality.	Corps by whom used.	Greatest Range in use under existing circumstances.	Approximate length and breadth of Range Ground.	Number of Targets available at various distances.	Extent of ground behind the Butts, comprised in the Range Grounds.	Column Number.
No. I.	London .....	7th Batt. and Rifle Association.	600 yards.	980 x 100 yds	4 targets, 200 and 300 yds.; 5 targets, 400 to 600 yds.	100 yards..	1
do ..	do .....	No. 1 R.D., R.R.C.I. & Troops in Camp.	1,000 do	1,000 x 200 yds.	8 at all distances.	30 do ..	2
do ..	Windsor .....	21st Batt., Nos. 1 and 5 Cos.	600 do	1,000 x 50 yds	2 do	None....	3
do ..	Leamington .....	21st Batt., No. 2 Co.	800 do	800 x 20 yds.	3 do	.....	4
do ..	Essex .....	do No. 3 Co.	900 do	900 x 80 yds.	3 do	.....	5
do ..	Woodstock .....	22nd Batt., Nos. 1 and 6 Cos.	600 do	600 x 100 yds	2 do	.....	6
do ..	Embro .....	22nd Batt., No. 2 Co.	600 do	600 x 200 yds	1 do	.....	7
do ..	Princeton .....	do No. 3 Co.	600 do	600 x 40 yds.	2 do	.....	8
do ..	Norwich .....	do No. 5 Co.	500 do	500 x 100 yds	1 do	.....	9
do ..	Thamesford .....	do No. 8 Co.	500 do	500 x 300 yds	1 do	.....	10
do ..	Sarnia .....	27th Batt., No. 1 Co.	600 do	600 x 50 yds.	5 do	None....	11
do ..	Theford .....	do No. 2 Co.	600 do	.....	2 do	do .....	12
do ..	Point Edward .....	do No. 5 Co.	600 do	600 x 50 yds.	2 do	do .....	13
do ..	Hespeler .....	29th Batt., No. 5 Co. and Hespeler Rifle Association.	1,000 do	1,200 x 200 yds.	4 at 200 yds., 2 at 400 and 600 yds., 1 at 600 to 1,000 yds.	150 yards..	14
do ..	Berlin .....	29th Batt., No. 1 and 6 Cos., and Berlin Rifle Association.	500 do	500 x 100 yds	4 at 200 yds., 1 at 400 and 560 yds.	60 do ..	15
do ..	Guelph .....	1st Brigade Field Art. and 30th Batt.	600 do	1,000 x 700 yds.	4 at all distances.	350 do ..	16
do ..	Seaforth .....	33rd Batt. ....	600 do	900 x 75 yds.	4 do	75 do ..	17
do ..	Clinton .....	do .....	600 do	650 x 25 yds.	2 do	50 do ..	18
No. II.	Barrie .....	35th Batt. ....	1,200 do	1,300 x 100 yds.	3 at each up to 600 yds., none over that yet.	150 do ..	19
do ..	Brantford .....	38th Batt. ....	600 do	900 x 100 yds	4 up to 500 yds., 2 at 600 yds.	None....	20
do ..	Georgetown .....	20th Batt., Nos. 2, 3 and 6 Cos.	600 do	600 x 100 yds	1 at all distances.	do .....	21
do ..	Hamilton .....	13th Batt. ....	1,000 do	1,100 x 35 yds	7 up to 600 yds.; 2, 700 to 1,000 yds.	75 yards..	22
do ..	Milton .....	20th Batt., No. 1, 4 5 and 7 Cos.	600 do	700 x 50 yds.	2 each, 100 to 600 yds.	60 do ..	23
do ..	Niagara .....	Troops in Camp .....	600 do	650 x 250 yds	3 up to 300 yds., 6, 400 to 600 yds.	30 do ..	24
do ..	Owen Sound .....	31st Batt. ....	700 do	800 x 200 yds	3 to 300 yds.; 2 400 to 600 yds.	100 do ..	25
do ..	Simcoe .....	39th Batt. ....	900 do	1,100 x 50 yds	1 at all distances.	50 do ..	26
do ..	Toronto .....	"A" Troop, R.C.D., No. 2 R.D., R.R.C.I., G. G. Body Guard, Toronto Field Battery, 2nd Batt. Q.O.R., 10th Batt. R. Grendrs., 48th Highlanders..	1,000 do	1,000 x 300 yds.	12 at 200 yds.; 10, 300 to 600 yds.; 4, 700 to 1,000 yds.	.....	27

# Militia and Defence.

by Military Districts.

Column Number.	Nature of country behind Butts, whether unused, or occupied and requiring to be closed when firing is going on.	Whether ever reported unsafe.	By whom is Range owned, Government or Private Property.	If Rented, Amount of Rent, and by whom paid.	Direction of Range from Firing Point to Butts.
1	Hill 45 ft. high ; occupied ; need not be closed ;	No.....	Private ; leased to Western Rifle Association.	\$65 per annum ; Western Rifle Association.	W.
2	High steep cliff ; occupied ; need not be closed.	do .....	Private.....	\$160 per annum ; Government.	S.
3	Level land, bush and clearing ; must be closed for firing.	do .....	do .....	\$18 per annum ; 21st Batt. and Windsor Rifle As.	S.E.
4	Lake Erie .....	do .....	do .....	\$15 per annum ; captain of company.	S.
5	Farm land ; closed for firing.	do .....	do .....	\$20 per annum ; Government.	N.E.
6	Rapidly rising ground ; occupied ; closed for firing.	do .....	do .....	No rent.....	N.W.
7	Bank 100 ft. high .....	do .....	do .....	do .....	S.E.
8	Level.....	do .....	do .....	do .....	E.
9	Bank 30 ft. high ; country occupied ; closed for firing.	do .....	do .....	do .....	S.W.
10	Rising ground ; occupied ; closed for firing.	do .....	do .....	do .....	W.
11	Occupied ; must be closed for firing.	No compl't, but d'n'rous	do .....	\$25 per annum ; Capt. McKenzie.	N.E.
12	Farm land ; not closed for firing.	No.....	do .....	No rent.....	N.
13	Lake Huron.....	do .....	Government.....	do .....	N.
14	Hill ; farm land ; not closed for firing.	do .....	Private.....	\$25 per annum ; Hespeler Rifle Association.	N.
15	Pasture land ; not closed for firing.	do .....	do .....	\$10 for season ; Berlin Rifle Association.	N.N.W.
16	Cultivated ; notice given to owner before practice.	do .....	do leased to Guelph Rifle Association.	\$35 per annum ; Government.	S.
17	Gravel hill, used occasionally, then closed for firing.	do .....	Private.....	\$20 per annum ; 33rd Batt. Rifle Association.	E.N.E.
18	River bank.....	do .....	do .....	No rent.....	W.
19	Hilly and unoccupied.....	do .....	do .....	\$40 per annum ; Government.	N.
20	Grand River opposite bank 80 ft. high.	do .....	do .....	Nominal rent.....	S.S.W.
21	High ground ; farm land ; not closed for firing.	do .....	do .....	\$11 per annum ; 20th Batt. Rifle Association.	N. by W
22	Mountain ridge ; farm land ; closed for firing.	C'pl'nts have been made.	do .....	Victoria Rifle Club allow free use of range to the battalion.	N.
23	Rocky precipice, 75 yds. in rear ; not closed for firing.	No.....	do .....	Milton Rifle Club and 20th Battalion.	S.W.
24	Lake Ontario.....	do .....	Government.....		N.
25	Rising ground ; cultivated ; closed for firing.	No ; but only safe for S'der	Partly private, partly Government.	\$30 per annum ; Government.	N.
26	Wooded, hilly ground ; not closed for firing.	No.....	Private.....	\$15 per annum ; 39th Batt. Rifle Association.	S.E.
27	Lake Ontario.....	do .....	Government.....		S.

List of Rifle Ranges

Military District.	Locality.	Corps by whom used.	Greatest Range in use under existing circumstances.	Approximate length and breadth of Range Ground.	Number of Targets available at various distances.	Extent of ground behind the Butts, comprised in the Range Ground.	Column Number.
No. II.	York.....	37th Batt. ....	800 yards	800 x 30 yds.	2 at all distances.	.....	1
do ..	Collingwood ....	No. 2 Co., 35th Batt.	600 do	600 x 50 yds.	1.....	Unlimited	2
do ..	Thornbury.....	No. 7 Co., 31st Batt.	500 do	500 x 100 yds.	1.....	40 yards..	3
No. III	Barrie.....	R. M. C., "A" Batt., R. C. A., 14th Batt. and Troops in Camp.	600 do	800 x 200 yds	6 at all ranges up to 600 yds.	200 yards..	4
do ..	Campbellford...	3 Companies 40th Batt.	600 do	1,000x 50 yds	2 do ..	None.....	5
do ..	Bowmanville....	Right Wing, 45th Batt.	600 do	Length 1,200 yds.; width 100 yds.	2 at each distance up to 600 yards.	do .....	6
do ..	Lindsay .....	Left Wing, 45th Batt.	600 do	700 x 22 yds.	2 at each distance	.....	7
do ..	Peterborough....	57th Batt., "C" Troop 3rd Dragoons and Durham Fd. Batt.	800 do	800 x 50 yds.	4 do ..	None.....	8
do ..	Port Hope.....	46th Batt., Durham Field Battery.	600 do	900 x 200 yds	4 do ..	300 yards..	9
do ..	Cobourg .....	40th Batt. and Co- bourg Art. Co.	800 do	800 x 33 yds.	4 do ..	None.....	10
do ..	Hastings .....	No. 9 Company, 40th Batt.	600 do	1,900 x 300 y.	There is room for 6 targets up to 600 yds., only 1 is provided.	1,200 yds..	11
No. IV	Ottawa (Rideau Rifle Range).	P. L. D. Guards, O. F. Battery, G. G. Ft. Gds. and 43rd Batt.	900 do	600 x 220 yds and 900 x 60 yds.	2 each at 800 and 900 y.; 41 at all others upto 600 yds.	200 yards..	12
do ..	Prescott .....	"D" Troops, 4th Hus- sars, Nos. 1, 2 and 6 Cos., 56th Batt.	600 do	750 x 100 yds	4 at all distances	50 do ..	13
do ..	Brockville.....	Part of 41st and 42nd Batts.	800 do	800 x 50 yds.	4 do ..	.....	14
do ..	Perth.....	No. 3 Co., 42nd Batt.	600 do	600 x 100 yds	1 do ..	.....	15
do ..	Renfrew.....	No. 5 Co. do ..	1,100 do	1,100 x 100 y.	2 do ..	None.....	16
do ..	Pembroke.....	No. 6 Co. do ..	900 do	1,500x 50 yds	1 do ..	100 yards..	17
do ..	Carleton Place..	No. 5 Co., 41st Batt.	600 do	1,700 x 1,300 yds.	2 do ..	.....	18
do ..	Metcalfe.....	No. 7 Co., 56th Batt.	600 do	900 x 800 yds	3 do ..	.....	19
do ..	Spencerville ...	No. 6 Co. do ..	400 do	1,000 y. long	2 do ..	100 acres of bush.	20
do ..	Kemptville....	No. 4 Co. do ..	600 do	600 x 100 yds	1 do ..	.....	21
do ..	Gananoque.....	Gananoque Field Bat- tery and No. 2 Co., 41st Batt.	600 do	1,320 x 800 y.	2 do ..	.....	22
do ..	Cornwall .....	59th Batt.....	600 do	800 x 50 yds.	3 do ..	.....	23
No. V.	Côte St. Luc....	6th Cav., M.F. Bat'y, M. Gar. Art. 1st, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 65th and 85th Batts.	900 do	1,860 x 224 y.	20 targets 100 to 600 yards; 2 from 700 to 900 yds.	About 750 x 198 yds. behind 1st class Butt and 1,150 x 224 yds. behind others.	24

# Militia and Defence.

by Military Districts—*Continued.*

Column Number.	Nature of Country behind Butts, whether unused or occupied and requiring to be closed when firing is going on.	Whether ever reported unsafe.	By whom is Range owned, Government or Private Property.	If Rented, Amount of Rent, and by whom paid.	Direction of Range from Firing Point to Butts.
1	Rising ground ; cultivated...	C'pl't made once about 10 years ago	Private .....	\$15 per annum by Government ; \$7.50 by battalion.	E.
2	Nottawasaga Bay.....	No.....	do .....	Nominal rent.. .....	E. by S.
3	Georgian Bay.....	do.....	do .....	do .....	S.E.
4	Falling, used as pasture beyond the 500 yards mentioned.	do .....	Government.....	.....	E.
5	Hill 40 to 50 feet high immediately behind butts ; unoccupied.	do .....	Private. ....	Rented by 40th Batt....	S.
6	Hill in rear of butts ; unoccupied.	do .....	Private property...	Rent \$40 per annum Government.	S.S.E. and S.W.
7	Large abutment in rear : river Scugog about 1,000 yards.	do .....	Township of Ops..	Free of rent.....	N.W.
8	Steep hill ; unoccupied.....	do .....	Private property...	\$45 per annum ; Government.	E.
9	Lake Ontario. ....	do .....	do .....	\$20 per annum ; Government.	S.E.
10	do .....	do .....	do .....	\$15 per annum ; Cobourg Rifle Association.	S.
11	Hill 45 feet high, heavily timbered butt ; beyond which is a river nearly a mile wide.	do .....	do .....	No rent.....	N.
12	Fairly level arable and grazing ground ; closed for firing.	Yes, 1895...	do .....	\$500 per annum ; Government.	S.S.E.
13	Sand ridges and undulating pasture ; closed for firing..	No.....	do .....	\$50 per annum ; Government.	N.W.
14	Stony and wooded ; occupied.	do .....	do .....	do do ..	N.
15	Marsh and bush. ....	do .....	do .....	\$10 paid by Perth Rifle Association.	N.
16	Hill 75 feet high .....	do .....	do .....	No rent.....	N.E.
17	Wooded hills and river.....	do .....	do .....	\$12 per annum ; Capt. Irving.	E.
18	High butt ; bush at back ; not used.	do .....	Clergy lands. ....	\$25 per annum ; Carleton Rifle Association.	W.
19	Swamp ; not closed when firing	do .....	Private property..	No rent .....	N.
20	Solid bush do ..	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.
21	Thick bush do ..	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.E.
22	High hill.....	do .....	do .....	\$25 per annum ; Gananoque R.A.	N.
23	Farm land ; not closed ; thick bush behind butts.	do .....	do .....	\$50 per annum ; Government.	N.W.
24	Bush ; unoccupied ; not necessary to close the bush when firing is going on.	do .....	do .....	Leased by Government for 15 years at \$900 per annum.	W.



## LIST of Rifle Range

Military District.	Locality.	Corps by whom used.	Greatest Range in use under existing circumstances.	Approximate length and breadth of Range Ground.	Number of Targets available at various distances.	Extent of ground behind the Butts, comprised in the Range Ground.	Column Number.
No. V.	Laprairie. ....	Troops in Camp. ....	600 yards.	1,000 x 500 y.	4 at all distances	50 to 100 y.	1
do ..	Three Rivers. ....	86th Batt. ....	600 do	600 x 50 yds.	2 do ..	None. ....	2
No. VI.	Sherbrooke. ....	53rd Batt. ....	600 do	600 x 50 yds.	2 at each distance	About 50 y	3
do ..	St. Johns, Que..	No. 3 R.D., R.R.C.I.	600 do	750 x 50 yds.	1 butt ; no more targets.	150 yards.	4
do ..	do ..	No. 3 R.D., R.R.C.I. and for District Camp.	600 yards flat, could have 900 to 1,000 from barracks.	750 x 50 yds.	2 butts ; 4 targets in line.	100 yards.	5
do ..	Richmond. ....	54th Batt. ....	600 yards.	750 x 150 yds	3 up to 200 yds., 2 to 600 yds.	About 150 yds.	6
do ..	Clarenceville. ....	60th Batt., No. 4 Tp., 6th Cavalry.	800 do	1,000 x 200 y.	4 from 100 to 600 yds.	.....	7
do ..	Waterloo. ....	79th Batt. ....	600 do	600 x 200 yds	2 from 100 to 600 yds.	.....	8
do ..	Sweetsburg. ....	Shefford Fd. Battery, 52nd Batt.	600 do	1,200 x 800 y.	2 from 100 to 600 yds.	400 yds. ....	9
do ..	Cookshire. ....	5th Dragoons and 58th Batt.	600 do	700 x 250 yds	3 from 100 to 600 yds.	100 do ..	10
do ..	Sutton. ....	No. 5 Troop, 5th Dragoons, 52nd Batt.	600 do	800 x 350 yds	2 from 100 to 600 yds.	200 do ..	11
do ..	Compton. ....	Troops in Camp. ....	600 do	600 x 100 yds	5 from 100 to 600 yds.	.....	12
No. VII	Lévis. ....	R. C. Artillery, Q.O. Can. Hussars, Lévis G. A., 8th, 9th and 17th Batts.	600 do	600 x 58 yds average.	12 targets. ....	.....	13
do ..	Beauport Flats.	Q.O. Can. Hussars, 8th, 9th and 87th Batts.	600 do	.....	2 at each distance	Tidal b'ch water s'vl miles.	14
do ..	Inverness Corner	55th Batt. and Mergantic Rifle Ass'n.	600 do	800 x 50 yds.	4 targets. ....	200 yds. ....	15
do ..	Ste. Geneviève..	70th Batt. and Champlain Rifle Ass'n.	600 do	600 x 120 yds	5 do ..	None. ....	16
do ..	Rivière du Loup (en bas).	89th Batt. and Témiscouata Rifle Ass'n.	600 do	800 x 60 yds.	5 do ..	200 yds. ....	17
do ..	Rimouski. ....	89th Batt. and Rimouski Rifle Ass'n.	600 do	1,000 x 72 y.	2 do ..	200 yds. ....	18
do ..	Ancienne Lorette	87th Batt. and Co. Quebec Rifle Ass'n.	600 do	600 yards. ....	2 do ..	.....	19
do ..	Somerset, P.Q.	No. 5 Co., 55th Batt., and Rifle Ass'n. ....	600 do	600 do ..	2 do ..	.....	20
No VIII	Fredericton. ....	No. 4 R.D., R.R.C.I. and 71st Batt.	700 do	800 x 30 yds.	3 at each distance	100 yds. ....	21
do ..	St. John, N.B.	N.B. Batt. Gar. Art., 62nd Batt., St. John Rifle Co.	600 do	700 x 100 yds	4 do ..	None. ....	22
do ..	Sussex. ....	All Militia Corps in District.	600 do	1,000 x 100 y.	12 do ..	400 yds. ....	23
do ..	Woodstock. ....	Woodstock Fd. By., Brighton Engineers and 67th Batt.	700 do	800 x 200 yds	2 do ..	None. ....	24
do ..	Baker Brook. ....	No. 7 Co., 67th Batt.	600 yards.	600 x 200 yds	2 at each distance	200 yds. ....	1

# Militia and Defence.

by Military Districts—Continued.

Column Number.	Nature of Country behind Butts, whether unused, or occupied and requiring to be closed when firing is going on.	Whether ever reported unsafe.	By whom is Range owned, Government or Private Property.	If Rented, Amount of Rent, and by whom paid.	Direction of Range from Firing Point to Butts.
1	Public road from village; closed and turned while firing; Laprairie Bay.	No.....	Private property...	No rent.....	N. W.
2	St. Lawrence River; not closed.	do .....	do .....	do .....	S.
3	Side of hill; wooded; not occupied.	do .....	Private.....	\$25 per annum; Government.	W.
4	Flat, with light bush behind the butt.	Reported unsafe, Jan. 1, 1891; disused	do .....	\$50 per annum; Government.	E. to W.
5	High bush.....	Protested by L. Huot, before present lease.	do .....	\$100 per annum, paid by the town of St. Johns; leased for 5 year, June 21, 1892.	E. to W.
6	Hilly; wooded; closed while firing.	No.....	do .....	Rent free.....	N. W.
7	Swampy; wooded; ground occupied as pasture sometimes, but so far has never required to be closed.	do .....	do .....	do .....	E. S. E.
8	Mostly wooded; requires to be closed.	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.
9	High hill; crowned with timber; not closed.	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.
10	Hilly; lightly wooded; unoccupied during firing.	do .....	do .....	\$5 to \$10; paid by Rifle Association.	N. E.
11	High hill; timber land; unused.	do .....	do .....	Rent free.....	E.
12	Wood; unoccupied.....	do .....	do .....	Rent of camping ground covers rent of range.	W.
13	Hilly.....	do .....	Government.....		S. S. E.
14	Tidal beach and water when tide is high.	do .....	Private.....	No rent charged.....	S. W.
15	Woods and clearance, occupied.	do .....	do .....	\$4 per annum; Megantic Rifle Association.	W.
16	Wooded; unoccupied.....	do .....	do .....	\$8 per annum; Champlain Rifle Association.	S. W.
17	Hilly; about 150 ft.; wooded; unoccupied.	do .....	do .....	\$7 per annum; Association	N. W.
18	Hilly; 60 feet wooded; not closed.	do .....	do .....	\$10 do do ..	S. E.
19	Hill behind butts 60 ft. high, 100 y. from targets; wooded	do .....	do .....	\$15 do do ..	N.
20	Woods; occupied for hay....	do .....	do .....	Entrance fee by members of Association.	W.
21	Rough and hilly; unused....	Not since stop-butts built.	do .....	\$62 per annum; Government.	S. W.
22	Steep hill; thickly wooded; not closed.	No.....	do .....	\$250 per annum; Government.	W.
23	Bush; unused; not closed...	do .....	do .....	N. B. Prov. Rifle Association pays \$100 p. annum and charges Government \$25 per annum.	S.
24	A very high hill; unoccupied; not closed.	do .....	do .....	\$30 per annum; Government.	E.
25	Wooded.....	No .....	do .....	\$10 per annum; Government.	N. W.

## LIST of Rifle Ranges

Military District.	Locality.	Corps by whom used.	Greatest Range in use under existing circumstances.	Approximate length and breadth of Range Ground.	Number of Targets available at various distances.	Extent of ground behind the Butts, comprised in the Range Ground.	Column Number.
No. VIII	St. Stephen	No. 6 Co., 71st Batt.	600 yards.	650 x 137 yds	2 at each distance		1
do	Moncton	74th Batt.	600 do	700 x 150 yds	5 do	30 yds.	2
do	Chatham	No. 2 Co., 73rd Batt.	600 do	700 x 50 yds.	2 do		3
No. IX	Bedford, N.S.	Hal. Gar. Art., 63rd 66th Batt. & P. R. A	900 do	2,000 x 450 y.	18 targets.	About 1,200 yds.	4
do	Aldershot, N.S.	Troops in Camp.	700 do	Not fixed, say 1,600 x 200 yds.	8 do	About 1,000 yds.	5
do	Paradis W't, Annapolis Co., N.S.	6 Cos. 69th Batt	600 do	1,000 x 40 yds	3 do	Nil	6
do	Kentville, Kings Co., N.S.	69th Batt. and Kings Co. Hussars.	600 do	900 x 200 yds.	10 do	do	7
do	Canning, Kings Co., N.S.	Nos. 2 and 6 Cos. 68th Batt.	600 do	1,000 x 400 y.	6 do	do	8
do	Pictou, N.S.	Pictou Co. of Gar. Artillery.	600 do	800 x 150 yds.	2 do	do	9
do	Bear River, Digby Co., N.S.	3 Cos. of 69th Batt.	600 do	600 x 40 yds.	2 do	do	10
do	Wilmot, Annapolis Co., N.S.	72nd Batt.	600 do	1,000 x 100 yds	2 do	20 yds.	11
do	Digby, N.S.	Digby Garr. Artillery	600 do	600 x 100 yds.	1 do	Nil	12
do	Truro	78th Batt.	600 do	800 x 200 yds.	2 do	20 to 40 yds	13
do	Windsor	No. 4 Co., 78 Batt.	600 do	1,000 x 200 yds	2 do		14
do	Millbrook	No. 5 do	600 do	No return.	1 do		15
do	Mount Thom.	No. 6 do	600 do	do	1 do		16
do	West River	No. 7 do	600 do	do	1 do		17
do	Amherst	93rd Batt and County Rifle Ass'n.	600 do	700 x 400 yds.	3 do	100 yds.	18
do	Sprig Hill Mines	No. 2 Co., 93rd Batt.	600 do	700 x 25 yds.	1 do	None.	19
do	Mapleton	No. 4 do	600 do	600 x 25 yds.	1 do	50 yds.	20
do	Martin's River	No. 5 Co., 75th Batt.	600 do	900 x 20 yds.	1 do	200 do	21
do	Lunenburg	Mahone Bay, Co. Gar. Art. & 75th Batt.	700 do	700 x 100 yds.	2 do	50 do	22
do	Mahone Bay	Co. Gar. Artillery.	600 do	700 x 250 yds.	4 do	100 do	23
No. X	Winnipeg.	90th Batt.	900 do	2 miles by 88 yds.	8 tar. up to 600; 1 do 900.	About 1 1/2 miles.	24
do	Port Arthur	96th Batt.	1,000 do	1,000 x 20 yds	2 targets	None.	25
do	Port'ge la Prairie	"B" Troop, Man. Dragoons.	About 800 yds.	1,000 x 20 yds	2 at all ranges up to 800 yds.	About 200 yds.	26
do	Brandon	Co. of Infantry	900 yards.	1,250 x 20 yds	2 targets	About 200 yds.	27
do	Virden	"A" Troop Man. Dragoons.	800 do	850 x 33 yds.	2 targets at each range.		28
No. XI	Goldstream, B.C.	B.C. Batt. Gar. Art; and B.C. Rifle Ass.	600 do	1,000 x 150 y.	7 targets.	None.	29
do	Glover Point	B.C. Batt. Gar. Art.	600 do	1,000 yards.	4 do	The sea.	30
do	Vancouver	B.C. Bn. Gar. Art. & Local Rifle Ass'n's	600 do	1,000 y. & 100 feet.	6 do	500 yards.	31
No. XII	Charlottetown, P. E. I.	P. E. I. Gar. Art., Charlett'n Engineer Co. & 82nd Bn. Batt.	600 do	700 x 200 yds.	4 at each distance	None.	32
do	Little Yock, P. E. I.	No. 4 Co., 82nd Batt.	600 do	900 x 650 yds.	2 do	300 yards.	33
do	Fortune Cove, P. E. I.	No. 7 Co., 82nd Batt.	600 do	600 x 200 yds.	2 do		34
do	Georgetown, P. E. I.	Nos. 3 & 4 Cos., P. E. I. Gar. Artillery.	600 do	700 x 150 yds.	2 do	None.	35

## Militia and Defence.

### oy Military Districts—*Concluded.*

Column Number.	Nature of Country behind Butts, whether unused, or occupied and requiring to be closed when firing in going on.	Whether ever reported unsafe.	By whom is Range owned, Government or Private Property.	If Rented, Amount of Rent, and by whom paid.	Direction of Range from Firing Point to Butts.
1	Wood land ; unoccupied ; not closed.	No. ....	Private.....	\$5 by Co. Rifle Association ; \$20 per annum by Government.	N.E.
2	Wooded ; unused ; not closed.	do .....	do .....	\$20 per annum .....	N.
3	Thin woods and barrens ; unoccupied.	do .....	do .....	\$24 do .....	S.
4	Hilly ; thinly wooded ; unoccupied.	do .....	Government. ....		N.N.W.
5	Level swamp ; unused ; only required to be closed in cranberry season.	do .....	Private property...	\$12 per annum ; Government.	E.S.E.
6	Hill high behind butts ; pasture ; closed.	do .....	do .....	Leased by Government for \$200 for 25 years.	S.E.
7	100 feet hill behind butts ; unoccupied.	do .....	do .....	King's Co. Rifle Ass'n pays \$13 per annum.	Due S.
8	Hill 75 feet behind butts ; unoccupied ; not closed.	do .....	do .....	\$10 per annum ; Canning Rifle Association.	Due E.
9	Unoccupied ; heavy bush ; not closed.	do .....	do .....	No rent .....	N.
10	High ground ; heavily wooded ; not closed.	do .....	do .....	do .....	S.W.
11	Sand hill ; not required to be closed during practice.	do .....	do .....	do .....	S.W.
12	High sand bank ; not required to be closed during practice.	do .....	do .....	do .....	W.
13	High bank ; not closed.....	do .....	Part Prov. Gov. part private property	do .....	E.
14	do do .....	do .....	Private property...	do .....	N.W.
15	Wooded hill.....	do .....	do .....	do .....	S.W.
16	do .....	do .....	do .....	do .....	E.
17	do .....	do .....	do .....	do .....	E.
18	Small trees ; closed when firing.	do .....	do .....	do .....	E.
19	Heavy wooded land ; not closed	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.
20	do do .....	do .....	do .....	do .....	E.
21	Wood land ; not closed .....	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.W.
22	Hill side ; unused ; need not be closed.	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.E.
23	High hill ; pasture ; closed. . .	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.N.W.
24	Flat ; fence on each side range ; not closed.	do .....	Winnipeg R. Range Company.	90th Batt. pays \$100 per annum for 3 targets.	W.
25	Forest ; high hill about 1½ miles ; not closed.	do .....	Private property. . .	Rent free.....	N.
26	Plant ; not closed for firing..	do .....	do .....	do .....	E.
27	Hill 100 feet high. ....	do .....	do .....	do .....	N.
28	Ravine with high bank on far side and 1 mile cultivated.	do .....	do .....	do .....	W.
29	Hill ; rough round of no use ; not occupied ; not closed when firing.	do .....	do .....	\$50 per annum ; B. C. Rifle Association.	E.
30	No danger except to boats....	do .....	do .....	do .....	S.
31	Heavy wood ; not required to be closed.	do .....	Local Government..	No rent .....	S.E.
32	Inlet of river ; not closed....	do .....	Private .....	\$150 per annum ; Government.	N.E.
33	Wooded swamp ; steep hill 400 yds. across swamp ; unused	do .....	do .....	No rent .....	E.
34	Wooded.....	do .....	do .....	\$20 per annum ; Government.	N.E.
35	River 1½ miles wide.....	do .....	Private property...	\$25 per annum ; Government.	S.W.

## Manitoba School Question.

# MESSAGE

(39)

Transmitting copy of further correspondence respecting the Manitoba School Question.

OTTAWA, 5th February, 1896.

ABERDEEN.

The Governor General transmits to the Senate, a copy of further correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of the Province of Manitoba, respecting the Manitoba School Question.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA, 5th February, 1896.

*EXTRACT from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 27th July, 1895.*

979 J.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a Despatch, dated 25th June, 1895, from the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, transmitting a Memorial, adopted by the Legislative Assembly of that Province, on the 19th of June, 1895, in reply to the Remedial Order, approved by Your Excellency in Council on the 21st of March, 1895, regarding the system of Education in the Province of Manitoba, which Despatch with its inclosures are hereto attached.

The Committee have also had under consideration a Report of a Sub-Committee of the Privy Council, to whom the said Despatch and Memorial were referred, and which Report is also attached hereto.

The Committee, concurring in the said Report, advise that a certified copy of this Minute, and of the Report of the Sub-Committee, be transmitted to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, for the information of his Government.

All which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

*(Annex "A" to O. C. No. 979 J.—27th July, 1895.)*

The Sub-Committee of Council have had under consideration the Despatch from Sir John Schultz, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, dated June 25th, 1895, inclosing:

1. Copy of communication from the Honourable the Provincial Secretary.
2. Communication from the Honourable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba.
3. Memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Manitoba.

From these papers it appears that the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba is not ready to comply with the terms of the Remedial Order approved by Your Excellency on the 21st of March, 1895. Among the reasons advanced in the Memorial of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba respecting compliance with the terms of the Order, the following observations occur:—

“Compliance with the terms of the Order would restore Catholic separate schools with no more satisfactory guarantee for their efficiency than existed prior to said date.

\* \* The said schools were found to be inefficient. As conducted under the Roman Catholic section of the Board of Education, they did not possess the attributes of efficient modern public schools. Their conduct, management and regulation were defective ; as a result of leaving a large section of the population with no better means of education than was thus supplied, many people grew up in a state of illiteracy. So far as we are aware, there has never been an attempt made to defend these schools on their merits, and we do not know of any ground upon which the expenditure of public money in their support could be justified."

Having stated these difficulties, the Memorial proceeds :—

"We are, therefore, compelled to respectfully state to Your Excellency in Council that we cannot accept the responsibility of carrying into effect the terms of the Remedial Order."

After reviewing other phases of the educational systems recently and now in force, in the Province of Manitoba, the Memorial asserts :—

"We also believe that there was lacking the means of forming a correct judgment as to the effect upon the province of changes in the direction indicated in the Order."

The Sub-Committee desire to call special attention to the following paragraphs in the said Memorial :—

"We respectfully suggest to Your Excellency in Council that all of the above considerations call most strongly for full and careful deliberation and for such a course of action as will avoid irritating complications."

"We deem it proper also to call attention to the fact that it is only a few months since the latest decision upon the subject was given by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council."

Fully appreciating the importance of the points involved in the above quoted paragraphs, the Sub-Committee beg leave to suggest that Your Excellency's Government should avail themselves of the invitation expressed in the Memorial for further discussion of the subject, and that the attention of the Provincial authorities of Manitoba should be invited to certain considerations suggested by the foregoing extracts.

In the interest of all concerned it will not be disputed that if possible the subject of education should be exclusively dealt with by the Local Legislature. Upon every ground in the opinion of the Sub-Committee this course is to be preferred, and with the hope that this course may yet be followed the Sub-Committee have now the honour to recommend that Your Excellency will be pleased to urge upon the Government of Manitoba the following further views which may be pressed in connection with the Remedial Order.

The Remedial Order coupled with the answer of the Manitoba Government has vested the Federal Legislature with complete jurisdiction in the premises, but it by no means follows that it is the duty of the Federal Government to insist that Provincial legislation to be mutually satisfactory should follow the exact lines of this Order. It is hoped, however, that a middle course will commend itself to the local authorities, so that Federal action may become unnecessary.

With a view to a settlement upon this basis, it seems desirable to ascertain by friendly negotiations what amendments to the Acts respecting education in public schools in the direction of the main wishes of the minority may be expected from the Manitoba Legislature.

It is believed by the Sub-Committee that the religious opinions and rights which have been recognized in the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council could be sufficiently met by the Local Legislature without impairing the efficiency or proper conduct, management and regulation of the public schools.

It is with the object of effecting some such changes in the educational system of Manitoba that the Sub-Committee desire that an expression of opinion be obtained from the Government of Manitoba. It was with this view that the Canadian Government at the last session of the Federal Parliament made the following announcement ;—

"Though there may be differences of opinion as to the exact meaning of the reply in question, the Government believes that it may be interpreted as holding out some hope of an amicable settlement of the Manitoba School Question on the basis of possible

## Manitoba School Question.

action by the Manitoba Government and Legislature ; and the Dominion Government is most unwilling to take any action which can be interpreted as forestalling or precluding such a desirable consummation. The Government has also considered the difficulties to be met with in preparing and perfecting legislation on so important and intricate a question during the last hours of the session. The Government has, therefore, decided not to ask Parliament to deal with remedial legislation during the present session. A communication will be sent immediately to the Manitoba Government on the subject, with a view to ascertaining whether that Government is disposed to make a settlement of the question, which will be reasonably satisfactory to the minority of that province, without making it necessary to call into requisition the powers of the Dominion Parliament. A session of the present Parliament will be called together, to meet not later than the first Thursday of January next. If by that time the Manitoba Government fails to make a satisfactory arrangement to remedy the grievance of the minority, the Dominion Government will be prepared, at the next session of Parliament, to be called as above stated, to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an adequate measure of relief to the said minority, based upon the line of the judgment of the Privy Council, and the remedial order of the 21st March, 1895."

The Sub-Committee have, therefore, the honour to recommend that Your Excellency will be pleased to cause communication to be had through the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba with the Government of that province, in order to ascertain upon what lines the local authorities of Manitoba will be prepared to promote amendments to the Acts respecting education in schools in that province, and whether any arrangement is possible with the Manitoba Government, which will render action by the Federal Parliament, in this connection, unnecessary.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, WINNIPEG, December 27th, 1895.

MY DEAR DOCTOR,—In the absence of my Private Secretary the inclosed certified copy of the Order in Council approving of the Rejoinder forwarded to you on the 21st instant, and which should have been annexed thereto, was inadvertently overlooked.

You would confer a favour upon me by giving instructions to have this document attached to Mr. Sifton's report.

The Hon. W. H. MONTAGUE,  
Acting Secretary of State,  
Ottawa.

Yours very truly,  
(Sgd.) J. C. PATTERSON.

*To His Honour the Honourable James Colebrooke Patterson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba, &c.*

Report of the Committee of the Executive Council on matters referred to their consideration.

Present :

The Honourable Mr. Greenway (in the chair),  
Mr. McMillan, Mr. Sifton,  
Mr. Watson, Mr. Cameron,

On matters of State.

May it please Your Honour,—

On the recommendation of the Honourable the Attorney General, the Committee advise, that the report annexed hereto be approved.

Respectfully submitted,  
Certified a true copy. (Sgd.) THOS. GREENWAY,  
(Sgd.) C. GRABURN, *Chairman.*  
*Clerk Executive Council.*

Executive Council Chamber, December 21st, 1895.

Approved and ordered, December 21st, 1895.

(Sgd.) J. C. PATTERSON.

*To His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.*

May it please your Honour :—

The undersigned has the honour to submit for the consideration of Council the following :—

That he has had under consideration the Order in Council relating to the educational system of the Province of Manitoba, approved by His Excellency the Governor General on the twenty-seventh day of July, 1895.

The apparent intention of the said document, among other things, is to invite action on the part of the authorities of the province to remedy alleged grievances of the Roman Catholic population in relation to education, but the exact nature of the action which is invited is not specifically stated and must be gathered from certain expressions to be found in the Order in Council in connection with the well known facts of the case.

Attention may be drawn to the following extracts :—

“It is believed by the Sub-Committee that the religious opinions and rights which have been recognized in the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council could be sufficiently met by the Local Legislature without impairing the efficiency or proper conduct, management and regulation of the public schools.”

The expressions “religious opinions and rights” evidently refer to the contention that the Roman Catholic people of the province are entitled to special privileges in regard to education.

In another portion of the Order in Council may be found the following :—

“The Government has therefore decided not to ask Parliament to deal with remedial legislation during the present session. A communication will be sent to the Manitoba Government on the subject with a view to ascertaining whether that Government is disposed to make a settlement of the question which will be reasonably satisfactory to the minority of that province without making it necessary to call into requisition the powers of the Dominion Parliament. A session of the present Parliament will be called together to meet not later than the first Thursday of January next. If by that time the Manitoba Government fails to make a satisfactory arrangement to remedy the grievances of the minority the Dominion Government will be prepared at the next session of Parliament, to be called as above stated, to introduce and press to a conclusion such legislation as will afford an adequate measure of relief to the said minority based upon the lines of the judgment of the Privy Council and the Remedial Order of the twenty-first March, 1895.”

The above extracts, taken in connection with the history of the question at issue and the expressed views of those who claim to represent the minority, leave no room for doubt that the remedy or relief sought for is the re-establishment in some form of State aided separate schools. Whether the proposal is to place such separate schools in effect under clerical control, as were the Catholic schools prior to 1890, does not appear. It is, however, reasonably certain that no concession which does not admit the principle of such separate schools and embody the same in the Educational Statutes of the province will be regarded as an adequate measure of relief or accepted as a solution of the difficulty. If this conclusion be correct, and it is submitted that no other conclusion can be deduced, any present consideration of suggested concessions other than the restoration of separate schools may be dismissed as being irrelevant to the issue. The Order in Council in question may in effect be stated to be a declaration that the advisers of His Excellency the Governor General have as a matter of educational policy decided upon the re-establishment of State aided separate schools for the Roman Catholic minority, that it is desired by His Excellency's advisers that such policy shall be adopted and carried into effect by the Government and Legislature of Manitoba, and that should such policy not be so adopted and carried into effect, the Parliament of Canada will be forthwith asked to override the wishes of the people of the province, its Legislature and Government, and re-establish such separate schools by Dominion legislation.

The issue is therefore very clearly defined.



## Manitoba School Question.

Upon the above declaration of the policy and intention of His Excellency's advisers certain observations may not improperly be made.

It has been held by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council that the present educational statutes of Manitoba are constitutionally valid. The more recent decision of the same court in no way weakens or impairs the force of the former decision which stands as an authoritative declaration that the said statutes which abolishes separate schools are constitutional, and therefore that such separate schools are not guaranteed to the minority by the constitution.

The Legislative Assembly of the province has repeatedly declared itself to be resolute in its determination to maintain the principle of the present educational law.

The people of the province in the general election held during the year 1892 were expressly asked to pronounce upon the same principle, with the result that all parties joined in declarations of their determination to uphold it.

The decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in the case which was referred to the Supreme Court of Canada by the Government of the Dominion, has in many quarters been misapprehended. Its entire scope and effect, so far as the Parliament or Government of Canada, or the Legislature or Government of Manitoba, are concerned, is to declare and define the powers of the Governor General in Council and the Parliament of Canada in the exercise of appellate functions.

It is respectfully affirmed that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council did not declare how the powers of the Government or of Parliament ought to be exercised, nor did the said court possess any authority to make such a declaration. The function of the court was to declare the constitutional powers of the Government and Parliament, and not their policy. The action to be taken in the exercise of such powers is purely a matter of statesmanship, to be decided in the last resort by the people of Canada, and not by a court of law.

The question of relief to the minority, therefore, came before the Governor General in Council, and will now come before Parliament as a question of policy, to be decided upon its educational merits, subject always to the well-recognized principle that the central authority ought not to interfere with a province, except in a case of the most urgent necessity.

The Governor General in Council was in no way bound by the Constitution to make a remedial order, granting the prayer of the appellants in whole or in part, nor is Parliament now bound by the Constitution, expressly or impliedly, to give effect to the remedial order in whole or in part.

This fact being clear, it is submitted with confidence that no sufficient ground has been established for interference in our educational affairs by the Government or Parliament of the Dominion.

The remedy sought to be applied is fraught with great danger to the principle of Provincial autonomy. An independent consideration of the subject, as well as the recognized constitutional practice in analagous cases, clearly indicates that it should only be made use of as a last resort; and after the clearest possible case has been made out, it is obvious that so drastic proceeding as the coercion of a province in order to impose upon it a policy repugnant to the declared wishes of its people can only be justified by clear and unmistakable proof of flagrant wrong-doing on the part of the Provincial authority.

In the present case there has been no wrong committed by the Provincial authorities. It is justly maintained by the Legislature that the law complained of is founded upon the principle of equal justice to every section of the community, and so confident was that body of the fairness and justness of its position that in its reply to the remedial order it challenged an impartial inquiry into the facts of the case.

The judgment of the court holding that the minority have a grievance does not indicate in any way that a moral or political wrong has been done. The legal grievance referred to in the judgment consists in the abolition of a privilege theretofore enjoyed, irrespective of whether the privilege was founded on reason and justice.

There is no inference to be derived therefrom and the privilege ought to be restored. Whether such privilege shall be restored or not is a question of public policy.

The reasons which have impelled the advisers of His Excellency to decide without investigation upon the re-establishment of separate schools for the Roman Catholic minority in Manitoba have not been made known to the Government or Legislature of the province, and it is respectfully affirmed that a full and careful consideration of the whole subject fails to disclose any sufficient reason for the adoption of such policy.

It is, therefore, recommended that so far as the Government of Manitoba is concerned, the proposal to establish a system of separate schools in any form be positively and definitely rejected, and that the principle of a uniform non-sectarian public school system be adhered to.

It is further recommended that the Order in Council of July 27th, 1895, with the reply of Your Honour's Government thereto be laid before the Legislative Assembly of the province with all convenient despatch at the next ensuing session thereof.

It may be pointed out that the legal position in regard to the proposed remedial legislation is far from clear. It has repeatedly been declared, according to reported utterances, that remedial legislation does not necessarily mean that the remedial order will be literally followed, or that the system of separate schools which existed prior to 1890 will be restored. It would appear reasonable to conclude that no one could seriously contemplate the restoration of that system. Yet if remedial legislation in any other form than a literal confirmation of the remedial order be introduced, a grave doubt arises as to the competency of Parliament to pass such legislation without the same being first submitted to the Legislature of the province. On the other hand any proposed measure would require to be in accord with the order of the Governor General in Council, so that the first step required might be to amend the remedial order. Whether any power exists to amend or rescind the remedial order is also a subject of some doubt.

It is a matter of regret that the invitation extended by the Legislative Assembly to make a proper inquiry into the facts of the case has not been accepted, but that, as above stated, the advisers of His Excellency have declared their policy without investigation. It is equally a matter of regret that Parliament is apparently about to be asked to legislate without investigation. It is with all deference submitted that such a course seems to be quite incapable of reasonable justification and must create the conviction that the educational interest of the people of the province of Manitoba are being dealt with in a hostile and peremptory way by a tribunal whose members have not approached the subject in a judicial spirit or taken the proceedings necessary to enable them to form a proper opinion upon the merits of the question.

The inquiry asked for by the reply of the Legislature to the remedial order should, in the opinion of the undersigned, be again earnestly invited, and in the event of the invitation being accepted the scope of the inquiry should be sufficiently wide to embrace all available facts relating to the past or present school systems.

The desire of the Legislature and Government of the province throughout the whole course of the proceedings, beginning with the enactment of the Statutes of 1890, has been to provide the best possible means of education for the children of our citizens. To that end every possible effort has been put forth and every possible pecuniary sacrifice made in order that there might be established a school system based upon sound principles and equipped and administered in accordance with approved modern educational methods. Though very much remains to be accomplished it may be fairly asserted that a reasonable measure of success has attended the efforts which have thus been put forth.

In amending the law from time to time and in administering the system it is the earnest desire to remedy every well-founded grievance and to remove every appearance of inequality or injustice that may be brought to notice.

With a view to so doing, the Government and the Legislature will always be ready to consider any complaint that may be made in a spirit of fairness and conciliation.

It seems therefore most reasonable to conclude that by leaving the question to be so dealt with, the truest interests of the minority will be better served than by an attempt to establish a system of separate schools by coercive legislation.

## Manitoba School Question.

Such a system, discredited as it is, will be from the outset crippled by reason of insufficient pecuniary support and ineffective educational equipment; and will be an injury rather than a benefit to those whom it is intended to serve.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Dated at the Council Chamber, Winnipeg, this 20th day of December, A.D. 1895.

(Sgd.) CLIFFORD SIFTON,  
*Attorney General.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
WINNIPEG, December 21st, 1895.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for the information of your Government, the rejoinder of the Provincial Government of Manitoba to the Order in Council relative to the educational system of the Province of Manitoba, approved by His Excellency the Governor General, on the 27th day of July last past, the said rejoinder bearing date the 20th of December, 1895.

I have, &c.,

(Sgd.) J. C. PATTERSON,  
*Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.*

The Hon. W. H. MONTAGUE,  
Secretary of State,  
Ottawa.

## Manitoba School Question.

# RETURN

[39a]

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated the 29th January, 1896, for a return of all Orders in Council and official correspondence, and all other documents, not already laid on the table of the House in reference to the Manitoba School Question.

By order.

CHARLES TUPPER,  
*Secretary of State.*

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PRIVY COUNCIL, OTTAWA, 4th February, 1896.

The Under Secretary of State, Ottawa.

SIR,—In reply to the address of the House of Commons, dated the 29th January, ult., asking for copies of all orders in council, official correspondence and other documents, not already laid before the House, in referenee to the Manitoba school question, I have the honour to inform you that the original documents on this subject, of record in the Privy Council Office, have been laid before the House of Commons by message of His Excellency the Governor General.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN J. MCGEE,  
*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

# COPIES

[39aa]

Of papers with reference to the sending of a deputation to Winnipeg to confer with the Manitoba Government, regarding the Manitoba School Law.

NOTE.—Several of the papers of this Return are the same as in Sessional Paper No. 39c and will be found on pages 11 and 12 thereof.

(Telegram.)

OTTAWA, 17th March, 1896.

To Lieut. Governor PATTERSON, Winnipeg.

Order in council passed to-day in view of your letter of 10th March :—

Inform your government that immediately after second reading of Remedial Bill, deputation will proceed to Winnipeg if your government prepared receive it, to confer and ascertain whether legislation can be obtained from Manitoba legislature present session dealing satisfactorily to minority with those grievances of minority now before House Commons in connection with Remedial Bill.

Minute by mail.

M. BOWELL.

(Telegram.)

WINNIPEG, MAN., 18th March, 1896.

To Hon. Sir MACKENZIE BOWELL, Premier, Ottawa.

Business of provincial legislature concluded to-day. Prorogation intended to-morrow, but in view of your telegram of yesterday, proposing deputation and conference here, local house adjourns until 16th day of April next.

J. C. PATTERSON.

EXTRACT from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 21st March, 1896.

The committee of the Privy Council submit that the second reading of "The Remedial Act (Manitoba)" took place in the House of Commons on the 20th day of March instant and that it is advisable to appoint a deputation to proceed to Winnipeg in terms of the approved minute of council of the 17th March instant.

The committee accordingly recommend that the Honourable Arthur R. Dickey, Minister of Justice; the Honourable Alphonse Desjardins, Minister of Militia; and Sir Donald A. Smith, K.C.M.G., M.P., do proceed to Winnipeg to hold a conference with the government of Manitoba, for the purpose of ascertaining whether legislation cannot be obtained from the legislature of Manitoba during its present session which will deal in a manner satisfactory to the minority in Manitoba with those grievances of the minority which are now before the House of Commons in connection with the Remedial Bill (Manitoba).

## Manitoba School Question.

The Committee advise that your Excellency be moved to forward a certified copy of this minute to the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba for the information of his government.

All of which is respectfully submitted for your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,  
*Clerk of the Privy Council*

*(Telegram.)*

OTTAWA, 23rd March, 1896.

To Hon. J. C. PATTERSON, Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, Winnipeg.

Hon. Messrs. Dickey, Desjardins and Sir Donald Smith leave to-day for Winnipeg. Hope your Ministers will be prepared to receive them. Important no time should be lost.

M. BOWELL.

# RETURN

[396]

To an ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated the 16th March, 1896, for a copy of the report made by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories to His Excellency the Governor General respecting the Bill intituled: "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate as amended, the Ordinances respecting Schools," passed by the Legislative Assembly at its last session, and which was reserved for the assent of His Excellency; any Order in Council or report made in respect thereof and the said Bill.

By order.

CHARLES TUPPER,  
*Secretary of State.*

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, REGINA, 24th October, 1895.

The Honourable the Secretary of State, Ottawa, Ont.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of the 17th instant, I have now the honour to transmit to you, herewith, in further pursuance of section 17, chapter 50 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, as per accompanying schedule, an authentic copy of each of the Ordinances, numbered 17 to 36 inclusive, passed and assented to by me in the first session of the third legislative assembly of the Territories.

I also transmit, herewith, an authentic copy of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate as amended the Ordinances respecting Schools," which was passed by the Legislative Assembly in the same Session.

The passing of this bill by the assembly took place on the last day of the session and almost immediately before the prorogation of the legislature, and, as I consequently had no opportunity of examining its provisions, I reserved my assent thereto.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

C. H. MACKINTOSH,  
*Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories.*

*EXTRACT from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 3rd of January, 1896.*

The committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration the annexed report dated 20th December, 1895, from the Minister of Justice upon a bill passed by the legislative assembly of the North-west Territories at its last session, 1895, received by the Secretary of State for Canada on the 29th day of October, 1895, intituled "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate as amended the Ordinances respecting Schools," which bill was reserved by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories for your Excellency's assent.

## Manitoba School Question.

The Committee concurring in the said report, advise that a certified copy of this minute, together with the said report be transmitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories for his information.

All which is respectfully submitted for your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,  
*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

OTTAWA, 20th December, 1895.

To His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

The undersigned has had under consideration a bill passed by the legislative assembly of the North-west Territories at its last session, 1895, received by the Secretary of State for Canada on the 29th day of October, 1895, intituled "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate as amended the Ordinance respecting Schools," which bill was reserved by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for the assent of your Excellency.

The Lieutenant-Governor's report merely states that the passing of the bill by the assembly took place on the last day of the session, almost immediately before the prorogation of the legislature and as he consequently had no opportunity of examining its provisions he reserved his assent thereto.

The bill as its title indicates, is intended to consolidate and amend the various ordinances respecting the schools of the Territories. It relates entirely to the subject of education, and it was intended to go into effect on the first day of January, 1896.

By section 14 of the North-west Territories Act it is provided in effect as follows:

The Lieutenant-Governor by and with the advice and consent of the legislative assembly of the North-west Territories "shall pass all necessary ordinances in respect to education; but it shall therein always be provided, that a majority of the ratepayers of any district or portion of the Territories, or of any less portion or sub-division thereof by whatever name the same is known, may establish such schools therein as they think fit and make the necessary assessment and collection of rates therefor; and also that the minority of the ratepayers therein, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, may establish separate schools therein, and in such cases the ratepayers establishing such Protestant or Roman Catholic separate schools shall be liable only to assessment of such rates as they impose upon themselves in respect thereof.

The power to pass ordinances, conferred on the Lieutenant-Governor by this section, is hereby declared to have been vested in him on the seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty."

The Bill reserved appears to contain the provisions with regard to the establishment of schools by the majority of the ratepayers, the establishment of separate schools and the liability to assessment therefor which are required by the section quoted as a condition to the validity of the legislation. It will be observed that the Lieutenant-Governor has stated no question for consideration with regard to the constitutionality of the measure and no representations have been made to your Excellency from any other quarter that the assembly has by its enactment exceeded its authority.

Under the instructions which were issued to the Lieutenant-Governor he is required to take care that all laws assented to by him or reserved for the signification of your Excellency's pleasure thereon shall, when transmitted by him, be fairly abstracted in the margin and be accompanied in such cases as may seem to him necessary with such explanatory observations as may be required to exhibit the reasons and occasions for proposing such laws, otherwise the Lieutenant-Governor had no instructions in any way affecting this bill. It would seem, therefore, to have been intended that a measure of this character should depend for its effect upon the exercise of that authority which by the North-west Territories Act has been committed to the Lieutenant-Governor and assembly of the Territories, and that the case is not one in which your Excellency should be called upon to give effect to the legislation.



The undersigned is of opinion that the Lieutenant-Governor ought not to have reserved the bill for your Excellency's assent.

For the reasons stated the undersigned recommends that the Lieutenant-Governor be informed that your Excellency does not propose to signify your pleasure with respect to the reserved bill or to take any action upon it. It will be for the legislative assembly of the Territories, at its next session, if it so desires, to reconsider the bill and re-enact or reject it in its discretion. If the bill be re-enacted and assented to by the Lieutenant-Governor the authority is vested in your Excellency to disallow the Ordinance at any time within a year from its receipt by the Secretary of State, and the question as to whether the power of disallowance should be exercised could than be properly considered.

The undersigned further recommends, that a copy of this report, if approved, be transmitted to his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for his information.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES HIBBERT TUPPER,  
*Minister of Justice.*

OTTAWA, Ont., January 31st, 1896.

To the Honourable The Secretary of State, Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the report made by the Honourable the Minister of Justice, dated December 20th, 1895, and approved by the Governor in Council, upon an enactment passed by the legislature of the Northwest Territories at its last session in September, 1895, and intituled "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate, as amended, the Ordinance respecting schools."

As the above mentioned report involves issues directly constitutional, I venture to give my reasons for the action taken by me, and the authorities which, in my estimation, justified such procedure.

Section Four (54-55 Vic., cap. 22) "An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Northwest Territories," provides: "There shall be a session of the legislative assembly convened by the Lieutenant-Governor at least once in every year, so that twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the assembly in one session and its first sitting in another session; and such assembly shall sit separately from the Lieutenant-Governor, and shall present bills passed by it to the Lieutenant-Governor for his assent, who may *approve* or *reserve* the same for the assent of the Governor General."

The list of bills submitted for assent included the "Ordinance to amend and consolidate, as amended, the Ordinances respecting schools," the provisions of which had in no form been submitted to me, as mentioned in my communication to the Honourable the Secretary of State under date October 24th, 1895, as follows:—

"The passing of this bill by the assembly took place on the last day of the session and almost immediately before prorogation of the legislature, consequently, as I had no opportunity to examine its provisions, I reserved my assent thereto."

Being informed by the clerk of the assembly that the measure was incomplete and not ready for inspection (a large number of amendments having been passed immediately prior to prorogation) my natural inclination was to "withhold" assent; but this would have been to assume a serious responsibility, in view of the fact that the Northwest Territories Act limited my jurisdiction to "approval" or "reservation." Thus, I had either to assent to an ordinance, the purport of which, save and except the title, I was in utter ignorance of, or adopt the only remaining alternative under the statute, namely, to "reserve assent." To have rejected the Ordinance would, it seemed to me, have been a rather delicate proceeding from a constitutional standpoint, in view of the provisions of the Territorial Act, and prorogation of the assembly being then in active progress, I was far from convinced that I would be justified in staying proceedings in order that the bill might be arranged in such form as permitted a consideration of its provisions. Under these circumstances I deemed it wiser to reserve assent, quite aware

## Manitoba School Question.

that the Ordinance was a nullity unless the federal machinery could be invoked to provide a process of legalization. I realized further that the matter would be submitted to the Minister of Justice, for it certainly appeared to be an anomaly to state that the bill was not ready for assent, and yet be obliged to "reserve assent."

I would further respectfully call attention to the difference between the authority vested in a Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories and a Lieutenant-Governor of provinces having a responsible executive. Todd, in his work "Parliamentary Government in the British Colonies" thus defines these powers, page 585: "it equally devolves upon these high officers of the state (Lieutenant-Governors) 'in the Queen's name' to open and to close these assemblies, and, in conformity with their instructions, or with the usage of parliament, and pursuant to their constitutional discretion, to give or withhold the assent of the Crown to the bills enacted therein, or to reserve the same for the consideration of their superior officer, his Excellency the Governor General," and further (page 586) "The British North America Act, 1867, section fifty-five, as applied to the provincial constitutions by section ninety, expressly empowers a Lieutenant-Governor in 'his discretion,' to 'withhold' the royal assent from any bill presented to him."

The same authority points out that in Nova Scotia Lieutenant-Governor Archibald from 1874 to 1883, withheld his assent to bills. In New Brunswick the same course was taken by Lieutenant-Governor Wilmot in 1870-71 and 1872; by Lieutenant-Governor Tilley in 1875-77, and by Lieutenant-Governor Wilmot in 1882. In Ontario the Crown has never refused to withhold the assent to any bill passed by the provincial legislature. Hence, while the Lieutenant-Governors of the other provinces have this power, a special enactment deprives and limits the representative of the Crown in the Territories.

I, therefore, venture respectfully to suggest that the attention of his Excellency's advisers may not have been directly called to the closing paragraph of my letter of the 24th of October, 1895, or to the manifest difference between the powers with which the provincial Lieutenant-Governors are vested and the restricted jurisdiction of a Lieutenant-Governor of the Territories when called upon to deal with legislation presented for assent.

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,

C. H. MACKINTOSH,  
*Lieutenant-Governor of the North-west Territories.*

## MESSAGE.

(89c)

ABERDEEN.

The Governor General transmits to the Senate the Report of the Commissioners appointed to confer with the Government of the Province of Manitoba on the subject of the schools in that Province.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
OTTAWA, 6th April, 1896.

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WINNIPEG, 2nd April, 1896.

*To His Excellency the Governor General in Council :*

We, your commissioners appointed to confer with the Government of Manitoba on the subject of the schools in that province, beg respectfully to report as follows:—

We proceeded to Winnipeg, arriving there at eight o'clock on the evening of 25th March. On the next day Hon. Mr. Cameron called and informed us that he and Hon. Clifford Sifton, Attorney General, had been appointed by the Manitoba Government to meet us for the purpose of discussing the school question, and a meeting was arranged for the following day. Thereafter several meetings took place at which the proceedings took the form of informal and confidential conversation of a most frank and friendly character. Attached hereto, marked "A," "B," "C" and "D" respectively are the various written communications which passed between us and the gentlemen representing the Manitoba Government and which explain themselves. We respectfully submit them for your information and consideration.

(Signed)

DONALD A. SMITH,  
ALPH. DESJARDINS,  
A. R. DICKEY.

*(Confidential)*

"A"

*Suggestions for settlement of Manitoba School Question from the Dominion Commissioners for Manitoba Government.*

Legislation shall be passed at the present session of the Manitoba Legislature to provide that in towns and villages where there are resident, say, twenty-five Roman Catholic children of school age, and in cities where there are, say, fifty of such children, the board of trustees shall arrange that such children shall have a school house or school room for their own use, where they may be taught by a Roman Catholic teacher; and Roman Catholic parents, or guardians, say, ten in number, may appeal to the Department of Education from any decision or neglect of the board in respect of its duty under this clause, and the board shall observe and carry out all decisions and directions of the department on any such appeal.

Provision shall be made by this legislation that schools wherein the majority of children are Catholics should be exempted from the requirements of the regulations as to religious exercises.

That text-books be permitted in Catholic schools such as will not offend the religious views of the minority, and which from an educational standpoint shall be satisfactory to the advisory board.

Catholics to have representation on the advisory board.

Catholics to have representation on the board of examiners appointed to examine teachers for certificates.

It is also claimed that Catholics should have assistance in the maintenance of a normal school for the education of their teachers.

The existing system of permits to non-qualified teachers in Catholic schools to be continued for, say, two years, to enable them to qualify, and then to be entirely discontinued.

In all other respects the schools at which Catholics attend to be public schools and subject to every provision of the Education Acts for the time being in force in Manitoba.

A written agreement having been arrived at, and the necessary legislation passed, the Remedial Bill now before Parliament is to be withdrawn, and any rights and privileges which may be claimed by the minority in view of the decision of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council shall, during the due observance of such agreement, remain in abeyance and be not further insisted upon.

28th March, 1896.

“ B ”

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS,  
WINNIPEG, 30th March, 1896.

To the Honourable ARTHUR R. DICKEY,  
Honourable ALPHONSE DESJARDINS,  
Sir DONALD A. SMITH, K.C.M.G.

GENTLEMEN,—We have had under consideration the memorandum handed to us on the 28th instant containing your suggestions for settlement of the Manitoba school question, and have the honour to submit herewith our reply thereto.

We desire first to refer to the understanding upon which the conference was proceeded with. You will remember that we thought it necessary before proceeding with the discussion of the question involved, to stipulate :

1st. That while the conference was proceeding, the Remedial Bill now before Parliament should be held in abeyance, and no proceedings taken thereon in the meantime, provided that the conference did not extend beyond Tuesday next.

2nd. That in the event of an agreement being reached for settlement, the Remedial Bill should be at once withdrawn, and the execution of the terms of the agreement left to the parties.

These stipulations were agreed to by yourselves without hesitation, but notwithstanding such agreement and in violation of its terms, the Remedial Bill was advanced a stage in the House of Commons on Saturday morning. While not desirous of taking any advantage of this departure from the conditions upon which the negotiations were opened, we deem it due to ourselves to protest against the course thus pursued by the government by which you were commissioned.

We regret that we are unable to accede to the terms of the proposition submitted to us. A study of its details reveals the fact that it involves much more than would appear at first sight. The objections are both general, that is to say, as to principles involved, and special, that is to say, as to practical operation.

An amendment to the School Act embodying the terms of the memorandum would divide the population, for educational purposes, into two classes, Roman Catholic and Protestant, giving to the Roman Catholic population distinct and

## Manitoba School Conference.

special privileges as against the remaining portion of the people. It would establish a system of state-supported separate schools for the Roman Catholic people, and would compel their support by the school taxes and legislative grants. Not only so, but the whole school organization—text-book regulations, constitution of advisory board, boards of examiners and normal school—would be modified to bring it into accord with the separation principle, to an extent not usual even in places where regularly constituted separate school systems obtain.

In the Order in Council of the 20th December, 1895, transmitted to the Federal Government as embodying the views of the Manitoba Government upon the question, it is stated that the proposal to establish a system of state aided separate schools in any form cannot be agreed to. That Order in Council was taken as the basis of the policy of the government upon the question in the late general provincial election, and upon it the government was sustained. It is clear, therefore, that we are precluded from accepting the proposition which has been made. Such acceptance would, in our opinion, be a direct breach of faith with the people of our province.

Apart from the fundamental objection above stated, we think it due to you to state somewhat in detail a few of the practical objections to your proposals.

As to the first clause:—

1. Separate schools under this clause would result in a teacher having under his charge a comparatively small number of pupils of various ages and degrees of proficiency. The school could not therefore be properly graded and could not attain the degree of efficiency reached by public schools in cities, towns and villages. Grading of classes and mutual competition would be destroyed. The separate school would, therefore, of necessity, be inferior. Experience elsewhere will prove the truth of this contention.

2. The organization of the separate school would be compulsory. Neither the Roman Catholic parents nor the school trustees would have any option. The voluntary idea upon which, almost universally, school organization depends, and which rules even in Ontario, where there is a fully developed separate school system, is entirely eliminated. Given the requisite number of Roman Catholic children of school age, and the law would compel the separation without regard to the wishes of the parents or the trustees, and equally without regard to the ability of the district to maintain another school. It is most probable also that in such a case it would be held that the Roman Catholic children had no legal right to attend the public school. Thus we would by law compel Roman Catholics to separate themselves and deprive them of the right to send their children to the public schools. There seems to be no precedent even in separate school legislation for such a provision.

3. In many cases it would be impossible to provide a separate building, and the Roman Catholic children would therefore be assigned a room in the public school. It seems beyond dispute that nothing could be worse than the separation of children into two distinct bodies within daily view of each other.

4. The financial objections would be serious. A voluntary separate school system such as exists in Ontario, or such as we had in Manitoba prior to 1890, would only be put into operation where the Roman Catholic rates added to the legislative grant would be sufficient to maintain the school, but under the plan proposed this idea is not recognized; if the number of Roman Catholic children are to be found, a school must be provided and maintained. By whom? By the public school trustees. The rates paid by the Roman Catholic taxpayers might be only one-tenth of the cost of the school, yet the rest of the district must maintain it. As a matter of fact, in a great majority of cases, in cities, towns and villages in Manitoba, the contributions of the Roman Catholic ratepayer would only be a fraction of the cost of maintaining the school. As a result the bulk of the expense would require to be met out of the taxes paid by non-Catholic ratepayers, and the school would therefore be an additional and unnecessary charge upon the school revenues already in every case heavily burdened. It would be hard to conceive of a more indefensible and offensive method of compelling one portion of the people to pay for the education and sectarian religious training of the remainder, and to maintain a separate denominational school, to the principle of which they were opposed.

It is quite clear that such a plan would prove unworkable. The non-Catholic people would continually struggle against supporting what they would consider to be an unjust burden. The trustees elected would probably be in accord with the views of the majority and might prove hostile and refractory in carrying out the details of the scheme. Altogether it is clear that a most unhappy state of affairs would result. We believe there is no justification for substituting such an arrangement for that which now exists. At present in every city, town and village in the province, outside of Winnipeg and St. Boniface, the Roman Catholic children attend the public schools. Not a word of complaint is heard. Absolute contentment and satisfaction prevails. The children have the advantage of efficient instruction, and numbers of them are qualifying themselves to become teachers in the public schools. We do not hesitate to say that not only is there no desire to separate, but if left to themselves, the Roman Catholic people in the cities, towns and villages outside of Winnipeg and St. Boniface would not consent to a change in the direction indicated.

5. It would be idle to say that such a plan would not impair the efficiency of the public schools. Such efficiency depends in the main upon the sufficiency of the school revenues. Given a sufficient revenue, and the people under the stimulating action of the department may be depended upon to have a good school. The school taxes are now a heavy burden and one of the ever present questions in municipal finances is to decide how much the people can afford to pay for their schools. Subtract a substantial sum, such as would be necessary to maintain the separate schools, and nothing can be more certain than that a general lowering of the standard of efficiency of the public schools would result.

As to clause two :—

1. The effects of this clause would be to absolutely divest the legislature and government of control of the schools so far as religious exercises and teaching are concerned. Where a majority of the pupils are Roman Catholics, doctrinal religious teaching without any restriction or control might go on at any hour, or all hours. The schools might be in effect, so far as religious teaching is concerned, church schools. It might be said that if religious teaching were carried on to the detriment of secular education the department might withhold the grant. Even if this were done, the school trustees would be compelled to carry on the school, and the penalty would be suffered by the ratepayers. Apart from that, however, the remedy is apparent rather than real. In actual administration we know from experience that it is most difficult to decide on the withholding of a grant on account of inefficiency. Repeated and troublesome inquiries have to be made, conflicting opinions have to be weighed, and in the end it is doubtful what course should be followed. Moreover, the withholding of a grant from a separate Catholic school, established in pursuance of a treaty of settlement, would almost inevitably be charged to be a violation of the spirit of the treaty.

Another feature of this clause is the effect on non-Catholic children. What would become of them while the religious education of the majority was proceeding? Under our present conscience clause there is no possibility of trouble to any class. In the memorandum there is no safeguard. We know by experience that in schools where there was a Protestant minority, under the old system, most bitter complaints were made of the inability of the non-Catholic children to properly progress with their studies owing to the time of the school being taken up with religious instruction. The same result would inevitably follow in an aggravated degree if we were unable to control the holding of religious exercises in every case where the Roman Catholic children were in the majority. It is our belief that in such a case the schools would be of little benefit to the non-Catholic minority.

In view of the above remarks it will be unnecessary to deal at length with the other proposals contained in the memorandum, and our remarks thereon will therefore be confined to a brief space.

As to the text-books :—

It will be impracticable to provide by statute that the text-books should be satisfactory to the Roman Catholic minority, but we have no doubt that if other points could be agreed upon an arrangement could be arrived at on the text-book

## Manitoba School Conference.

question which would be mutually satisfactory. We regard this part of the difficulty as comparatively easy of adjustment.

We would have no objection to the Catholic people being represented upon the advisory board and the board of examiners. In point of fact His Grace the late Archbishop was offered a seat on the advisory board. But we see no practical way of embodying such a provision in the statutes. The effect of such a statutory provision would be that the boards would not be legally constituted without Catholic members, and the legal constitution of the board might be disturbed by the resignation of the Catholic members or the refusal of Catholic nominees to accept office. It would also be impossible to give a statutory privilege of representation to one religious denomination without according the same privilege to others.

The proposal to adequately assist a separate normal school we could not consider. It would be absolutely unjustifiable. The normal school is a technical training school for teachers. We endeavour to raise it to the highest possible standard by devoting to it as much of the school funds as can be spared. There can be no argument advanced in favour of dividing the funds, or of separating Roman Catholic teachers in process of training from the others. The Roman Catholic teachers would not be prevented from acquiring religious instruction elsewhere, but it is clear that their own educational interests and that of the schools to be placed under their charge would be best served by their attendance at the provincial normal school.

As to the question of permits:—

The proposition in the memorandum might be agreed to by the government, to be carried out as a matter of administration.

The last clause of the memorandum referring to the terms upon which the Remedial Bill would be withdrawn is not, it is submitted, in accordance with the understanding arrived at upon the opening of the conference. The understanding was that in the event of a settlement being made, the Remedial Bill should be immediately withdrawn. The passing of the necessary legislation, and the carrying out of the terms of the settlement was to be left to the parties. The clause of the memorandum referred to is therefore a departure, in that it requires, as a condition of the withdrawal of the Remedial Bill, that legislation to carry out the terms of the settlement, if made, should be enacted before the withdrawal of the bill. Apart from the understanding which was had, it would be impossible to accede to the terms of the last clause. The legislature cannot meet until the 16th of April, and under the ordinary procedure the government could not undertake to have a bill passed before the 25th of April, the day upon which the Dominion Parliament expires by effluxion of time.

It will be seen from the above remarks that the plan proposed involves the establishment of a state aided denominational system of separate schools, which in practical effect would carry with it the evils of the system which prevailed prior to 1890, and would also involve grave additional evils and difficulties of which we have not hitherto had experience.

The objections may be summarized as being:

- 1st. The statutory division of the people into separate denominational classes.
- 2nd. The necessary inferiority of the separate school.
- 3rd. Impairment of the efficiency of the public schools through division of school revenues.
- 4th. The burdening of non-Catholic ratepayers by compelling them to maintain separate schools.
- 5th. The according of special privileges to one denomination which could not on principle be denied to all the others, but which in practice could not be granted to such others without entire destruction of the school system.

It will not, therefore, be a matter of surprise to you that we are unable to accede to the proposition made, or any proposition based upon similar principles.

We are prepared, however, to make good the promise to remedy any well-founded grievance if such exists, and we, therefore, submit a plan of suggested modifications, which we believe to be free from objections upon principle, and which in

our opinion will remove any such grievance, and at the same time in no way affect the efficiency of the public school system, or deprive the Roman Catholic children of the privilege of participation in the same educational advantages enjoyed by the rest of the people.

Our proposition is in the form of an alternative:

First: Should it be accepted as a satisfactory measure of relief to the minority and as removing their grievances, we hereby offer to completely secularize the public school system, eliminating religious exercises and teaching of every kind during school hours. We desire it to be understood in connection with this proposition that it is made as a compromise offer, and not as embodying the policy which the government and legislature of the province are themselves desirous of pursuing. We are willing, however, to adopt such a measure in order to attain a settlement of the dispute.

Second: In the alternative we offer to repeal the present provisions of the School Act relating to religious exercises, and to enact in substance the following:—

“No religious exercises or teaching to take place in any public school, except as provided in the Act. Such exercises or teaching, when held, to be between half past three and four o'clock in the afternoon.”

“If authorized by resolution of the trustees, such resolution to be assented to by a majority, religious exercises and teaching to be held in any public school between 3.30 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Such religious exercise and teaching to be conducted by any christian clergyman whose charge includes any portion of the school district, or by any person satisfactory to a majority of the trustees who may be authorized by said clergyman to act in his stead; the trustees to allot the period fixed for religious exercises or teaching for the different days of the week to the representatives of the different religious denominations to which the pupils may belong in such a way as to proportion the time allotted as nearly as possible to the number of pupils in the school of the respective denominations. Two or more denominations to have the privilege of uniting for the purpose of such religious exercises. If no duly authorized representative of any of the denominations attend, the regular school work to be carried on until four o'clock.”

“No pupil to be permitted to be present at such religious exercises or teaching if the parents shall object. In such case the pupil to be dismissed at 3.30.”

“Where the school room accommodation at the disposal of the trustees permits, instead of allotting different days of the week to different denominations, the trustees to direct that the pupils shall be separated and placed in different rooms for the purpose of religious exercises as may be convenient.”

We believe that the foregoing proposals will remove any well-founded grievance.

If the objection of the minority be that the schools are Protestant, as alleged in some of their petitions, then the objection can be fully and finally disposed of by complete secularization.

If the real objection be the desire to have along with efficiency, secular education, proper religious training, then the second plan proposed offers an effective method of attaining the object desired. In fact it is difficult to conceive what better plan could be proposed even were we dealing with a system of schools entirely Catholic. It would be, in any event, necessary to have some general provision as to the time allotted for religious exercises and teaching. The individual school could not be permitted to act without restraint. The time suggested seems to be a reasonable and sufficient proportion of the school hours, and the hour in the day is undoubtedly the most convenient for the operation of the conscience clause.

At the same time no distinction of any kind between denominations would be made. Absolutely equal rights would prevail. Non-Catholics desiring a greater amount of religious instruction than is given at present, might carry out their views. While this desirable end would be accomplished, the uniformity and efficiency of the schools to which the children of all denominations would go, would remain absolutely unimpaired and unaffected.

CLIFFORD SIFTON,  
J. D. CAMERON.



# Manitoba School Conference.

"C"

MANITOBA HOTEL, WINNIPEG, 31st March, 1896.

Honourable CLIFFORD SIFTON,  
" J. D. CAMERON.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg leave to acknowledge your communication dated yesterday, and written in reply to our suggestions for settlement of the Manitoba school question.

We regret to find that there has been some misapprehension as to any understanding upon which the conference was proceeded with. As to the first of those matters mentioned by you; we understand the facts to be that you insisted that no further consideration of the Remedial Bill should be pressed for by the Dominion Government until to-day (Tuesday) and that we directed your attention to the announcement to that effect in the newspapers of the day, and having every desire to meet your wishes we further promised to communicate with the Dominion Government asking that the bill be not taken up on Friday. This communication we sent, and we were as much surprised as yourselves to find that late on the night of the Friday sitting the bill was advanced a stage. We cannot say what consideration forced the government to the conclusion that this step was necessary, and we sincerely regret that any misunderstanding has arisen as to a point upon which we carried out what we believed to be our engagement, and upon which we did all we could to have your wishes observed.

As to the second matter which you mention, there seems to have been a clear and perhaps not unnatural misunderstanding between us. We understood you to stipulate that when the school question was settled the Remedial Bill would be withdrawn, and we did not mean to lead you to believe that this was to take place as soon as an agreement was arrived at between us, and the concluding paragraph of our suggestions therefore expressed our understanding of what was originally agreed upon. We refer to these questions, which are in themselves unimportant, in order to remove from the controversy all matters of a personal character.

A few words are necessary as to the character of our memorandum. It was put in general terms as a suggested basis upon which our future discussions might proceed with a view to a possible agreement of all parties interested. It is therefore open to some of the objections raised by you, inasmuch as it does not deal with details, and professes only to lay down broad lines upon which legislation might be drawn.

In addition to this, we must premise that sufficient weight is not given by you to the undoubted legal position of the Roman Catholics. Under the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and the Remedial Order they certainly have important rights in connection with separate schools, and while the Dominion Parliament may have jurisdiction to enforce some or all of those rights, it is universally acknowledged that this could be done with more advantage to all parties by the local legislature, and for this reason we are holding this conference. A discussion of the disadvantages of separate schools is therefore in our view not relevant to the present situation, and is likely to raise misleading issues. In our view much of your argument misses its mark because you have not recognized the present position of affairs and dealt with our suggestion as compared with a regular system of separate schools such as might be established under the Remedial Bill, or under the old system, but have rather confined your attention to maintaining that our position would involve some of the drawbacks of these other schools.

We deeply regret that you have felt obliged to reject our proposition, and with all deference it does not appear to us that the objections, general and special, which you urge are such as to necessarily involve so serious a step. It would serve no useful purpose for us to support our view with any detailed argument, but some general considerations may be advanced as to the three objections upon principle which you mention; viz.: (1.) That our plan would divide the population into two classes, Roman Catholics and Protestants, giving the former class privileges as against the latter; (2.) That it would establish a system of state supported separate schools; and (3.) That the whole school organization would be modified to an unusual extent

to bring it into accord with the separate school principle. As to the first of these objections we may observe that the separation of the Roman Catholics as a class does not arise from our suggestions. It is made by the constitution and arises as to them because they happen to be a minority of the population. It is inaccurate to say that any privilege is given to them as against the rest of the population. It is only the rights conferred on the minority by the constitution that are in question. The problem presented in the school question is to secure to them their just and lawful privileges under the constitution in such a manner as to cause the minimum of interference with the public school system of Manitoba, and in that view we think our suggestion has merits.

As to your second objection we may observe that the Roman Catholic population contribute their share of all taxation for schools, and in return are entitled to obtain education for their children. It is now a question of the mode of that education in view of the rights held by the minority under the constitution. The contention that the system we propose would be unduly expensive and the limitations on ordinary separate school privileges embodied in our proposition will be considered later on. In so far as there is any principle violated by the application of taxes to the support of schools in which Roman Catholic doctrines are taught, your alternative suggestion would seem to be quite as objectionable as ours.

In reply to your third objection, we beg to urge upon you that the changes we suggest are much less than what we understand to be involved ordinarily by the establishment of separate schools. We do not insist upon normal schools. As to text-books, and representation on the boards, as a matter of practice and administration we find that you raise in point of fact no objection. We do not ask that the Roman Catholics have a separate right to elect trustees or otherwise to have any special representation on the board of trustees, being content with the protection afforded by an appeal to your own Department of Education, and in this respect our proposals very materially limit what is always considered the privileges essential in connection with a separate school system. The proposed schools would be controlled by trustees elected by the whole body of ratepayers under the provisions of your school law. There does not seem to be any adequate foundation for your remark that the carrying into effect of our suggestion would involve a modification of school organization greater than usual in cases of separate schools. We desire to minimise such modification, and think that to some extent we succeeded.

As to your first objection in detail, we submit that under existing conditions there would not arise any great practical inconvenience, as in most of the localities affected the Roman Catholics are sufficiently numerous to afford all necessary facilities for grading and competition. In any event it must be quite clear that the standard of efficiency maintained would naturally be higher than can be reached by Roman Catholics who refuse on conscientious grounds to attend the public schools, and are therefore obliged to maintain schools from their own private means, and without the aid of the legislative grant. Considering the question of efficiency alone we think it cannot be denied that the state of affairs under the system we suggest would be very much better for the community than that which would obtain under existing conditions or under the Remedial Bill if it became law. And if this be so, even the argument from efficiency is all upon the side of bringing the Roman Catholics amicably within the public school system by some method as we suggest.

Your second objection in detail seems founded on a misapprehension. Our memorandum was drawn in general terms, and did not in any sense intend to exclude the principle of election on the part of the Roman Catholics, a principle which is elementary, and which is embodied in the Remedial Bill.

As to your third objection, we cannot agree that there would be any special disadvantage in having Roman Catholic children in a separate room as distinguished from teaching them in a separate building. It would seem to be quite as objectionable on principle to separate them for religious exercises, as one of your own suggestions would involve.

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We cannot altogether follow your reasoning with respect to the financial objections. As before stated, the Roman Catholics must pay their share of the taxation, be it great or small, and in return they have a right to educational privileges. The school laws are full of financial anomalies, as occurs for example in the case of a wealthy man without children as compared with a poor man who has a large family. You observe that in Ontario and in Manitoba, prior to 1890, a separate school could not be established unless the rates with the legislative grant could maintain it, and suggest that our proposition is faulty in that this is not recognized. Your argument on this head loses weight when it is considered that we propose that there should be in towns and villages twenty-five, and in cities fifty, Roman Catholic children before they could ask for a separate room or building, while under the old law, before 1890, under the Remedial Bill, and even under your own existing law, the presence of ten children only is necessary to the establishment of a school district. We must again direct your attention to the evident advantages in point of economy of the system we propose over the old system, over schools under the Remedial Bill, and particularly over the existing state of affairs where an important section of the public has to pay school taxes, and in addition feels compelled from conscientious motives to educate their children at their own expense. There would be no expenses of organization either general or local. The utmost that can be said is that it would cost the whole community the increase in expense, if any, which would necessarily be involved in the Roman Catholic children being educated together in one room or in one building, as compared with educating them scattered amongst the rest of the school children. It is only in small mixed communities that this could be a serious item. We note your objection that this would be an offensive method of compelling one portion of the people to pay for the education and sectarian religious training of the remainder, and must again remind you that in principle your own alternative suggestion is equally objectionable, because conceivably the Roman Catholics under your system might pay a comparatively insignificant share of taxation, and yet you propose that their religion shall be taught them in the schools. We must further draw your attention to the flagrant injustice of the present system, which compels Roman Catholics to contribute to schools to which they cannot conscientiously send their children, and we beg to submit that this fact deserves due weight and consideration in this connection. It is to be further noted that the Roman Catholics earnestly desire a complete system of separate schools on which only their own money would be expended, a state of matters which would meet the observation under consideration, but which you decline to grant. Our suggestion was to relieve you from the necessity of going as far as this. It is perhaps impossible to devise a system that would be entirely unobjectionable theoretically and in the abstract. We had great hope that what we suggested would commend itself to your judgment as a practicable scheme doing reasonably substantial justice to all classes, and securing that harmony and tranquillity which are perhaps more than anything else to be desired in a young and growing community such as is now engaged in the task of developing the resources of Manitoba.

The ground taken in your fifth objection has been touched on in the preceding remarks. As to clause two of our memorandum your objections could be met by provisions as to detail. If desired the privilege of teaching religion could be limited to a certain time in the schools attended by Roman Catholics. The point that provision should be made for non-Catholic children is certainly well taken and is quite in accordance with our views, which were in this respect imperfectly expressed in the memorandum. Neither of the propositions which you make would, as it appears to us, remove the sense of unjust treatment existing amongst the minority, nor would they possess the elements of permanency and freedom from friction in administration which are certainly necessary for a final and peaceable solution of existing difficulties.

We once more appeal to you in the interests of the whole population of the province, indeed of the Dominion, as well as in the interests of the minority, to reconsider the decision at which you have arrived and to make some proposal that we could regard as affording a chance of the settlement which we so earnestly desire.

## " D "

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, WINNIPEG, 1st April, 1896.

To the Honourable ARTHUR R. DICKEY,  
Honourable ALPHONSE DESJARDINS,  
Sir DONALD A. SMITH, K.C.M.G.

GENTLEMEN,—We have the honour to submit herewith our views upon your memorandum of yesterday. As remarked by yourselves in your memorandum, a lengthened reference to the objections raised to your first suggestions will not serve any valuable purpose at the present stage of the discussion. Our purpose in stating the objections was to give you our view as to the results which would follow from the plan proposed, or any similar plan.

The point of difficulty in arriving at a basis of settlement seems to be very clearly defined. You maintain that, in the words of your memorandum, the Roman Catholics "certainly have important legal rights in connection with separate schools," and that your idea of the object of the conference is to give effect to those rights in the most unobjectionable way, through the action of the legislature of the province.

We hold on the contrary that the constitution gives the Roman Catholics no legal rights in reference to separate schools, except the right of appeal under which the federal authority may, or may not, restore any rights formerly enjoyed under provincial legislation.

Your proposition aims at the legal recognition by the legislature of Manitoba of the right of the Roman Catholic people to separate for school purposes. Our proposition aims at removing every practical objection to the present system without giving a legal right to separate. We understand that, by Order in Council, your authority is limited to making a settlement satisfactory to the minority, and that as a matter of fact the minority will accept nothing short of statutory recognition of the right of separation. We regard ourselves as precluded by our declaration of policy preceding our last election from assenting to such statutory recognition. While joining with you in the earnest desire to reach a settlement, we are unable to suggest any way of reconciling these two propositions.

We are of the opinion that there would be no objection on principle to the plan we propose, and that its practical operation would prove to be very satisfactory. It would give substantial relief on every material matter without legal separation. If the minority insists on legal separation there does not seem to be any possibility of reaching a basis of compromise.

We cannot but express our regret and disappointment at the failure of our negotiations. We assumed when a conference was asked for by the Federal Government, with full knowledge of the fact that we were clearly estopped by the terms of the Order in Council of 20th December, 1895, from assenting to the re-establishment of separate schools in any form, that it was with the object of securing substantial modifications, which while falling short of the principle of separation, would remove every alleged reason for Roman Catholic opposition to the use of the public schools. We think that the proposition which we have made would, if adopted, remove every such reason, and it is therefore such a proposition as we believed you had come prepared to accept. Its non-acceptance, apparently, is due to the determination of the minority to insist upon the most extreme, and in our opinion, unsound view of their legal rights.

We entered upon the task of seeking a settlement of the question at issue in the face of grave and obvious difficulties.

In the first place, so far as the re-establishment of separate schools is concerned, the question has for years been considered settled so far as the people of this province, to whom we are responsible, are concerned.

In the next place we have hitherto believed that a state aided separate school system, and that only, would be accepted by the minority. This view we have repeatedly stated, and we have not yet been authoritatively informed to the contrary. That our contention in this respect was, and is correct, is shown by your proposition

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which indubitably means a system of schools separating by law Protestants from Roman Catholics and wholly dependent for support upon municipal taxation and the legislative grant.

It appears also that any settlement between the government of the Dominion and that of Manitoba must, by the very terms of your instructions, be subject to the sanction of a third party, and while all the members of both governments might approve of our proposition, or any other submitted as containing everything that in reason and in equity ought to be conceded, nevertheless that approval would be worthless without the sanction of the representatives of the minority.

In a word we are absolutely debarred from conceding a system of Roman Catholic and state aided separate schools, while the representatives of the minority. and, as a consequence, the Federal Government will accept nothing less.

In conclusion we have the honour to state that, notwithstanding the failure of the present negotiations, the government of the province will always be prepared to receive and discuss any suggestions which may be made with a view to removing any inequalities that may be shown to exist in the present law.

CLIFFORD SIFTON,  
J. D. CAMERON.

EXTRACT from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 17th March, 1896.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration, a report, dated 16th March, 1896, from the Honourable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Prime Minister, to the effect that, on the 9th of March instant, he communicated to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, a statement made that day by the Honourable Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., in the House of Commons, which statement is as follows:—

“Since answering the question asked a few days ago by the member for North Simcoe, (Mr. McCarthy,) the following telegram has been received by Sir Donald Smith:—

“WINNIPEG, 2nd March, 1896.

“Your telegram has received most careful consideration of myself and colleagues. While fully appreciating all you say, it is quite clear to us that we can only proceed to Ottawa for the purpose of holding a conference, upon the official invitation of the Dominion Government. I fully appreciate your very kind offices in this matter. In view of the assurance that the Government of Manitoba are willing to have a conference, the government propose, so soon as the second reading of the Remedial Bill is carried, to have a conference with Mr. Greenway's Government, with a view to arrive at a settlement of this question on terms that will be satisfactory to his government and the minority of Manitoba, but in the meantime to proceed with the question before the House, *de die in diem*, as previously arranged.”

(Sd) GREENWAY.

The Prime Minister adds that, to the foregoing communication, the following reply was received on the 16th of March, instant:—

“GOVERNMENT HOUSE, WINNIPEG, 10th March, 1896.

“DEAR SIR MACKENZIE,—

“I sent Mr. Greenway a copy of your telegram this morning, and had an interview with him after the legislature rose at six o'clock this evening. He takes the ground on behalf of the provincial government that, not being the complainants, it is not for them to volunteer suggestions. He says that the provincial government

would treat with respect an official invitation to visit Ottawa. By 'official' he means an invitation by Order in Council, in which would be set forth clearly the object of the proposed visit, and the subject matters intended to be discussed at the suggested conference. At the same time, he stated frankly that he did not see what practical results would be attained by the proposed visit.

" Faithfully yours,

" (Signed.) J. C. PATTERSON.

" The Honourable

" Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., &c., &c., &c."

The Prime Minister recommends that, in view of the foregoing, the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba be informed that your Excellency's advisers are prepared to hold a conference with the government of Manitoba for the purpose of ascertaining whether legislation cannot be obtained from the legislature of Manitoba, during its present session, which will deal, in a manner satisfactory to the minority of Manitoba, with those grievances of the minority which are now before the House of Commons in connection with the Remedial Bill (Manitoba).

The Prime Minister further recommends that the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba be requested to inform his advisers that, immediately after the second reading of the Remedial Bill, your Excellency's Government proposes to send a deputation to Winnipeg, if they are prepared to receive it.

The Committee, concurring in the said recommendations, advise that the Secretary of State be authorized to forward a certified copy of this minute to the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

All of which is respectfully submitted for Your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,

*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

*EXTRACT from a report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 27th March, 1896.*

The Committee of the Privy Council, on the recommendation of the Prime Minister, advise that the Order in Council of 21st March instant, be amended by the insertion after the words "the Remedial Bill (Manitoba)" in the said Order in Council, of the words "the delegation are hereby given full power to effect an arrangement with the Government of Manitoba on such terms as shall be satisfactory to the said minority."

JOHN J. MCGEE,

*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

# The Sweating System in Canada.

## REPORT

UPON

## THE SWEATING SYSTEM IN CANADA

[61]

### COMMISSION

Appointing ALEXANDER WHYTE WRIGHT, Esquire, a Commissioner to inquire whether, and if so, to what extent the sweating system is practised in the various industrial centres of the Dominion, and for other purposes. Dated 29th October, 1895. Recorded 6th November, 1895. L. A. CATELLIER, Deputy Registrar General of Canada.

### CANADA.

HENRY STRONG, *Deputy Governor.*

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To ALEXANDER WHYTE WRIGHT, of the Town of Niagara, in the Province of Ontario, in Our Dominion of Canada, and to all to whom the same may come,—GREETING :

Whereas a resolution was adopted by the Dominion Trades and Labour Congress at its recent meeting in the City of London in the Province of Ontario, held in the month of September last past, in the following terms :

“ In consideration of the petition of the Toronto Garment Workers, in reference to the sweating system in Toronto and Montreal, we deem it of urgent necessity that a Commission be appointed to investigate to what extent the system is practised in Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal, as a test of the whole Dominion.”

And whereas it is deemed expedient to investigate into the matter referred to in the said resolution, and to inquire whether, and if so, to what extent the sweating system is practised in the various industrial centres of the Dominion of Canada, and at the same time to procure information respecting the kindred question of wages and any other matters affecting the employment and conditions of life and labour among the industrial classes—

Now Know Ye that, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We, reposing trust and confidence in your loyalty, integrity and ability, have nominated, constituted and appointed, and do hereby nominate, constitute and appoint you, the said Alexander Whyte Wright, to be Our Commissioner for the purpose of investigating into the matter referred to in the said resolution before mentioned, and to inquire whether, and if so, to what extent the sweating system is practised in the various industrial centres of the Dominion, and at the same time to procure information respecting the kindred question of wages and any other matters affecting the employment and conditions of life and labour among the industrial classes, and We do, under and by virtue of the powers vested in Us by Chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,

intituled "An Act respecting inquiries concerning public matters," and by and with the like advice confer upon you as such Commissioner the power of summoning before you any witnesses, and of requiring them to produce such documents and things as you, Our said Commissioner, shall deem requisite to the full investigation of the matters into which you are hereby appointed to examine.

To have, hold, exercise and enjoy the said office, place and trust unto you, the said Alexander Whyte Wright, together with the rights, powers, privileges and emoluments unto the said office, place and trust of right and by law appertaining during pleasure.

And we do hereby require and direct you to report to our Secretary of State of Canada the result of your investigations, together with the evidence taken before you and any opinion or remarks you may see fit to make thereon.

In Testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness the Honourable Sir Henry Strong, Knight, Deputy of our Right Trusty and Right Well beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir John Campbell Hamilton Gordon, Earl of Aberdeen, Viscount Formartine, Baron Haddo, Methlic, Traves and Kellie, in the Peerage of Scotland, Viscount Gordon of Aberdeen, County of Aberdeen, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of Ottawa, this Twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, and in the Fifty-ninth year of Our Reign.

By Command.

L. A. CATELLIER,

*Under Secretary of State.*

E. L. NEWCOMBE,  
*Deputy Minister of Justice.*

To the Honourable Sir CHARLES TUPPER, Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.,  
Secretary of State.

SIR,—As commanded in the Commission under the Great Seal, bearing date the 29th day of October last past, appointing me a Commissioner "to inquire whether, and if so, to what extent the sweating system is practised in the various industrial centres of the Dominion, and at the same time to procure information respecting the kindred question of wages and other matters affecting the employment and conditions of life and labour among the industrial classes" I beg leave to submit to you my report.

Inasmuch as the time allowed me for the completion of my investigation, as stated in the letter from your department which accompanied my commission, was limited to ninety days, I deemed it inadvisable either to attempt to make an exhaustive investigation of all shops and other places which might be considered as being embraced within the scope of my inquiry, or to endeavour to ascertain, except in a general way, the rates of wages paid. Even had my time been unlimited, it is doubtful whether detailed and accurate statistical information, of the kind last referred to, could be obtained by a temporary commission. Information concerning the wages paid and the conditions of labour found to obtain in a few establishments could not be depended upon to indicate, with any degree of accuracy, what the general conditions or wages might be. The publication of incomplete information might result in serious wrong either to those whose establishments were reported upon or to their competitors in business. I visited large numbers of factories, workshops and dwellings in which work was being carried on, conversing both with employers and employees, but though I gathered, in this way,



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a great deal of information bearing upon the matters under investigation, I have not deemed it expedient to mention names in this report; indeed I found it necessary in several instances to give an assurance that no names would be made public, in order to obtain information.

To avoid danger of misapprehension it may be as well to state here that I have not attempted to define the meaning of the term "Sweating system." Even among those who have made a special study of questions affecting labour and the labouring classes, there are widely varying opinions as to the meaning of the much used term, the differing definitions being almost as numerous as the men who give them. It has been defined as "the system of making clothing under filthy and inhuman conditions"; as "work sent out by a first contractor to be done in tenement houses or in the homes of the operatives"; as "a combination of the tenement house system, the sub-contract system and the task system"; as "wherever men are employed at low wages and under unhealthy conditions"; as "grinding the faces of the poor," etc., etc. As a matter of fact there is not in any country, certainly not in Canada, any system coextensive with the popular use of the term "sweating system." The words have really no definite meaning, for there are no conditions found in all the cases in which the term is applied, which are not also to be found in numerous other cases to which it is not applied. The confusion arising from the differing meanings which each witness attached to the term, appears to have been, in no small degree, responsible for the apparently rambling nature of the answers given to the upwards of thirty-two thousand questions, put by the Commission of the British House of Lords, to the witnesses who appeared before it. Realizing that any attempt on my part to act upon an arbitrary definition of the term "sweating system" would only hinder the inquiry, I have avoided this and conducted the investigation on more general grounds. For this reason whenever in this report the words are used they are not to be understood as having a definite meaning.

In Great Britain there are a considerable number of trades in which the "sweating system" obtains. Besides the clothing trade, the distress in which was the immediate occasion of the appointment of the Lords' Commission, the chain and nail trade, the nut and bolt trade, the boot trade and the cabinet making industry are all in a greater or lesser degree organized on the contract and sub-contract plan. In the United States the system is not so widely distributed and is confined to the various branches of the clothing trade, the making up of fur and leather goods and the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes. The excise laws of the Dominion effectually prevent the introduction of the "sweating system" into the cigar industry in Canada, but the conditions obtaining in the clothing and fur trades and in making of shirts, neckties and some other goods are so similar here and in the republic that it would be natural to expect that like methods of manufacture would prevail. I have considered it advisable, therefore, having regard to the limited time at my disposal, and believing that I would thus be making my inquiries in the quarter in which information would be most likely to be obtainable, to confine my investigation to the industries mentioned.

I directed my efforts to obtaining information under the following heads:—

1. Do the several manufacturing concerns manufacture their goods in factories of their own; give them out to contractors who have shops and employ workmen; or do they give them out directly to people who make them up in their own homes?
2. In those establishments in which more than one of these systems prevail, under which of them is the greater part of the work done?
3. Do manufacturers get their work done more cheaply or better by giving it out to contractors than they do when they have factories of their own?
4. When the work is given out either to contractors or to people who work at home, is there usually an agreement as to the prices to be paid—e.g., an agreement covering a period of time—or is the price fixed at the time the goods are given out; and, if the latter, is the fixing of the price deputed to some foreman or employee?
5. Have manufacturers any agreement or understanding with each other as to the prices they will pay for the making of goods they give out to contractors, or as to the wages they will pay in their factories?

6. Do manufacturers pay the same prices for similar work to contractors who have shops as they do to people who take work to be done in their own homes?

7. Do manufacturers make any effort to keep themselves informed as to the wages paid by contractors who take work from them?

8. Are there any organizations or combinations among the contractors whose object is to fix or regulate the prices at which work will be taken by them from wholesale manufacturers; or for the purpose of controlling the wages or prices for piece work to be paid to their own employees?

9. What are the sanitary conditions of the shops in which goods are made up under contract? Do the manufacturers make any effort to inform themselves as to this?

10. To what extent, if at all, does the practice prevail among contractors of using the shops or rooms in which they work as sleeping rooms for their families?

11. Have infectious diseases been spread by means of garments made in contractors' shops or private houses?

12. To what extent does the sub-contracting system prevail?

13. Does the contract system obtain to any extent in the custom or ordered clothing trade, or is it confined to the ready-made clothing business?

14. Do custom or merchant tailors generally have workshops on their premises, or do their employees take work home to be there made up with the assistance of their families?

15. Does the contract system result in reducing wages and in lowering the conditions of labour?

16. Are there many shops or places, in which manufacturing is carried on, which do not come under the provisions of the Factories Acts, because of not having the requisite number of employees?

17. Is it the practice to employ in such shops or places children who are under the factories age; and do women and children, employed in such shops or places, work more hours per day or week than is permitted under the Factories Acts?

18. In such shops or places are the conditions often or usually unsanitary?

19. Are the larger shops, by reason of having to comply with the provisions of the Factories Acts, placed at a disadvantage as compared with such smaller shops or places?

20. Are the provisions of the Factories Acts satisfactorily enforced and do the Acts give general satisfaction in their working?

21. Are the provisions of the Acts sufficiently comprehensive to ensure effectual inspection and regulation of all shops and places where the contract or "sweating system" might be carried on?

22. Is it believed that, by reason of their having to comply with the provisions of the Factories Acts, employers in the provinces in which such acts are in force are placed at a disadvantage as compared with employers in other provinces?

23. If stringent laws were enacted in any one province to prevent or suppress the "sweating system" would such legislation be likely to transfer the trade to other provinces?

24. If stringent Dominion legislation were enacted for this purpose would it be likely to transfer the business to other countries?

25. If for the purpose of preventing or suppressing the "sweating system" legislation were enacted requiring that clothing should be labelled or ticketed to show whether it was made in a factory, a contractor's shop or a dwelling, would such legislation have the effect intended and would it be prejudicial to business or otherwise?

26. Would it be practical and useful to require that a license should be taken out by the owner of each factory, shop or other place where clothing or other goods is made under contract, for the purpose of ensuring proper supervision and inspection?

27. Is the tendency, judged by the experience of recent years, toward a higher or lower rate of wages?

28. In such trades or divisions of trades as show a tendency toward higher wages does the tendency appear to be due to combinations among the workmen, to better prices for the finished goods, to a scarcity of competent workmen, or is it to be accounted for in any other way?

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29. Where wages or prices for making have fallen, or show a tendency to fall, has this been, or is it due to competition among contractors or workmen, to reduced prices for the finished goods, to the use of improved machinery and appliances, to division and organization of labour, to combinations among employers, or to any other specific reason or reasons?

30. Have wages been affected by immigration or by the bringing in of workmen from foreign countries by employers, under contracts made abroad?

31. To what extent does the apprenticeship system prevail, and in what degree are wages affected by it?

32. In shops or factories does the piece work system generally prevail or are the employees generally paid by the day or week: and if the latter, is it usual to fix a stint or task as a day's work?

33. Does the piece work system prevail more generally among male or female employees?

34. Leaving children out of the calculation do piece hands or day hands, as a rule, receive the higher wages?

35. How many hours, generally, constitute a day's work?

36. Does the system of fining for imperfect or partially spoiled work prevail to any extent?

37. Are there a greater or lesser number of idle men in the trade now than formerly; that is in recent years, and if the number is greater, has this been due to a decrease in the demand for goods, to improved machinery or changed methods of manufacture, or to the number of workers in the trade having increased more rapidly than the demand for their services; and, if the latter, has the relative increase in the number of the workers been due to immigration, or has it been owing to too many of the native or resident population entering the trade?

38. To what extent has female labour displaced male labour, or child labour taken the place of adult labour?

39. Does it sometimes or frequently happen that there is a scarcity of workers in some towns or cities and a surplus in others at the same time?

40. To what extent has the tenement house work shop system obtained a foothold in Canada?

For the purpose of obtaining information under these several heads I visited factories, workshops and private dwellings, making inquiries of both employers and employees, and personally inspected the condition of the shops and other places in which work is done. I also addressed, to employers and others, lists of such questions as I believed each would be best able to give information upon. Besides these means—for the purpose of getting a very full expression of the views and opinions of the classes immediately and particularly interested—I adopted the plan of holding a meeting in Toronto to which I invited the manufacturers, contractors and other employers, and also committees of the several organizations of employees engaged in the clothing trade. At the meetings, which were held on the evenings of the 8th and 9th of January, there were also present by my invitation a committee of the Toronto Trades and Labour Council and the three Ontario Inspectors of Factories, resident in Toronto, Mr. James R. Brown, Mr. Robert Barber and Miss Margaret Carlyle. I have appended a verbatim report of the proceedings of these meetings.

So as to be able to compare the condition of the several industries in Canada, in which the "sweating system" might be expected to be practised, with the conditions which obtain in similar industries in the United States, I placed myself in communication with Factories Inspectors, Commissioners of Labour and other officials in the several States of the Union, and attended a meeting of the American Federation of Labour held in the City of New York in December last. I also visited a number of "sweat shops" in Jersey City, N. J. The time occupied in my work of inspection covered a period of seventy nine days, from October 29th, to January 28th, inclusive.

I now proceed to give, I trust with sufficient circumstantiality, the result of my inquiries under the several heads already enumerated:—

1. I find that the practice under the first head varies. Some manufacturers, though only a few, have all their work done in factories of their own; some have their work done by contractors who have their own workshops; others give it out to people who make it up in their own homes; while still others, and the greater number, have it done partly in all these ways. In Hamilton, for example, the greater part of the work is done by contractors and the balance by people who work at home. In Toronto the same system prevails, though in that city the proportion of work done in private houses is greater. In Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec the contract system scarcely exists; I only found six such shops in Montreal and none in either of the other cities. In Montreal there are several of the manufacturers who have factories of their own, but in the three cities last named the greater part of the work is done by families in their homes. In Halifax the proportion of factory work is greater but there is a considerable quantity of goods made up in private houses. In all cases the goods are cut out on the premises of the wholesale manufacturer.

2. As already said, the system varies, but it may be added that, except in Montreal and Halifax and in some smaller towns, as Clinton, Ont., for example, there is, proportionately, very little factory work done; while only in Hamilton and Toronto does the contractors' shop system obtain to any extent. Though this is not an invariable rule, it is generally true that when manufacturers have their work done in part by contractors and in part by families working at home, the better and more highly paid work, such as men's coats, is made by the first, while pants and vests are made in private families.

3. It is difficult to get reliable information under this head for the reason that I found no instance where a manufacturer had given both systems a thorough trial under similar conditions. I found that those who have their own factories and those who have adopted the contract system each are of opinion that the method they have chosen is the one best calculated to promote their interests, both as to cheapness and quality of the work. Almost invariably, however, the employees prefer the factory system to working in the contractors' shops. Whether the belief is well founded or not, they are firmly of the opinion that the contracting system tends inevitably to the lowering of wages and degrading the conditions of labour. I have not been able to obtain reliable data which will throw light upon this question, for the reason that I did not have an opportunity to compare the wages and conditions of labour in the case of men employed at the same kinds of work in the same city, under the two systems. A comparison when and where the conditions were quite dissimilar would, of course, be worthless. In the absence of statistics or other reliable data it may not, however, be out of place to mention some of the reasons which employees advance in support of the opinion that wages and conditions of labour are prejudicially affected by the contracting system. The contractor, it is urged, being immediately interested in getting the work done cheaply, and being continually in close contact with the employees, is able and apt to resort to all kinds of methods to accomplish this. Being usually less prominent in the public eye than the large manufacturer, and so less amenable to the deterring influence of public opinion, it is argued that he is less likely to be deterred from cutting wages, if in other respects able to do so, and less likely also to have regard for the health and comfort of his employees. The contractors' shops being small and only a small number, comparatively, of employees working in them, it is more difficult for the workers to become organized for the purpose of keeping up wages and maintaining good conditions of employment. It is urged, too, that the contractors compete with each other and with private families for work, taking it often at ruinously low rates, and then must of necessity cut the wages to make up for the loss so entailed. Broadly it is held by the employees that all the profit the contractor makes must come out of the sum which would go to the workers as wages did they work directly for the manufacturer.

4. Except in the custom or ordered clothing trade there appears to be no agreements made between employers and employees, covering a period of time, as to wages or prices for making up goods. In the custom trade, where the workmen are organized, the employers and employees usually agree upon a scale of prices to remain in force for a term agreed upon, but neither in the ready-made clothing trade, the shirt industry,

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the fur business, nor in any of the other occupations I inquired into, did I find anything of this kind. The price to be paid for making the various articles is usually stated when the goods are given out, it being the duty of some one in the employ of the manufacturer to fix the price. It seems almost inevitable that such a system must result in bringing the wages down to the lowest point at which the employees can afford to work—to what economists have designated the lowest existence point. This result is rendered the more certain by the fact that the separation of the workers where they work in their own homes, and the want of combination among the contractors, prevents a comparison, by them, of the prices offered.

5. I find no evidence of any agreement, understanding or combination among the manufacturers for the purpose of regulating the prices to be paid for making goods; though in the way of business they usually keep themselves informed as to the prices paid by their competitors.

6. For the same kinds or grades of work manufacturers pay the same prices whether the maker is a contractor or a person working in his or her own home; but, as already stated, different grades of work are usually done by the two classes.

7. I found no evidence that the manufacturers seek to control or in any way interfere with the wages paid by their contractors, or to keep themselves informed as to the rate of wages paid. The object of seeking information under this head was to ascertain whether the wholesale manufacturers attempted to regulate the prices to be paid by them in accordance with the wages paid by the contractors to their employees.

8. The contractors have no organizations or combinations of the kind suggested. At one time the contractors in Toronto had an organization or union, but it no longer exists. While it was in existence it was claimed, by one of those present at the meeting already referred to, that it attempted to regulate the wages to be paid to employees, but this is denied. It did attempt to regulate in some measure the prices at which work should be done for the wholesalers, but met with but little success, owing partly to want of unanimity among its members and partly to the pressure of competition on the part of non-members and of private families.

9. As a rule the sanitary condition of contractors' shops is good, though there are exceptions to this rule. In some of the shops I visited, while it might not be altogether correct to say that they were in an unsanitary condition, they were certainly far from cleanly, and were neither wholesome nor pleasant to work in. One in Toronto, in which a number of men, women and girls were engaged in making ladies' mantles and cloaks, if not unsanitary, must have bordered very closely upon being so. In no case did I find that manufacturers took any measures to keep themselves informed as to the condition of the shops or houses in which their goods were made up, either as to cleanliness or healthfulness. I did not find anywhere shops that graded down to the level of the sweaters' "dens" described in the report of the Commission of the British House of Lords, and in the reports of the United States Factories Inspectors, but I found not a few in which there was great room for improvement.

10. The practice of using shops in which clothing is made as living and sleeping rooms, which is so great a cause of complaint in England and in some American cities, does not obtain here, at least to any extent. When clothing is made in private houses, however, bed-rooms and living rooms are frequently used as work-rooms.

11. I could learn of no authenticated case of an infectious disease having been spread by means of garments made in contractors' shops or private houses, though I did hear of cases where scarlet fever and diphtheria had been known to exist in places where clothing was being made. That great and serious danger to the public health might readily arise from this source, unless means be taken to guard against it by proper inspection, is evident. It is true we have not, as yet at any rate, the tenement house system which is the cause of so much danger of the kind indicated in such cities as Chicago, for example, but even in ordinary workshops and dwellings better inspection than the laws now provide for is needed to ensure the public safety.

12. As far as I could ascertain the subcontracting system, which some in England have held to be the only one rightly deserving of the appellation "sweating system," does not exist in Canada. It may be that there is danger that with the tendency to

increasing subdivision of labour, it will obtain a foothold here, but it is worthy of note that, in England, where it was once common, it is said to be dying out.

13. Only in Toronto did I find that any custom or ordered clothing is made under the contract system, and there only trousers are made in this way. With this exception the contract system, so far as the clothing trade is concerned, is confined to the ready-made business.

14. The systems of having workshops on their premises and of allowing their workmen to take work home, are both common in the custom or ordered clothing trade. Many tailors, more particularly married men, prefer to work in their homes. Where the trade is organized the unions generally limit the number of hours per day for work in shops, and, by taking their work home, some who wish to work longer than the union rules permit, can do so without the knowledge of the union. The advantage of having the assistance of their families is a further inducement.

15. As stated under No. 3, I have not found it possible to obtain data which would justify the giving of a positive answer to this question. I have already given some of the reasons advanced by the employees in support of their belief that an affirmative answer should be given. It is but fair to say, however, that other reasons are put forward in support of the contention that not only is the contract system, in the clothing trade at any rate, not an evil in the direction indicated, but that it results in a positive gain to the employees by conserving and more profitably directing their labour, and so enabling them to earn and receive more than they otherwise would. I found that men working for contractors really received as good pay as, and not infrequently better pay than men who worked directly for the wholesale manufacturer for whom the contractor worked; but this comparison was not conclusive for the reason that the kinds of work were dissimilar. I found instances where manufacturers had abandoned the factory system and adopted the plan of having their work done by contractors, believing that they saved expense and trouble by doing so. In one such instance a reduction of the wages of the employees had followed the change, but there were attendant circumstances which made it uncertain whether the change from one system to the other had been the sole or even the principal cause of this. On the whole, my impression is that it would be a gain to the employees, and without any loss to the manufacturers, if the factory system could be substituted for the contractors' shop system. While I do not assert that as a rule the conditions in contractors' shops in Toronto and Hamilton are unsanitary or unwholesome, they do fall far short in these respects of the large factories in Montreal and Halifax. When a comparison is made, however, between the condition of the people who work in contractors' shops and the conditions which attend the making of garments in private houses, the advantage is, in a marked degree, in favour of the former system. While it might not be correct to assume that the substitution of factory work for the contract system would certainly result in the payment of higher wages, my opinion is that the tendency would be in this direction, while the gain to the workers in improved conditions of employment would be great. As compared with the plan of factory work I am of opinion that the contract system does result in reducing wages and in lowering the conditions of labour, but when the comparison is made between the second and the home work plan I am satisfied that the contract system secures higher pay and better conditions of labour.

16. There are many places in the cities of Ontario and Quebec—(there are no Factories Acts in the other provinces) in which clothing is made, which do not come under the provisions of the Factories Acts, and such places are not subject to the inspection and regulation of these Acts.

17. Even in factories and shops subject to the regulations and restrictions of the Factories Acts, there is found to be considerable difficulty in enforcing the provisions forbidding the employment of children under the factory age, and, as might be expected, in small shops and dwellings to which the Acts do not apply, children of very tender years are employed. I also found that in such places women and children work many more hours daily than would be permitted in shops and factories under the regulation of the Acts. The school laws check the evil of child labour to some extent, but do not by any means prevent it.

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18. I found no positive evidence that the conditions in these small shops and dwellings were actually unsanitary, but in many instances they were very far from being cleanly, and not a few were the reverse of being comfortable working places. The ventilation was often bad and some of the rooms were too small for the number of people employed.

19. The competition of the small shops that do not come under the provisions of the Factories Acts, and the rivalry of people who work in their own homes undoubtedly has the effect of forcing contractors to take work at lower rates than they otherwise would, but this is only in part owing to the fact that they do not have to comply with the regulations of the Acts.

20. The Factories Acts, both in Ontario and Quebec, appear to be fairly well enforced and to give general satisfaction in their working, both to employers and employees. A greater number of inspectors, however, is needed, and more frequent publication of reports would be an advantage.

21. There is pressing need that the provisions of the Factories Acts should be very greatly broadened and extended so as to bring within their jurisdiction all places where goods intended for sale are manufactured. In accordance with an amendment to the Ontario Factories Act, which was assented to on April 16th of last year, the government of that province appointed, in addition to the male inspectors, one female inspector, who is doing very efficient work, but it is not possible that one woman can effectually watch over even the factories and shops now under the Act, and it would be quite beyond the power of the present staff to do the work if the law were amended so as to bring the small shops under its regulations.

22. I do not find that employers in Ontario and Quebec are as yet suffering any disadvantage because of the enforcement of the Factories Acts in these provinces. It is very evident, however, that should competition become keen between them and manufacturers in other provinces where there are no such Acts in force, they would be placed at a very serious disadvantage. In the absence of common legislation in the several provinces it is a cause of regret among the working classes that there is no Dominion legislation of this character.

23. The general opinion among employers and workingmen is that no one province could enact stringent legislation for the purpose of checking or preventing the "sweating system," without great risk of injury to business in that province, and that the probable effect of the enactment of such legislation would be the transference of the business to other provinces where such restrictive laws might not be enacted. Such a result appears to have followed the enactment of "anti-sweating" laws in some of the States of the neighbouring Union, notably New York and Massachusetts.

24. Should the Dominion Parliament enact legislation for the purpose indicated, both manufacturers and employees appear to fear that it would result in greater imports of ready-made clothing and a lessening of the quantity made in the Dominion, unless the import duties were raised sufficiently to cover the increased cost of manufacture.

25. Attempts have been made in several of the American States to check the "sweating system" by requiring that all goods should be labelled or ticketed so as to show whether they were made in factories, contractors' shops, private houses or tenement houses. These attempts have been followed by a limited measure of success only. It has been proposed by members of labour organizations and others anxious to uproot the "sweating" evil, and careless, perhaps, as to the consequences in other directions of the suggested remedy, that a system of labelling or tagging should be adopted and legally enforced that would practically have the effect of making all ready-made clothing, except such as should be made in factories, unsaleable, by attaching to it a suspicion of having been made under uncleanly or unsanitary conditions. While some of the working people with whom I conversed on this subject expressed themselves as desirous of having the labelling system tried, I did not find that, as a rule, they regarded its success, as a means of substituting factory work for the contractors' shop or home work systems, as more than problematical. Manufacturers on the other hand are generally of opinion that such legislation would be vexatious and troublesome to them without resulting in any corresponding benefit either to the public or to their employees.

26. The answers of employers and employees to this question entirely disagree. The former are, as a rule, opposed to the adoption of the plan of licensing shops and houses where goods are made up for them, holding that it would be an annoying interference with business, and that little if any good would result from it. The employees on the contrary, believe that by reason of the better inspection, which the licensing system could be made the means of ensuring, and the improved conditions as to sanitation and cleanliness which they believe would result, the conditions of their employment would be greatly improved. The contractors generally agree with the views of the employees on this question, and would be willing, as a rule, to agree to the imposition of a license.

27. The information gathered under this head indicates that the tendency is towards lower wages, both as to the prices paid for piecework and as to the aggregate amount received by the employees.

28. While the tendency towards lower wages is less marked in some branches of the clothing trade than in others, there cannot be said to be any branch in which the tendency is, in any marked degree, towards higher wages. While I found isolated individual cases which, at first sight, seemed to indicate that there was an upward tendency, fuller investigation showed that there were exceptional reasons for these cases and that, even in the most favourable circumstanced divisions of the trade, there is really no evidence of a tendency towards higher wages.

29. Competition among contractors and among workmen has undoubtedly resulted in the lowering of the prices for making goods and of the rate of wages. The introduction of improved labour-saving machinery and appliances, and the subdivision of labour have likewise had a similar result, but the tendency towards lower wages is mainly due to the general reduction of the prices of finished goods. I do not find that combinations among employers have played any part in preventing the rise or in causing the fall of the rate of wages.

30. There cannot be said to be an apprenticeship system in the ready-made clothing trade. "Learners" are employed—usually young girls and boys—but the employer is under no obligation to teach them a trade or any part of one. Evidently such a system is capable of gross abuse and there are not wanting instances of such abuse by unscrupulous employers. I learned of one contractor, engaged in making pants and vests, who makes a practice of employing "learners" who engage to work for him without wages while they are learning the trade. These learners, usually girls, are kept at some trivial and easily mastered work, such as pulling out basting threads, sewing on buttons, or running up seams on a sewing machine, and then, when the term for which they agreed to work without wages expires, they are discharged, without having had an opportunity to learn any trade by which they can earn a livelihood, their places being filled by other "learners" who are in turn defrauded out of several months of work and time. It is not easy to determine just what effect the existence of such an "apprenticeship system" may have upon wages, but it is abundantly evident that when fair employers are forced to compete with those who take advantage of the opportunities which such a system offers to the unscrupulous, the effect must be detrimental.

32. The systems of payment by the day or week and by piecework both prevail in factories and contractors' shops. It is not usual to fix a task or stint as a day's work though the system is not unknown. Even when there is no task set as the day's work, employees usually understand that the retention of their situations depends upon their regularly doing what is regarded as a fair day's work.

33. The piecework system is probably more usual where women and children are employed than it is among male employees, but the division cannot be said to be upon sex lines. Having regard, however, to the fact that all work done in private houses is done on the piecework system and is mainly done by women, it is evident that much the greater part of the clothing made under the piecework system is made by women.

34. I could not obtain data which would justify a positive answer to this question: though if the whole trade be considered,—home work as well as factory and shop work—it is probable that the higher wages are received by those who work by the day or week.



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35. Ten hours per day or sixty hours per week is the usual time worked in factories and workshops, but in private houses the time is irregular and the number of hours of work usually more.

36 I did not find evidence that the system of fining for imperfect or spoiled work prevails to such an extent as to involve injustice. It is worth noting, however, that one of the most serious disadvantages, which those who work for manufacturers in their own homes labour under as compared with those who work in factories or contractors' shops, arises from this system. When an employee in a factory or contractor's shop does imperfect work, necessitating an alteration, only the time required to make the alteration is lost. On the other hand, a person working at home must carry the goods back again, frequently losing half a day because of having to make an alteration which in actual work only requires a few minutes of time. To avoid this they are often willing to submit to a fine or reduction of wages far in excess of what the making of the alteration would be worth to them. I found that, as a rule, those employed in contractors' shops are not held responsible for the making of alterations and are thus freed from the responsibility and loss to which those employed in factories and private houses are subject. Though not strictly pertinent here, it may not be amiss to say that manufacturers uniformly bear testimony to the honesty of those who work for them in their homes. Many thousands of dollars' worth of goods pass through the hands of this class of people every month, yet losses through dishonesty are scarcely known. I was informed by one manufacturer in Montreal that, though his goods were sometimes out of his warehouse for months, his entire losses did not amount to one dollar per year and that he never knew of a case of real dishonesty.

37. The information gathered under this head does not show that there is much if any change in the relative number of the unemployed in the trades under investigation. There has been a pretty steady increase in the quantity of ready-made clothing manufactured, and this has given employment to a greater number of men, women and children, notwithstanding the introduction of labour saving machinery and the adoption of improved methods of manufacture, but the increased demand for labour has been fully met and the relative number of the temporarily unemployed is no less than formerly. I do not find that the labour market in the trades under investigation has been to any considerable extent affected by immigration, though there have been instances of workers having been brought to Canada to take the places of men who were "on strike," and it is a cause of complaint among Canadian workmen that while the United States laws are strictly and even harshly enforced against any of them who seek employment across the lines, there is no Canadian law to protect them against American labour in similar ways. In connection with this head I would again refer to what has been said under No. 30. The throwing of the "learners" there referred to on the labour market, necessarily results in an increase of the number of unemployed.

38. The number of females employed in the ready-made clothing trade is relatively greater than the number of males, and, as a consequence, as the production of ready-made clothing increases in comparison with the making of ordered or custom clothing, the number of female employees becomes proportionally greater than the number of males. For the same reason, and in about the same proportion, child labour increases as compared with adult labour.

39. Both employers and employees suffer loss by reason of there being at times, and frequently, a scarcity of labour in one locality contemporaneously with a surplus in another, but the trades under investigation do not suffer more in this way than do others.

40. I do not find that the tenement house workshop system has as yet been introduced in Canada, but, except the absence of the very high rents which prevail in American cities in which it exists, there are none of the conditions wanting here which have created the system elsewhere. A provision of the British Factory and Workshops Acts would, if adopted here, be a great safeguard against the commencement of the tenement house shop system. This provision is that every occupier of every factory or workshop from which wearing apparel and other specified goods are given out to be made up outside of the factory or workshop, shall keep a list of all persons to whom they are

so given out, and copies of these lists must be furnished to the inspector half yearly. The form prescribed is as follows:—

*Address of factory or workshop or place from which work is given out* \_\_\_\_\_

*Name of occupier of factory or workshop or place* \_\_\_\_\_

*Business carried on* \_\_\_\_\_

*Names of persons employed by the occupier outside the factory or workshop or place from which work is given out, and places where they are employed, viz.:—*

A.—PERSONS so employed as workmen.

Christian and Surname.	Place where Employed.

B.—PERSONS so employed as contractors.

Christian and Surname.	Place where Employed.

A similar list must be kept by contractors of all persons working for them outside their shops, and furnished in the same way to the inspectors.

As will be seen from the foregoing, I have directed my attention almost exclusively to the investigation of the "sweating system," so called, in connection with the clothing trade. I have done so partly because the time at my disposal did not permit of a more extended investigation, and partly because among the industries in which the "sweating system" might be expected to exist, this is the one in which the evils of the system—the danger to public health and the injury to employees—would be most likely to be found to prevail. I was also influenced by the belief that whatever legislative remedies can be applied to check or prevent the evil in this industry must necessarily be equally efficient as regards other trades. As has been already stated, the excise laws of Canada operate to prevent the extension of the "sweating system" to the cigar-making industry, which is the only other trade in the United States in which the evil has been found to exist to any great extent. In Montreal, Toronto and Quebec there is some giving out of fur goods to be made in private houses, and in the first named city some of the work in the shoe trade is done in this way. In the shirt industry the home work system prevails to a not inconsiderable extent, and any statements hereinafter made concerning that system in connection with the clothing business may be considered as applying in some degree to this industry.

The development of the "sweating system"—including in the term the contractors' shops and the home work system—has been coincident with the business revolution

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which has, within a quarter of a century, changed that industry from one in which the proportion of custom made goods to ready-made was about as nine to one, to one in which the proportion of ordered clothing is probably not more, if as much, as forty per cent. The development of the ready-made industry by the subdivision of labour has rendered unnecessary the employment of so great a proportion of specially skilled handicraftsmen and made it possible to give employment to less skilled and cheaper labour. Garments being made in assortments, and it being no longer necessary to make each special garment to fit a particular wearer, they are cut out by machinery and then each part of the work of making up and finishing is done by men, women and children skilled in doing that particular part. In this way what may be called the "team work" system has arisen, which has, in the ready-made clothing and shoe trades, practically done away with the necessity for employing completely skilled tradesmen. The factory and its modification the contract shop in which this "team work" system can be most effectively and economically practised, has taken the place, in great measure, of the tailor shop and the shoemaker shop. The house work system is but another development of the "team system," as under it the family becomes a "team."

Stated briefly, the contract system in the clothing trade is carried on in this way: In the warehouses of the large wholesale manufacturers the clothing is cut out. It is then sent in lots to contractors who have their own shops. These contractors, usually, and for their own convenience and advantage, confine themselves as far as practicable to the making of some particular kind of garments, coats, trousers, vests, mantles or overcoats for example. They can thus most profitably utilize their machinery, and, by subdivision, the labour of their employees. The wholesaler takes no responsibility for the payment of the wages of the employees of the contractor, nor does he hold himself in any measure responsible for the condition of the shops in which the goods are made up. With the receiving back of the finished goods and the payment of the contract price for finishing, his responsibility ends. In every case I found that the wholesale manufacturers disclaimed positively any further obligation.

As I have already stated, under No. 12, the system of subcontracting can hardly be said to exist in Canada, and it would, therefore, not be necessary to refer to it here were it not for the reason that, as it is the system under which the greatest evils and most deplorable conditions have developed in other countries, it would seem to be the part of wisdom, when considering measures for the purpose of checking the introduction or growth of the "sweating" evil in Canada, to have special regard to the prevention of this system. This remark applies as well to the tenement house shop system. In the United States, where, in some of the cities, this last system largely prevails, there are numerous well authenticated instances of the spreading of contagious diseases, such as measles, scarlet, spotted and typhoid fevers, erysipelas, whooping cough, diphtheria and small-pox, by means of garments made in tenement houses under unsanitary conditions.

While the investigation has shown that the "sweating system" with its attendant and consequent evils does not exist in Canada to the same or nearly to the same extent that it obtains in Great Britain and in the United States, it has also shown that there is absent from Canada no single one of the primary conditions from which the system has developed in those countries. It would therefore seem that any remedies which have been found, or which it is probable would have been found, if tried, effectual in other countries to cure the evil, would likewise, making allowance for differing conditions, be efficacious in preventing its commencement or further growth here. For this reason I have considered it a part of my duty to indicate some of the remedies which have been tried or proposed in the neighbouring republic—that being the country whose conditions most nearly resemble our own—accompanying this resumé of the laws and proposed legislation of the several states and of the United States with such remarks as the information elicited during my investigation may seem to call for.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts appears to have taken the initiative in distinct legislative effort to check the "sweating system." By the law of that state passed in 1891, and amended in 1892, every house, room or place used as a dwelling in which garments or wearing apparel of any kind is made wholly or partially, or altered or repaired, except houses occupied exclusively by the members of the family, were declared

to be workshops, and placed under the inspection of the district police, whose duty it is to examine all such garments, etc., "for the purpose of ascertaining whether said garments \* \* \* are in cleanly condition and free from vermin and every matter of an infectious and contagious nature." Persons occupying or having control of workshops are required to notify the district police or the special inspector of the location of the workshop, the nature of the work to be carried on and the number of the persons employed. Every person working in any such workshop is required before commencing work, "to procure a license, approved by the chief of the district police upon the recommendation of the inspectors especially appointed for the enforcement of the provisions" of the Act. If the inspector finds evidence of infectious disease in any workshop or in any goods manufactured or in process of manufacture therein, it becomes his duty to report the facts to the chief of the district police, whose duty it is in turn to notify the State Board of Health, which body, if it finds the shop in an unhealthy condition, or the clothing unfit for use, is required "to issue such order or orders as the public safety may require." If it is reported to the inspector that clothing is being imported into the state which has been manufactured wholly or in part under unhealthy conditions, it becomes his duty to examine the goods and the condition of their manufacture and if the goods or any of them are "found to contain vermin, or to have been made in improper places or under unhealthy conditions he shall make report thereof to the State Board of Health, which board shall thereupon make such order or orders as the safety of the public may require." Whoever sells or exposes for sale clothing "made in a tenement house used as a workshop" is required to have attached to each garment a tag or label not less than one inch wide by two inches long, on which shall be written or printed the words "Tenement Made" and the name of the state, city or town in which the article was made. No person is permitted to sell or expose for sale any such garment without such label or tag or "any of said garments with a tag or label in any manner false or fraudulent," nor shall any "wilfully remove, alter or destroy any such tag or label upon each of said garments when exposed for sale." A penalty of not less than fifty nor more than one hundred dollars is attached for the violation of any of the provisions of the Act.

In its practical working the effect of the Massachusetts law is said to be (1) That the chief of the district police and the inspectors interpret it as bringing the houses, rooms, &c., within the meaning of the factories law, as "workshops." The effects of this interpretation are (a) that separate water-closets are required for men and women, and (b) that the ten-hour law for women and for minors under eighteen is made to apply. As owners of tenement houses are seldom willing to go to the expense entailed by (a), this method of interpreting and enforcing the Act has a decided tendency towards abolishing the tenement house system. (2) By their method of enforcing the tagging or labelling system the inspectors are said to make the law almost as effective against tenement-made goods from other states as it is against such goods made in Massachusetts. It is claimed that the tenement house shops have virtually ceased to exist in Boston as the result of the enforcement of the law. Less clothing is said to be made in New York for the Boston market, while more is made in Boston and more in Maine. This last claim does not, however, harmonize with the information upon which I based the statement made under No. 23. So far were the members of the congressional committee who examined into the working of the law from accepting this optimistic view, that in their report to Congress they speak of the result of the working of the law as "a typical illustration of the defects of local law." This committee in its report held it to have been demonstrated that the result of the enforcement of the Massachusetts law had been to encourage the sending of goods to be made in other states, often under unsanitary conditions and then selling them as "Made under the Massachusetts law." (3) The effect of the licensing system is said to have been that the homes in which clothing is made have been greatly improved in the matter of cleanliness and comfort. The method of licensing is that at first a temporary license for thirty days is granted, and, after the place is inspected, the license is either extended or made permanent. The conditions required before the license is made permanent and which must be promised before it will be

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extended, are: (a) absolute cleanliness; (b) that no rooms used as sleeping apartments shall be used as work-rooms, and that no garments, either finished or in process of manufacture, shall be allowed to be kept or to remain in sleeping rooms; (c) that notice must be sent to the inspector of intended removal or of the breaking out of any contagious or infectious disease either in the family of the person holding the license or of any family residing in the same building, and (d) that no person not a member of the family shall be employed on the premises licensed in the work of making or finishing wearing apparel intended for sale.

The law of New York, which was enacted in 1892, is, except as hereinafter noted, almost identical with the Massachusetts law in its provisions. Besides articles of wearing apparel covered by the Massachusetts law, and which it enumerates, the New York law applies to the making of purses, feathers, artificial flowers and cigars. Instead of, as in Massachusetts, merely commanding the State Board of Health, when clothing is found to be infected or unfit for use, to "make such order or orders as the safety of the public may require," the New York law enjoins the Board of Health "to condemn and destroy all such infectious and contagious articles." The licenses in the New York law are called permits, and are issued or granted by the Board of Health to persons found worthy, upon inspection by the inspector or the Board of Health. The penalty for violation of the New York law is not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars.

The provisions of the Illinois law which apply to the "sweating system" are contained in three sections of the Factories Act. These forbid that any room in a dwelling or tenement house used as an eating or sleeping room shall be used for the manufacture of wearing apparel and the other articles enumerated in the New York law, except by the immediate members of a family living therein. The remainder of this section and the other two sections of the Factories Act which apply, regulate the inspection of workshops and of clothing, etc., in the same way as the New York law. There are no provisions for labelling or tagging the goods nor for licensing or granting permits as in the Massachusetts and New York laws.

In none of the other states are there any laws specially aimed at the prevention or checking of the "sweating system," nor are there any sections of the Factories Acts of these states capable of being so enforced as to operate as a check on the system which would be at all likely to be effectual. It may be well to note here that the New York Court of Special Sessions has recently given a decision, which, if it be upheld by the higher courts, will make the New York law in a great measure ineffective. A man was being prosecuted by one of the inspectors for employing persons, not members of his family, to work at making clothing in a tenement house, without the permit required by the Act. The Court of Special Sessions discharged the accused, holding that it is not unlawful to hire persons, not members of the family living in it, to manufacture clothing in a tenement house, notwithstanding the law forbidding it.

In the hope that a Federal law, embracing in its scope all the states, will be effectual to prevent the "sweating system," a bill has been introduced in the present congress under the title of "A Bill to raise Additional Revenue for the Support of the Government." The title of the bill is, of course, pretexual inasmuch as the raising of revenue is not its object but a means by which it is hoped that another object will be accomplished. The proposed measure may be summarized as follows: It provides that when a manufacturer gives out materials from which clothing and other manufactured articles enumerated in the bill are to be made by contractors and others not directly in the employment of the manufacturer in his own factory, the said manufacturer shall pay in advance to the United States Revenue Collector a tax of \$300 per year for each contractor or person to whom material is so given out. The bill also provides that any contractor or other person taking materials from a manufacturer for the purpose of making them up, who shall sub-let the work of making up or finishing the goods, shall also pay a yearly tax of \$300 in the same way for each person to whom he sub-lets any part of the work. Should the work be again sub-contracted or divided, the person so sub-letting or dividing it will be subject to a like yearly tax of \$300 for each person so employed by him.

There can be no doubt that such a measure, if it should be passed, and could be enforced, would effectually put an end to the "sweating system" in the trades to which it would apply, and compel the manufacture of clothing, etc., in factories operated by the manufacturers. With such a law in force only the larger and more well to do contractors, who could afford to advance the money for the manufacturers to pay the tax, could continue in business. Small contractors and all home workers would certainly be driven out of the trade. Viewed only from the standpoint of those employed in shops and factories it would be an advantage, doubtless, to have legislation enacted which would abolish the home work system. Possibly this might be an advantage to the trade as a whole, or at any rate to those who might ultimately be found to remain in it, but in the meantime it might not be easy to justify legislation which must inevitably result in depriving many worthy people of their only means of earning a livelihood.

It may be of interest to observe, concerning the proposed Federal law just mentioned, that, before its introduction in congress, a draft of the measure had formed the subject of discussion at a convention of the National Association of Factories Inspectors, and that it had received the approval of that body. The association seemed to be convinced that all attempts to abolish the "sweating system" by state legislation must in the nature of things prove abortive and so favoured an attempt to destroy the tenement house and home work system—the principal cause and the stronghold of the evil—by a Federal law which should accomplish its real purpose under the pretense of imposing a revenue tax.

It will be observed that the difficulty which lies in the way of successfully attacking the "sweating system" by means of legislative enactments, in the United States, arises out of the question of where Federal jurisdiction on the one hand and State authority on the other begins and ends. It is not claimed by those who advocate the passage of the proposed Federal law already referred to, that the laws of Massachusetts or of New York, for example, would be inefficient or ineffectual, were it not for the fact that they are only state laws having no force outside the states passing them. I am assured that those who, under existing circumstances, are advocating and supporting the proposed Federal law, would greatly prefer a national law framed on the lines of the state laws referred to, were the enactment of such a law within the jurisdiction of the Federal congress. Forced to make choice between state legislation calculated to check the "sweating" evil while not doing injury to worthy working people, and inefficient only because the states cannot enforce it beyond their own boundaries; and a Federal law which aims at curing the evil by the clumsy, if effectual, method of killing the patient, they choose the latter.

I am conscious that, in this report, I should avoid making suggestions or specific recommendations to authorities by whom I have not been commissioned and to whom I am not answerable, and I am aware that some of the suggestions which I deem it to be my duty to make, will, possibly, have reference to matters that under the constitution and by the terms of the British North America Act, come more properly within the powers of the Provincial legislatures than of the Dominion Parliament. At the same time, I realize that, not being equipped with the knowledge necessary to determine where the authority of parliament and of the legislatures begins and ends, I might easily, should I be over careful to avoid seeming to trench upon provincial authority, run a danger of omitting suggestions which, perhaps, after all, I ought to have made. I have, therefore, deemed it best to make the suggestions and recommendations which seem to me to be called for by the facts as disclosed by my investigation, leaving it to others more competent than I to decide as to where the authority may be vested to accept or reject them.

As elsewhere remarked, it has not been found possible to obtain, through the medium of a temporary commission, reliable, detailed and accurate statistical information on the questions of wages and of the conditions of life and labour among the working classes. If Canada is to be brought up to an equality in this respect, with other countries and with some of the sister colonies, it is of primary importance that such statistical information be collected and published at intervals of sufficient frequency to make the information contained in the reports promptly available. Even were the

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information which is contained in the census returns given sufficiently in detail, it is not corrected and published with sufficient frequency to make it really useful in the direction indicated. I would recommend that the Act, chapter 15 of the Acts of 1890, be put in force, and that the officers appointed under that Act be directed to give special and immediate attention to the collection of statistical and other information bearing upon the wages paid, and the conditions of life and labour among those engaged in the making of clothing, fur goods, shirts, collars and cuffs, neckties, boots and shoes, feather goods, and corsets, and also similar information bearing upon the condition of those employed in laundries and bakers' shops. Such officers should also be instructed to collect, as speedily as may be possible, information concerning the employment and condition of Chinese living within the Dominion.

The provisions of the Factories Acts should be extended so as to include within the sphere of their regulations all factories and workshops, and all dwellings in which more than the husband and wife are employed and in which articles of any kind intended for sale are being manufactured. Whatever objections may be properly urged against interference of this nature in the case of families working in their own homes, none can, I think, be validly advanced on the ground of improper invasion of the sanctity of the home, against subjecting to inspection and regulation houses in which, by the employment of non-members of the family, the privacy which makes the home sacred has been surrendered. Even in those cases in which those employed are the children of the parents living in the house it does not seem to me that, for that reason, there should be no inspection or supervision in the interest and for the protection of the general public. The right of parents to work their children is not so indisputable and indefeasible nor of a nature so sacred that society is bound to take the risk of illiteracy and moral and physical deterioration in deference to it.

It is necessary, too, that the provisions of the Factories Acts concerning the inspection of the factories and workshops and the regulation of the conditions of labour therein should be uniform throughout the Dominion. Whether this can be secured only by concurrent and similar legislation by the several provinces, or whether it is constitutionally within the power of parliament to enact a Dominion Factories Act, it is not my province to suggest. But that it is necessary that either there should be one Factories Act for the Dominion, or that, in their main provisions at any rate, the Factories Acts of all the provinces should be similar, is the unanimous opinion of all employers as well as employees with whom I have spoken on the subject. I believe it would conduce to the effectiveness of the Factories Acts if the plan were adopted of having one chief inspector who would have the supervision and direction of a sufficiently numerous staff of male and female deputy inspectors. This would ensure, besides greater efficiency, uniformity in the enforcement of the provisions and regulations of the law.

Under No. 39 attention is called to the loss which both employers and workers suffer, because of it frequently happening that workmen are idle in one town or city when their services are needed in another. I would recommend that, either as a part of the work of the bureau of labour statistics or in some other way, a system of labour registration should be adopted, so that workingmen might be kept informed promptly, as to where a demand might exist for their services, and employers at the same time advised as to where workmen could be obtained.

Canadian workmen complain of the injustice to them of allowing labourers and mechanics to be brought to Canada under contracts made in other countries. The province of Ontario has enacted legislation making such contracts not binding as against the employees, which is as far, probably, as a provincial legislature could constitutionally go in the direction of remedying the evil, but there is no legislation of this kind in the other provinces and no Dominion legislation of this nature. I would recommend that a Dominion law be enacted prohibiting, under a sufficient penalty, the making of contracts in other countries for the performance of labour in Canada. This law should be made as far reaching as is consistent with our position as an integral part of the empire. It is not my province to say whether or not such a law could be made to apply to contracts made in the mother country or in the other colonies, but it may be permissible for me

to suggest that such an application of it would not differ materially in principle from the enforcement of some of the present immigration regulations. It would also seem that the Ontario law just referred to involves, in some measure, the same principle. If it is competent for a province to nullify contracts made in Great Britain and in other colonies, no greatly differing principle would seem to be involved in forbidding the making of these contracts.

In the midst of my investigation, one of those regrettable industrial disturbances, a strike, or, in this case, to speak more correctly, a lock-out, occurred in the custom or ordered clothing trade in the city of Toronto. This difficulty at the date of writing this report has not been adjusted. I refer to this not for the purpose of expressing any opinion as to whether the balance of justice or injustice, of right or wrong, inclined to one side or the other, which I should have no right here to do, but in order that I may, perhaps the more effectively, point out some means by which such prolonged industrial conflicts may be prevented or rendered less common. I am strongly of opinion that a Dominion Board of mediation and arbitration could be made the means of averting or satisfactorily settling a very large proportion of the labour difficulties and industrial misunderstandings which now eventuate in strikes and lock-outs involving great and never wholly repaired losses to both capital and labour. Such a board could act both initially at the request of either party or of both parties to a dispute, or as a court of appeal from the findings of local voluntary boards of conciliation and arbitration, which might be organized somewhat after the manner of the French *Conseils des Prud'hommes*, as such voluntary boards are organized in some of the states of the neighbouring republic, or as provided in "The Trades Disputes Act of 1894" of Ontario. It would not, in my opinion, be either practical or desirable to give such a board power to enforce its decisions, except, perhaps, in the case of transportation companies, telegraph, electric or gas companies enjoying public franchises, but the mere intervention of such a board and its conciliatory hearing of both parties to the dispute would, I believe, in the majority of cases, result in either preventing a strike or lock-out or in settling the difficulty.

As has been elsewhere stated, there is not in the trades to which I have directed my attention, anything which can be rightly designated as an "apprenticeship system," and, as has been also stated, the plan of taking in "learners" at low wages, or no wages, with the understanding that they are to be taught a trade, or branch of trade, or given opportunities for learning one, is open to great abuse and sometimes results in great injustice. Both for the protection of "learners" and in the interest of honourable employers legislation should be enacted to punish frauds of this sort against young persons. This legislation might take the form of requiring, whenever any woman or young person is employed as a "learner," under an agreement or understanding, expressed or implied, that, in consideration of their working for a specified time at low wages or without wages, they will be taught or given proper opportunity to learn a particular trade or branch of a trade; then the employer shall be required, under a suitable penalty, to teach them the trade or branch of trade or afford them proper opportunities for learning it, as the case may be. Failure to either teach or afford proper opportunities for learning the trade or branch of trade should be made a misdemeanour, and if on trial it should appear that the employer did not himself know the trade or branch of trade, and had not the necessary means or conveniences for teaching or affording opportunities for learning it, this should be considered evidence of guilt.

For the purpose of ensuring the payment of the wages of the employees of contractors, I would recommend that the wholesale manufacturer employing the contractor be made legally responsible for the payment of such wages for a reasonable time. This principle is already conceded in the mechanics' lien laws, and, except a little trouble, it need not entail either hardship or risk upon the manufacturers, since they could require the contractors, before being paid for making the goods, to satisfy them that the wages had been paid, or they could require the contractors to deposit with them a sum sufficient to cover the risk. I do not find that contractors make any objections to such an arrangement, but, on the contrary, would welcome it as a means of relieving them from the unfair competition of unscrupulous men, who offer to take work at rates which men intending to pay wages cannot compete with.



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While I would not advocate the adoption of the labelling or tagging system as an indirect way of preventing the making of goods in small shops and homes by making the goods made therein unsaleable; and while, as pointed out under No. 40, the tenement house shop system does not as yet exist in Canada, I would yet, having regard to the fact that we have no guarantee of continued exemption from this evil, recommend that whenever clothing, &c., shall be made in any tenement house, it be required that a label or tag shall be attached somewhat after the manner provided in the Massachusetts law. I would also recommend that, for the purpose of effectually enforcing such a regulation, the words "tenement house" should be defined to mean any house used in whole or in part as a dwelling, and in which more than one family shall reside.

There appear to be many advantages attending the adoption of the licensing system as enforced in Massachusetts and New York, and I would recommend the adoption of a similar system in Canada. In addition to the conditions attached to the granting of a license or permit in the states named, I would recommend that it be required, before any license or permit to manufacture goods in any shop or dwelling is made permanent, that in every room to be used as a work-room there shall not be less than 250 cubic feet of air space for each person employed in the day time, and not less than 400 cubic feet for each person employed at night, except in rooms lighted by means of electricity when the allowance of air space might be less than 400 cubic feet at night.

I would recommend that it be made a misdemeanour for any manufacturer, contractor or other person, to give out or cause to be given out any wearing apparel to be made, cleaned or repaired in any dwelling or building used partly as a dwelling whilst an inmate thereof is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, unless such manufacturer, contractor or other person shall prove that he was not aware of the existence of the disease in the building or dwelling, and could not reasonably have been expected to have become aware of it.

As a further measure for the prevention of the introduction of the tenement house shop system into the Dominion, and as a means of assisting the factories inspectors in the efficient discharge of their duties, I would recommend that manufacturers and others be required to furnish to the factories inspectors, lists of persons to whom they give out work to be done outside their own factories or warehouses, as required by the British Factories and Workshops Acts, explained under No. 40.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. W. WRIGHT.

Toronto, March 6th, 1896.

## SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

[61a]

Upon the Sweating System in Canada, being an Appendix to the Report.

EVIDENCE TAKEN ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS, JAN.  
8TH AND 9TH AT RICHMOND HALL, TORONTO.

The Commissioner opened the meeting by stating that he had prepared a number of questions to which he would invite replies from any present who might be able to answer them. He wished all to feel that the freest possible expression of opinion was invited. It was not desired to confine the proceedings to a series of replies to his questions, and it was hoped that each would exercise the right to ask any further questions which might occur to them. The questions he would ask were to be considered merely as a sort of framework for what he hoped would be a very free expression of the views of those present. His first question was:—

Do the manufacturers or wholesale men depute the giving out of work to some foreman or other employee who arbitrarily fixes the prices to be paid?

Mr. L. GUROFSKY.—As far as I can understand, prices are fixed by the bosses of the warehouses. In Lailey & Watson's, for instance, I believe that it has been the custom for the firm and their foreman to meet in the spring and fix the prices. In Johnston & Co. two men—sort of foremen—take in and give out all the work. These two men also fix the price.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is it the business of some one person in each shop to fix the price as the goods go out?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Those I have mentioned I can speak of with certainty. They are, however, only two leading houses out of a dozen and a half or so here.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is the competition between contractors keen and does it result in cutting prices?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—There is a keen competition amongst them, especially now, when the strike is on. They have a lot of work lying on their hands. The warehouses have a fixed price. They ask a contractor "how much will you give for it?" When he names his price they do not immediately give him the work. They call in another and obtain his price, then give it to the lowest bidder. In giving out large quantities they mix up the work—good and common. The contractors would not often take the common work, but are compelled to do so in order to get the good. The contractors are pitted against each other all the time.

Mr. JAMES STRACHAN.—Is there a contractor standing between you and the men who manufacture?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Indeed there is, sometimes two.

Mr. D. J. O'DONOGHUE.—Is the contract sometimes a sub-contract?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes, sometimes.

Mr. WM. E. TODD.—That question has been well brought out?

Mr. A. F. JURY asked whether the question was intended to cover fully all the work done by contracts—including the work given out to women who completed it at their homes?

The COMMISSIONER.—That phase of the question will be fully brought out.

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The COMMISSIONER.—Have the contractors an association which attempts to fix or regulate the prices to be paid by the wholesaler or manufacturer, on the one hand ; or the wages, or prices for piece work to be paid the employees ?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They have no such association now. They attempted to form one to fix the prices made by manufacturers and to regulate the hands, but were unsuccessful. I don't believe there is any such association among the warehousemen—the ones dealing exclusively in clothing, I don't think there is any understanding between them. They all try to cut down the workingmen, as far as possible, but independent of each other.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is it at all a common practice for employees or members of the families of contractors to sleep in the work-rooms or use clothing, in the course of manufacture, for bedding ? Perhaps the factories inspectors, who I am glad to see have been good enough to attend the meeting, would favour us with some information under this head.

Factories Inspector JAS. R. BROWN.—I don't think that we have any opportunity of knowing of that kind of thing here. We can scarcely recognize these as what are termed sweat-shops, for the simple reason that these contractors have been in business for many years, and it is only within the last few years complaints have been made with regard to diseases. With reference to clothing being made in private houses. At certain seasons of the year the number of persons is not sufficient to come under the Factory Act. One might go a dozen times and not find the number. At other times, however, you might go and find the number sufficient for the Act to apply. Having some knowledge of the matter—In Chicago I accompanied the inspector and saw something of it there. I mentioned with a view to the idea that legislation might be sought to prevent clothing being given to private houses where it might be that infectious diseases were in existence. But so far as I am concerned, I don't know personally of any case here. Some of the contractors have stated to me that one great evil where the clothing is given out to the wives of workingmen is that the women will take it at less than the contractors would get for it. That is one of the competitions the contractors have. Of course some of the contractors may be here. They would be better able to tell.

Factories Inspector MISS MARGARET CARLISLE.—There is just one case I have in my mind. It occurred in Hamilton. I have come across none in Toronto so far.

Factories Inspector ROBERT BARBER.—I am not in a position to say that any made use of the clothing for bedding, but have found a few places in this city where work was done in filthy houses. I have asked them to clean up, and some who objected have removed, unfortunately. That is a class of people that can be seldom found a second time, when we want to see them again. But I do not know any one making use of the clothing as bedding.

Mr. D. J. O'DONOGHUE.—Do you think that the people you want to find move because you are looking after them ?

Inspector BARBER.—I would not like to say that. It is a question of rent often. Last summer walking up a street in "the wards" I heard machines going in a house. I went in and found a place I had not previously known of. I went in and inspected it. I went again two weeks after and found that the man had skipped and left his employees without paying them their wages.

Mr. D. A. CAREY asked for a description of the place.

Inspector BARBER.—I do not know that I could now give you a description of it.

Mr. CAREY.—I just asked for a description simply to understand in what condition the house was and how the work was being carried on.

Inspector BARBER.—I merely mentioned that as something that might be interesting to the Commissioner. There was one place I remember well, on Centre Avenue, at the lower end. It was on a hot day in July or August. The steps were in a dilapidated condition, with a large hole in them. I found several people working upstairs. The place did not look as if it had ever been scrubbed. I told that man that he would have to clean up, and he said he would. He afterwards moved and sent me word to that effect. I found him on Richmond Street in a much better place.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I do not think that you have the class of people here that could answer that question. You will find that in many of the places that many of the bundles are not only used to sleep on, but to nurse sick children on while the women work at the sewing machines. Of course, in large establishments, such as I work in, where many hands are employed, the clothing is not used for bedding.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do the wholesalers or manufacturers keep themselves informed or make inquiries as to the sanitary condition of workshops or dwellings in which their clothing is manufactured?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—In several years of experience, I never heard of a wholesaler inquiring as to the workshop where their work was done. I doubt whether many wholesalers or foremen ever see the establishments in all their lifetime. People work for them for years and bosses and foreman know nothing of them beyond the street and number of the house in which they reside.

Mr. W. E. TODD.—Where a contractor gives the work to a sub-contractor, how would it be possible for a wholesaler to find out where it was made? It would be an impossibility.

The COMMISSIONER.—I do not think so. If they were anxious to obtain the information, they could.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They are not very anxious.

Mr. D. J. O'DONOGHUE.—The experience in other countries proves that they can be, and are, compelled by law to know where the work is done, even by the sub-contractor.

Inspector BARBER.—There is no law here to compel them, but I have never been refused when asking for such a list from wholesalers. They have laws in Britain, however, compelling them, as has been said, to know where the work is given.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do the wholesalers or manufacturers take any steps or make any effort to keep themselves informed as to the wages or prices paid by the contractors who do their work, to operators, finishers, pressers or other employees?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Indeed they do not. It is not any of their funeral at all. They give the contractor a price, and they do not know or care how he gets it done, or where, so long as he brings it back to them.

The COMMISSIONER.—Or as to the prices paid by the contractors to persons to whom they give out work to be done at home?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I presume the answer is the same as on the previous question, provided the system of so giving out work by contractors is practised.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is there much work given out by contractors to persons who work in their homes?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Well, Mr. Wright, as far as I know, a few sub-contractors have gone into that part of the work. There is one fellow in particular getting in that work on ladies' work. One on Front Street—Fine is his name—14 Front Street, West, I think—has recently gone into the business. You will find his record in the police court. Not less than fourteen girls left him in one week. Several of them had been in the police court for non-payment of wages. He sub-contracts on all kinds of work. Eatons have also gone into that kind of business.

The COMMISSIONER.—Which Eaton's?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—T. Eaton's. They are making up their ladies' work on that kind of business. They give their people piecework. They contract with the contractor, who gets the rake-off.

The COMMISSIONER.—Eatons get all their work done by contractors, do they not?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Some of it.

The COMMISSIONER.—Does the practice prevail to any considerable extent among manufacturers or wholesalers, of giving out work directly to people who make it up in their homes?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They carry that out to a large extent with most of their small work, all children's work goes out in bundles of five, or six or a dozen. To some extent the same thing is carried on in coats of the lower grade and pants. It is only within the last two or three years that two or three pant establishments have started to make

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up bundles in large quantities, but the bulk give only three or four to one woman, and in that way send them all over the city.

Mr. CAREY.—I know of cases where work is given out from large wholesale houses to manufacturers to the women.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Several large ready made clothing establishments in this city do the same thing, although of course they buy some clothing ready made.

Inspector BARBER.—We suppose that the great bulk of ordered clothing for the trade is done in the same way.

The COMMISSIONER.—That question will come up later. Is it usual for people who make up clothing at their homes, for manufacturers or contractors, to employ assistance not members of their own families?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They always get some one who will work for less than nothing. All have some one to help them.

The COMMISSIONER.—What is the nature of this assistance; are those they employ males or females; adults or children?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They do mostly children's work in the branch shops: very few men work in the branches except in the larger shops. In the wholesale houses young girls come in who want to learn the trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—Are such employees usually paid by the piece, or do they generally work by the day or week?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Myself and those here to-night are all paid by the week, but in some of these places, Eaton's establishment, for instance, they pay them by the piece.

The COMMISSIONER.—Speaking more particularly of employees who work in private houses.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—As far as I know both piecework and week work.

The COMMISSIONER.—Are there many shops or places where clothing is made that do not come under the provisions of the Factories Act? I think the statement made by Mr. Brown covers this question.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Hundreds of them.

Mr. JURY.—What the Commissioner should do to satisfy himself is to walk up and down Bay Street for a few hours any day in the week and see the great number of women staggering up and down with great bundles of clothing; some of the poor creatures hardly able to walk.

Mr. CAREY.—Yes, he would see baby carriages used to carry these bundles.

The COMMISSIONER.—I asked that question largely to make way for the next one. Are there many children employed in such shops or places who are under the Factories age?

Miss CARLYLE.—I do not think so.

Inspector BARBER.—The School Act that we have now requires children between eight and fourteen years of age to go to school and in this city, at least, I think that that law is pretty well enforced.

Inspector BROWN.—I think that it could be regulated. There are many places which do not come under the Act where girls under fourteen are employed.

Mr. JURY.—To the Commissioner. Does not your question apply to places that do not come under the Factory Act?

The COMMISSIONER.—Yes, only to such places.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—I know of my own experience that there are children under age working in the factories.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I could take you to places where the children are making pants with their mothers. These children are under the school age. They are employed sewing on buttons, and the like of that. I know some of the factories where the inspectors go, in which the children work after school hours.

Inspector BARBER.—In those circumstances you ought to let the inspectors know.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They are their own children (the people who run the factories). You might go a dozen times and not see them working there but I might see them any day.

Mr. TODD.—Then the factory inspectors would have some difficulty in locating these cases.

The under age question is a hard one to get at. A gentleman I know—a foreman in a factory where a large number of boys and girls are working—has often told me that boys come to him whom he believes are under age. He tells them that he cannot employ them unless they are over fourteen, and of course they immediately swear that they are over that age. You cannot get the registry of births because not one boy in ten is registered.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—There is a place where you can go to-morrow, a tailor shop on Hagerman Street, where, should they not notice you coming, you will find a whole family of children working.

The COMMISSIONER.—How many hours constitute a day's work in shops where the day or week system obtains?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—As far as our coat shop is concerned where a large number of men are employed, the hours are from 7 to 6 and to 12 o'clock on Saturdays. There was one shop where I worked all hours, where only one or two men are employed. The balance of the employees are girls. The hours are from 7.30 to 6 and to 12 o'clock on Saturdays.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—There is one establishment near my place where the hours are from 7.30 to 6 and to 12 o'clock Saturdays.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—The men in my shop have to be there at 7 o'clock, but the girls come in at any time up to 7.30.

The COMMISSIONER.—How many hours daily do piece hands usually work?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—In Eaton's, where they work piecework regularly, the hours are from 8 to 6, but there is a place on Elizabeth Street, where you can go at eleven and twelve o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning and find them working. They never seem to be doing anything else.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—With respect to that place on Elizabeth Street, it appears to me they never sleep. It is on the east side of the street.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do you mean Rosen's place?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes, they are all piece workers there, both men and girls. They do a lot of work for Eaton's.

The COMMISSIONER.—They work for Eaton's pretty much altogether, I think.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—There is another place on Edward street, where they make pants. You can go along there any time and find them working.

The COMMISSIONER.—The place of Rosen's comes under the Factory Act, I think.

Miss CARLYLE.—Yes.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I don't think that there are six working there now, not including their own family.

The COMMISSIONER.—Still if they have six with their own family that will do.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Speaking in regard to the time in factories, I would just like to ask the inspectors, do they find the Factory Act now very specific so that the question as to what constitutes a day's work and what constitutes overtime cannot be avoided by an employer so desiring? Can employers in their factories now so arrange the work so that night work can be counted as part of the day's work or otherwise? As a manufacturer would it be possible for me to so arrange my men as to run them day and night?

Inspector BROWN.—Have you reference to men alone? because the Act does not apply to men alone.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—I am speaking of where the Act does apply, can the employer so arrange his time table?

Inspector BROWN.—So long as he does not make his men exceed sixty hours per week each.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—In Eaton's or any of these large establishments the power is never turned off. The employees eat their dinner in five minutes, put the rest of the meal hour in at work.

Inspector BARBER.—The law definitely fixes sixty hours per week as the working week, and there is no possibility of the employer making any alteration in the forms left him, by which he can exceed those hours.

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Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Can he so arrange so that he can compel girls to work until 10 and 11 o'clock at night.

Inspector BARBER.—Yes, the law does not fix what hours out of the twenty-four they shall work. They can begin at night time or any time, so long as they do not exceed sixty hours per week.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—That is what I wanted to know. It does occur at some places and the factory inspector is not to blame. Shrewd men have watched the law and looked into its workings, and are of opinion that it is not altogether satisfactory. It is a fact that some men do work their families after hours at night.

The COMMISSIONER.—But then it would require an amendment to the Act to fix the working hours between certain hours in the day.

Inspector BARBER.—I do not think it is possible to do it. There is a form must be put in each factory to say when they shall begin and when they shall quit. It is ten hours a day, and even if they work full time on Saturday, they must not exceed sixty hours for the week, and must quit at six o'clock Saturday, or otherwise they are liable to prosecution. I do not see how they can get over sixty hours per week without evading the law.

The COMMISSIONER.—I understood Mr. O'Donoghue's question to be one of turning night into day.

Inspector BARBER.—You can work ten hours a day whether in daylight or darkness. Some three or four years ago I received a complaint that the girls in a stereotyping establishment on Melinda Street, were working late at night. I wrote to say that the Factory Act did not interfere so long as the hours were not exceeded. The parties making the complaint were not satisfied and interviewed the Attorney General on the matter and got the same reply from him.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—In the case of a family they might be working until ten o'clock every night.

Inspector BARBER.—That is true enough and strictly speaking not in accordance with the Factory Act but that was made to regulate places employing twenty people or more and certain regulations might be a hardship where less than six people are employed. The law contemplates a little longer working day on ordinary days to shorten the hours on Saturday. It may be somewhat stretching the Factory Act, however, to say that you should work late on Friday to make up lost time.

The COMMISSIONER.—In the case of week or day hands is it usual to have a stint or task set as a day's work?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—It is not necessary. It is not done on principle. The man who takes work to be done on contract knows how many operators, basters, etc., are required. The work is passed through so many hands, each having their own specific work, which has to be done in a certain time or no more work is given out to that party. The whole system works like machinery.

The COMMISSIONER.—I noticed in the evidence given before the United States Congressional Committee that it was said by some witnesses that they had to work away into the second day to make up the first day's work.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—That is often the way in the states. In our own shop we generally manage to finish so many coats a day. The work, however, is so arranged that we start in the morning and finish at night. We have not made a bargain with the boss that we do so many coats a day, yet it is commonly understood that it is to be done. My head man sitting here will bear me out in the statement that we feel if we do not get through there will be trouble.

The COMMISSIONER.—You realize that if it is not done some one else will get your place.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—That's about it.

Mr. SNIDERMAN.—Some days the boss expects too much, then we make a kick. We generally do twenty six coats a day each.

The COMMISSIONER.—Does the system of fining for imperfect or partially spoiled work prevail to any extent?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They don't call it a fine. If any one spoils work it is the custom of the trade that he has to pay for it, or trot. In some warehouses they make a practice of fining, as you might call it. A woman brings in her work. The foreman says "That does not go" and pretends to find some defect. He checks so much of her money. If she does not take what he gives her he says "There is no more work for you." We understand that it is carried on to a great extent by one warehouse here. The woman might say that she would take the work back and finish it properly, but to this the foreman would say he could not wait, she lived too far away, the work was wanted at once, or some like excuse. Then he would check her three cents or more, as the case may be.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do you get the goods that you spoil?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Not that I know of. If we spoil a piece worth so much we have to make it good.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Have you the privilege of taking it?

Mr. JURY.—If you spoiled a sleeve you would have to take the whole coat.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—A young fellow working in my shop once spoiled a sleeve and had to pay for it. He did not think it badly damaged and bought some of the same cloth and made himself a coat.

The COMMISSIONER.—What are the usual wages for hands who work by the week?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—For men who are operators—there are not many of us here—the best men get \$11 a week, and the wages run down to \$5 and \$4. This gentleman here (pointing to Sniderman) is the only man in Toronto who gets over \$11 per week. At one time pressers used to get \$2 per day. Now, instead of having one man to press the whole garment they have four. One for the seams one for the collar and so on. They pay these men from \$3 to \$5 per week where formerly one man would do the whole thing and make \$12 per week. He had been paid as low as \$9 per week and as high as \$14.

The COMMISSIONER.—How about the women?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They run all the way from seventy-five cents.

The COMMISSIONER.—A week?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes, up to \$6, and I doubt if there are half a dozen women earning over \$6. The usual wages is \$3 to \$4.50; but \$3 is a fair wage.

The COMMISSIONER.—Speaking of these girls, are they supposed to know the trade?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Those earning seventy-five cents know some branch of it.

The COMMISSIONER.—What is the average age of the women employed?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Oh, all ages—16, 17, 18 and up to 30 years of age.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Do you think that \$4 or \$4.50 is above the average?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Taking them as a whole I doubt if they would average \$4. I may say that there are five men in my shop. Our average wage is \$12. The girls there average \$4. It has been my experience that in shops where men are employed the wages are higher than where no men are employed. Having the men in the shop has the tendency to increase wages of both girls and men.

Inspector BROWN.—With reference to wages of women. On one occasion I accompanied a reporter to a number of shops in the city making inquiries. I remember one shop where we went and the wages paid ranged from \$1 to \$3.50 per week for a finisher. When asking the employer how they could sustain themselves on such small means he replied that he only got thirty-seven and a half cents each for making coats and could not afford to give any higher wages.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—It is only within a short time that the wages have gone up to the average I mentioned. There has been a scarcity of hands—many having gone over to the United States, and the wages have gone up for those who remain.

The COMMISSIONER.—How about children's wages?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They generally work for nothing, learning the trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is the tendency, as judged by the experience of recent years, toward higher wages or lower?



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Mr. GUROFSKY.—I could not do justice to that question. My wages have gone up some recently for the reason I mentioned, a scarcity of hands.

The COMMISSIONER.—For a number of years past what has been the tendency?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—To lower.

Inspector BARBER.—My experience has lasted over some years, and as I have taken an interest in the matter, I have found that the warehousemen were beating down the prices to the contractors; and while many contractors reduce the prices to their workers, in other cases contractors tell me that they were paying the same prices to their workers as formerly and thus losing themselves. Some of these contractors have gone to taking work away from other contractors.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—That is a fair answer to the question.

Mr. JURY.—In 1873-4-5 and 6 just after I first came to Toronto, firms like Robert Walker and R. J. Hunter, both used to make up large quantities of stock work in their slack time. They used to pay \$3.50, \$4 and \$4.50, for their best made overcoats. These men tell me there are no such prices paid now.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—You can get the best stock made coat now for \$1.50 and the money for cotton, etc., comes out of the pockets of the workers.

The COMMISSIONER.—In such divisions of the trade as show tendency to higher wages, does the rise appear to be due to combinations among the employees, to better prices for the finished clothing, or to a scarcity of competent workmen? Or is it to be accounted for in any other way?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—In some instances the tendency has been to increase the wages because there is a scarcity of competent operators. But in the others where there is no lack of finishers, pressers, etc., the wages have gone down. The wages have also gone down in the lower grades of operators. In my branch, wages have gone up owing to the scarcity of competent hands. It is the same way with the girls. A number of experienced girl operators got married recently, that has had the tendency to make the wages of remaining competent girl operators go up.

The COMMISSIONER.—Then I understand your answer to be that in cases of increase in wages in any branch of the work it is due to a scarcity of competent workers in that branch?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes.

The COMMISSIONER.—Where wages have fallen or show a tendency to fall, has it been due to an over supply of workers and resulting competition for employment; to reduced prices of clothing; to the use of improved machinery and appliances; to division of labour and changes in methods of manufacture; to combinations of employers; or to any other specific reason or reasons? Suppose that we deal first with this part of the question—"Has it been due to an over-supply of workers and resulting competition for employment?"

Mr. GUROFSKY.—The prices have come down through contractors. They make particular efforts to draw more people into the trade. Now they have got plenty of men they keep inducing new ones to come in and thus reduce the wages.

The COMMISSIONER.—What about the reduction in the price of clothing?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—The warehousemen cut down the prices right along. The contractor has to make his living, and he in turn has to crush somebody else.

Inspector BARBER.—That depression of wages can be accounted for by the same reason as the rate of wages in other trades. The general depression over America and other parts of the world for the past two or three years. I think myself that is the main cause.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I know for a fact that if clothing was sold direct from the manufacturer, it would be better. At least 200 per cent goes to the man between.

Inspector BARBER.—Clothing is cheaper.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes, though it may be cheaper, a great deal of the profit goes to other people, there are too many come betweens.

The COMMISSIONER.—What effect has the introduction of machinery and modern appliances had?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—The contractors in this city are not up to date with regard to machinery?

The COMMISSIONER.—Have the wages been reduced because of machinery?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—No; but the number of men has been reduced. It has replaced hands and thrown them on the market.

Mr. TODD.—Would not that account largely for the general depression? So many working men are thrown out of employment and are pleased to take any kind of work, however ill-paid.

The COMMISSIONER.—What about combinations among employers?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They have not got any here, in Toronto.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—You mean in that particular line—the clothing trade?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes.

Mr. JURY.—Though they have no organization have they not a mutual understanding that they will not pay above a certain price?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes. That is pretty well understood. Generally, the first question asked is, how much did you get at the other place?

The COMMISSIONER.—That of course applies to the contractors?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes.

Mr. CAREY.—Do not the manufacturers—the wholesalers—understand what prices are paid each other?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They all know pretty well what the other one pays. They try to obtain the information.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is the trade affected by immigration or by transient workmen coming from the United States?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Last year a lot of them came over here from the United States and we had a surplus of operators of all kinds—all we could get. When trade picked up in the States many went back and the competent ones left here have benefited.

The COMMISSIONER.—Has it been affected by foreign made contracts?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I cannot tell that.

Mr. TODD.—It happened once in Montreal during a strike that a firm of cigar makers made a contract with a firm in Boston and brought a number of men to Montreal.

The COMMISSIONER.—I remember the case.

Mr. JURY.—A similar case occurred here when the Gurney Manufacturing Company had a strike of their moulders. They went to Albany, engaged a number of moulders and brought them here.

Mr. TODD.—In the case I mentioned the men brought to Montreal were Germans. They were assured that everything was all right and they would get certain wages. When they found that they were to take the places of strikers, they went back on their contract and the majority of them went back to Boston.

Mr. CAREY.—I saw that recently a firm engaged in the bicycle trade, located at Toronto Junction, brought a superintendent and foreman from the United States and engaged them there.

Inspector BARBER.—In London there is a cigar factory making pure Havana cigars. The manufacturer told me that all his cigar makers were imported from Cuba because he believed that the Cubans could turn out a better article and spoil less material in the making than local men.

The COMMISSIONER.—Of course there is nothing in our present laws to prevent a man from coming under contract from another country here to work.

Mr. JURY.—But we have a statute that makes the contract null and void as soon as the "imported" man gets into Ontario.

The COMMISSIONER.—The man can break it certainly. But if he comes into the country without money, he is liable to keep it unless the men out on strike have money to support him.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—The intent of the law at the time it was framed was to deal with a class of men who were imported. They are a class in which it is little advantage for a man to get into. They know as a rule what they are being imported for. They state

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That it is only on consideration of work at fair wages that they bind themselves to come. Very few of them can be persuaded to go away. We have no law preventing the importation and that to my mind is the most serious phase of the difficulty.

The COMMISSIONER.—Well, at any rate, even if the Ontario law is defective it is as far as the Constitution allows the province to go.

Mr. JURY.—The unions affected by the strikes will support a man if he is willing to break his contract.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—In all the cases that have come under my notice for over thirty years these men were justified in breaking the contracts. In every instance they made contracts or were caught, you might say, under contracts by false pretenses.

The COMMISSIONER.—In the shops and other places which do not come under the provisions of the Factories Act, are the conditions usually or often unsanitary?

Miss CARLYLE.—I do not think them very sanitary.

The COMMISSIONER.—If you were to visit a place that did come under the provisions of the Factory Act, but had not proper sanitary conditions, would you consider it a right thing to do to order the conditions to be changed?

Miss CARLYLE.—Yes.

Mr. JURY.—So far as my experience goes, in tailors' back shops, as a rule, there is only one set of sanitary conveniences, for male and female—not private.

Inspector BROWN.—In many cases, as Mr. Jury states, they have only the one convenience, but in other cases there are more than the one convenience, although not belonging to the same factory. I have endeavoured to arrange that there should be one for males and one for females, and that where there is only the one closet, it should be for the use of the females, and rather let the males go out. I went to see one place where the man was just starting in the business. I asked him if he intended to employ females. On his answering yes, I told him that he must not attempt to employ girls until he had a proper convenience for them, and, if he did, I would prosecute him. He moved, and I could not again find him.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Is that all you mean by the question—just closets?

The COMMISSIONER.—No, it is intended to cover the whole question as to whether the shops are healthy or not.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—There are shops in which gas-irons are burning all the time. There are no attempts at proper ventilation. Morning and night, from twelve to fifteen gas-lights are burning for about two hours, and the stove is going all the time. I have not heard of any establishment being ordered to be properly ventilated. The inspectors look over the closets, but do not see the establishments themselves.

Inspector BARBER.—I suppose that this discussion is not in order. Mr. Gurofsky speaks about ventilation. Of course it is very bad where gas-irons are used, not only in tailor shops but in laundries, and in tailor shops there is no machinery for supplying fans for artificial ventilation. In the winter season especially, there is apt to be an accumulation of foul air. On the other hand, there seems to be only one way to secure proper ventilation—through open windows. There is, however, objection raised by those working near the windows, should they be opened. The people in the centre of the room, of course, would not feel the draught. These are some of the difficulties met with in the matter.

Inspector BROWN.—I have often found the same difficulty that Mr. Barber speaks of. I remember, in one place, asking the men if they had any objections to having the windows opened. These men were working in the centre of the room. They answered, certainly not. The men near the windows did not want them opened.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I think that there should be ways devised to properly ventilate such establishments. If it could not be done without expensive arrangements, the bosses should be made to go to the expense.

The COMMISSIONER.—The factory inspectors of course are only able to apply the law as it stands.

Mr. CAREY.—Is it not the duty of the Factory Inspector if the conditions are such as will likely be injurious to the health of the people to report them?

Inspector BROWN.—I will tell you of a place; over the Army and Navy stores on King Street. I went into the shop and could hardly breathe for steam, heat and the smell from the gas irons. I could not even see the girls, but that was an exceptional occasion. I've been to the place at other times and found it much better.

Mr. STRACHAN.—If we have a Factory Act it seems to me that it is the duty of the inspectors to see that the rooms they visit are fit for the operations carried on.

Inspector BROWN.—Perhaps you might go to a shop such as I have described at another time and not find the same bad conditions.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I know of shops not larger than this room in which fifteen people are working there under the conditions I have previously described. The only fresh air that gets into the room comes when some one opens the door to go out into the hall or enters from the hall. I do not think that Dr. Sheard will say that such a state of things is in accordance with hygienic rules.

The COMMISSIONER.—The one that Mr. Brown speaks of is very much better than the one you describe I should judge. I was in there only the other day and it looked pretty comfortable.

Inspector BARBER.—I rather think that we are encroaching a little on Mr. Wright's time.

Mr. TODD.—I think it is perfectly in order if the general conditions are such as Mr. Gurofsky has described. I think myself it is the duty of the Inspectors to report.

Inspector BARBER.—I have never had a complaint from him concerning any of these places (to Gurofsky) they are so bad you should let the Inspector know.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I think the lady inspector visited one of them more than once. She does not appear to have done much good.

The COMMISSIONER.—I asked the question because it bears on the next one. Are the larger shops, by reason of having to comply with the provisions of the Factories Act, placed at a disadvantage as compared with these smaller shops?

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—It is reasonable to suppose that they must necessarily be placed at a very unfair disadvantage.

The COMMISSIONER.—My reason for asking that question was that I can easily understand that we might be able to make out good cause for extending the provisions of the Factory Act. But no Act will be of any use if the employees do not do their fair share in having it enforced.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—It would be as much as any man's job was worth to be found giving information.

Inspector BARBER.—If men who are interested would notify us about their own places before giving us the names of others they would be serving themselves to a good purpose.

Mr. CAREY.—Any man who would do so would be at the disadvantage that by giving information his position would not be worth much to him.

The COMMISSIONER.—Anonymous letters have a standing now.

Mr. CAREY.—Is it right for anonymous letters to be recognized?

The COMMISSIONER.—Yes, under such circumstances I should say they should be.

Mr. CAREY.—I am glad that has been brought out. I did not understand that anonymous letters would be recognized, and I do not think that it was generally known.

Inspector BARBER.—I am told by Mr. Brown that he had a good deal rather that any complaint any person had to make other than about his own shop should come through the Trades and Labour Council.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—I think this matter is somewhat out of order. The best thing we can do is to arrange for a meeting some night at which the whole question can be discussed.

Miss CARLYLE.—It has been said that I have been at a particular establishment mentioned but have not accomplished much. The proprietor has his instructions, but we cannot get all done in one day that we would like. If it is not done the man knows the consequences.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—I have kept that question in view during the last year. More than one instance has come under my notice of where young women with whom I hap-

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pen to be acquainted made complaints as to the places they were working in, justifiable complaints too. It would in my opinion be to the utmost advantage to broaden the scope of the law so as to get at every place not now covered by the Factory Act in the interest of those who were employed.

The COMMISSIONER.—And in the interest of the man who has a factory that does come under the Act.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Yes. It would be to the material advantage of the general health of the community that the scope of the Act should be widened. Where young women are employed they are sensitive about making complaints, and it is only by personal acquaintance and from what other girls have told my own daughters, that I have learned of a condition of thing simply outrageous. But the Factory Act does not reach that condition of things, and I am perfectly satisfied that it would be a material advantage to have it extended because I believe that there are a large number of places where the number of the people employed do not come within the requirements. But in the aggregate these people (families and so on) are greater in number than those where the law does apply.

The COMMISSIONER.—There is no question about that.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Then the aim of the law should be for the good of the greatest number.

The COMMISSIONER.—Are the provisions of the Factories Act satisfactorily enforced, and does the Act give general satisfaction?

Mr. JURY.—I don't think it is hardly fair for the Inspectors to unload themselves upon men who work in the factories. Mr. Barber has told us that he has no difficulty in getting from the wholesalers a list of places where their work is done. Now if he gets such a list from the wholesale men themselves, why cannot he, as one would think it his duty to do, go to these places of his own inclination and see that they conform to the Act. If that is not done, I don't think that it will ever give satisfaction. The mere fact of the Inspector going into Mr. Gurofsky's factory casts suspicion on him (Gurofsky) because he is known as a labour agitator.

Inspector BARBER.—It does not matter to me whether I get my information through a letter signed or anonymously.

Mr. JURY.—Mr. Barber said himself that he could get the names and addresses from the wholesalers of the people who do work for them.

Inspector BARBER.—I have not considered it my duty to do that every year.

The COMMISSIONER.—Probably there is room for more inspectors.

Inspector BARBER.—That is the trouble. I am under the impression that instead of criticising the inspectors, it would be better if some of these workmen would do their share towards letting the inspectors know of any grievances. No one knows so much about it as one who works in it. He should state his grievances, and if not to the inspectors then to the Trades and Labour Council.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—In justice to the inspectors, although I agree in the main with what Mr. Jury says, I will say that they have a great deal of ground to cover and difficult work to perform.

Inspector BARBER.—We have.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Other people don't think so apparently, but what I do say in justice to them is that they will look into any case, even if it comes under their notice anonymously; but would prefer that the writers attach their names. If we have complaints to make let us make them.

Mr. TODD.—A great many of these establishments when they are notified—according to the evidence we have heard to-night—that they are in an unsanitary condition, simply move off. It would give the inspectors enormous trouble following them up.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I do not think there are enough inspectors. I made two complaints, in a short time, as secretary of my union. My signature was attached to the letters. If the inspector walks into any clothing shop in this city, I am the one who gets the blame. The shop I am in now is the only one I could get work in. The lady inspector visited that shop one time when I happened to be out. When I returned one of the girls told me of the visit. I asked what the inspector did, and she stated that

she just looked in and without asking any questions went away. She came again. I think she had been there two or three times but the boss took no notice. If there were other inspectors who could come around at more frequent intervals that boss would have to attend to it. I don't complain about the inspectors. I am perfectly satisfied that they do their duty, but there are not enough of them to go around and visit all these places. I don't think the bosses are prosecuted enough. If we had two or three prosecutions we would have a different state of things.

The COMMISSIONER.—Then the answer is practically this—The Factory Act in the opinion of those assembled here ought to be broadened so as to take in smaller shops, and there should be more inspectors.

Several voices.—Yes.

Inspector BROWN.—When the factory inspectors were appointed I was notified by the Commissioner of Public Works that the labour unions were to make known any complaints to the inspectors. There are not enough inspectors to go over the province with justice—and any one with common sense can surely understand that even in the city of Toronto to go and search out these places would take half of the inspectors' time. There are other places besides Toronto to be attended to. When you consider the size of the province you ought to have some little knowledge that a large proportion of the ground cannot be properly covered by us. To ask the inspectors therefore to get a list from wholesalers of people who work for them and then hunt these people up is hardly fair. I tried in one particular season to find out something along those lines in reference to dressmakers. Out of forty places visited I did not meet two that came under the Act. I do not think that it is right to expect inspectors to go trotting around like that. We have other places besides Toronto, and when we are speaking about Toronto it is well to remember in regard to sanitary conditions, that the health officers are entitled to look into this matter just as well as we are. The instructions from the Attorney General are that where the health officers in cities or towns attend to such matters they are to do so, and only in cases where complaint is made to us are we to take notice of them. It is scarcely the thing that we should be expected to trot around and do this.

Mr. CAREY.—If the Act as Mr. Brown states implies that only in such cases which come to the inspectors they are to be attended to, then the law should be not only broadened but more definitely understood. You will not get complaints from a man working for a boss, by coming forward to place his name on a piece of paper and coming forward to inform on his employer, because if it comes to be found out he will be dismissed. In the Trades and Labour Council it is but an individual representing all the employees of the shop who makes the statement. But his name is taken down by the press and he becomes responsible. If the inspector goes into a shop and speaks to a man or woman that one is pointed out as the one who gave the information. My understanding is that the inspectors ought to visit factories and workshops, and if the conditions are not such as they should be it would be their duty to insist upon their being made so. I think the duties of inspectors are not thoroughly understood. And while this discussion is a little way from the point, the information being brought out might be well used, because the Act is not at all satisfactory from what has been said here to-night. It requires either that the men who make the complaint will be protected by law or an increase of inspectors. While labour organizations are not in favour of more inspectors, I think myself that you can get enough information here to make a request to the government to so amend the Act as to make it more applicable to all parties concerned.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do I understand that it would be likely to be the case that the labour bodies would object to the appointment of more inspectors?

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—No, but they are opposed to the creation of unnecessary officers. I understand that in Britain children under a certain age before being allowed to work in a factory must have reached a certain standard in school, and I think that any child found in a factory who cannot read or write should be compelled to go to school.

Mr. JURY.—I think it would be well to have a provision of that kind. It is easy for inspectors—and I say this advisedly—to shirk their duties by putting the onus on the shoulders of the workingmen. But I go into a factory as the friend of the fore-

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man or some of the employees. I see little boys running around whom I am positive are under age. In this connection Mr. Jury instanced the glass factory at Hamilton. I don't want to play the part of the spy and lodge information against a place I visited as a friend. They would have some reason to blame me, knowing that I am interested in labour movements. These men are appointed to inspect and report, and it seems to me that it is their duty to go and inspect. Not to wait for private information, but to go and look after the places themselves.

Mr. STRACHAN.—I don't think it is right to use the Trades and Labour Council as a tool of information. I don't think that it would be the duty of that board to become informers.

The COMMISSIONER.—I understand Mr. Barber to mean that where a man does not like to give the information direct, he can give it through the Trades and Labour Council.

Mr. STRACHAN.—I don't think that would be right.

Mr. GUBROFSKY.—As soon as the inspector goes into a tailor shop they immediately charge me with being the informer. Any prominent man in the union—in other trades—will be immediately charged. If you had more inspectors and more visitors they would know that the inspectors visited their establishments because it was their turn.

Inspector BARBER.—It has been said that this is an open meeting. I don't know whether any one here is reporting for the papers or not. If so, I hope they will not use names, as a name has been mentioned in connection with a letter making complaint, and I would not like any one to get into trouble over it. As to Mr. Jury's remarks, on the 1st of July last the new law came into force, that children under 14 years of age must not be employed. I am prepared to say that within the last five years no children under the age have been employed in the glass factories. There has been a certain amount of hostility to the inspectors, and people have been apt to make rash statements that they could not back up.

Mr. CAREY.—Speaking of open meetings and Mr. Barber's statements as regards reporters, I was simply referring to meetings of the Trades and Labour Council which are public and attended by press representatives. Now, I know for a positive fact that there are men working in the glass factory in Hamilton, who will give their names—and some in Toronto—who will make their statements on oath that there are children working in the glass factories who are not yet fourteen years of age. I am not going to blame the inspectors for this. I will give you another instance, and this is coming home to individuals closely connected with myself. I went to the parents of a boy who was at work and whom I knew to be under age. I told them that they must take him away and send him to school, or I would have them compelled. They did so. The employers are not to a great extent to blame. They are in the same position as the inspector in that connection. It is the parents who are to blame for falsifying the age of the child.

Inspector BARBER.—I have recently visited the glass factory at Burlington twice, and on neither occasion was a boy less than 14 years old employed. I have been told in Hamilton that the worst people to sneak in child labour were the glass blowers themselves. They would sneak in their children in direct violation of the Act.

Mr. JURY.—Then it has been done.

Mr. CAREY.—I would just like to say that if the inspector finds that state of things he should punish the men belonging to the labour unions, for they are as much to blame as any one.

Inspector BROWN.—I must say that I have found some of the labour people themselves giving false certificates. In one case in the city of Kingston I got two false certificates from one man. I got at the truth simply by chance. The papers were given me one after the other, and in looking over them I found that one child was declared to have been born in the month of November, 1878, and the other in December of the same year. I went to the man's residence and saw his wife. I asked if they had the names of the children in the family Bible. She suspected what was up, and I had to find the Bible for her and there I found the correct ages; showing that neither were of age. I told her to send her husband to me. He came that night. He was a

member of a labour organization. I said you are one of those who wanted to have the Factory Act put into operation, and here you are giving false certificates. "Well" said he "some of the people said you would not be around for a long time again, and it would be all right." I said that I would report the matter, and I did. The Attorney General said it was a bad case, but as the man was then out of work it was overlooked. Of course, I think it was the best thing that could be done, as he promised positively not to transgress again. A great many give false certificates. A great many children have never been registered at all, and that is a great obstacle to getting at the age. When they are over 14, no certificates are required at all. If any employer sees to it that the children are of age and gets a certificate from the parents then he is trying to carry out the provisions of the Act, but if he chooses to accept the simple statement, then he is liable as well as the parents. I may say that I prosecuted two parents for allowing children to go to work who were under age—after previously warning them. But the trouble is, of course, that the parent is liable as well as the employer and if you take the one you have to take both.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is it the experience of manufacturers or wholesalers that they can get their work done as well or better and more cheaply by contractors than they could in factories of their own?

Mr. GUROFSKY instanced a firm of manufacturers in Rochester that had done away with contractors and were doing their work direct in their own warehouse. They are, he said, well pleased with the new order of things. I do not think there is anything of this here.

The COMMISSIONER.—Have there been any authenticated instances of contagious diseases having been spread by means of garments made in contractors' shops or private houses? Mr. Gurofsky has spoken of that.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I worked in a shop in this city where two children died of diphtheria. There were both men and women in the establishment. The man (father of children) used to come down stairs and work in the shop after he had been with the children. We did not know that it was diphtheria until one child died and the other was taken to the hospital. Then the authorities notified us and put a placard upon the door.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do you actually know of any case wherein infectious diseases were carried by means of garments?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Well, no.

The COMMISSIONER.—I noticed that in the examination before the sweating commission in the United States, this question was asked from different witnesses. Different answers were given—whether the sponging and pressing of garments would kill the germs of disease? Some thought that it would; others that it would not.

Inspector BARBER.—There could be no doubt that the heat of the pressing irons would kill the microbes.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I know of girls working in shops who have consumption and other diseases of that kind.

Mr. STRACHAN.—Disease was liable to be contracted in private houses where poverty, sickness, and oftentimes filth reigned. No dwelling-house, he thought, should be allowed to become a factory.

Mr. CAREY.—If that were the case the inspectors would have a better opportunity of getting at the trouble.

Inspector BARBER.—The medical health officer deals with that.

The COMMISSIONER.—I came across a case where scarlet fever was in the house.

Mr. STRACHAN.—Work was taken to private houses where mothers employed girls. When there were cases of sickness the clothing was used for bedding, etc. Sweating is the great difficulty. No work should be allowed to be done in private houses. I hope that the report which you will present, Mr. Commissioner, will bring in a new state of things altogether, and a new system of inspection in these private residences. Such a condition of things as would answer to the factory. That diseases are spread by clothing I think there can be no doubt. It is the sweating system that you want to get at the bottom of.



## The Sweating System in Canada.

The COMMISSIONER.—I don't suppose that if I were to-night to ask the question, "what constitutes sweating?" that I would get two answers alike.

Mr. TODD.—In reference to your former question, to which you had a good deal of difficulty in getting an answer, because the parties directly interested are not here. You see people use a great deal of caution to prevent information getting outside about infectious diseases in their houses. Instances are known where contagious diseases are concealed. We know, however, that clothing will carry infection and from the fact that much of this clothing is made up in close and ill-ventilated places where disease would have a chance to spread there is no question at all but that it has carried contagious disease. A great many cases can be traced which spring from that, I think if you look over the reports from other commissions you will find that where they have had a more extended field they have been able to answer that question.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—It is not a fair assumption that no cases arise simply because we don't know of them.

The COMMISSIONER.—Only if I had the particular instance, it would be more satisfactory. Now, in reference to this investigation. I have only ninety days altogether in which to get the information, and consequently cannot make so thorough an investigation as I think should be made with reference to wages. I shall only be able to speak generally. To attempt in a ninety-days' investigation to get at all the facts relating to this trade, or any trade, would be useless. It simply could not be done. It seems to me that the bureau of labour statistics, to establish which an Act has been passed, but which has never been put into operation, cannot be organized any too soon. We ought to have such information as it would give, readily to hand. Other countries have such bureaus, and in the United States they not only give statistics of their own, but for other countries.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—If you could take a consensus of the opinions of those who take an active part in matters connected with labour, I think you would find no enemies to it. We think the Government would be justified in putting that bureau into operation. We were expecting much from it, and much good would rise from it were it put into operation. Even now it is better late than never, and we would be proud to get it. We are proud of Canada for many reasons, but that happens to be one of the things in which we think the country is behind. If the Government of the country exercises economy in every other direction, they can afford to give us a bureau of that character. It would be a great advantage to the working people and the country as a whole, because incidentally and indirectly much of the information in the hands of the Canadian people would be laid before the world.

The COMMISSIONER.—As the hour is late (it was now 10.50 p.m.) we will adjourn to meet again at this place to-morrow evening, when we will again give the matter our best attention.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Can we ask contractors to come?

The COMMISSIONER.—We want all to be present who can give any information whatever on the matter. I may say that contractors, as well as wholesale manufacturers, were invited, and I have the promise of the contractors that they will be represented by a committee to-morrow night. You will each understand that you have the right to personally invite any who can throw any light upon the matters under investigation.

The inquiry then adjourned.

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The inquiry resumed on Thursday, the 9th January, 1895, at 8.20 p.m.

A number of contractors were present in addition to representatives of the labour organizations.

The COMMISSIONER.—Gentlemen, in answering questions, you will please as nearly as possible confine yourself to the question. Last night we got into a discussion on the

Factory Act, and although on the whole profitable, it took up time which should have been given to other matters, and we have no time to go over all the phases of the question.

I will first repeat the last question put last evening, as possibly there may be present to-night some who can throw further light upon it.

Have there been any authenticated instances of contagious diseases having been spread by means of garments made in contractors' shops or private houses?

Mr. LOVE.—I know of no cases in Toronto at any rate.

The COMMISSIONER.—I was told of two cases of scarlet fever in a house where clothing was made, but do not know that any bad results came from it, although that might easily be.

Mr. W. MACKEY.—I don't quite understand what you're driving at. I thought that it was the hours of work and the wages that we paid that you wanted to know. I did not come here to learn anything about diseases. I am going to tell you the hours that I work and these other gentlemen can do the same and who we employ, how long we've been in the trade, and how long hands work for us.

The COMMISSIONER.—That is all very well, then, we will be glad to have it. You understand that we want to get at the facts in the trade as far as possible. If there is any question left unasked that you want to have asked, or if you have any information whatever that you want to give us, we will be only too glad to have you do so.

Mr. MACKEY.—Well, we begin at half past seven in the morning, get an hour for dinner and quit at six as the bell rings. We quit at twelve o'clock Saturdays. My hands earn from one dollar per week—that is for little apprentices over fourteen years of age of course—to seven dollars per week. I have had them for over ten years in my employment. The men I have get from five to twelve dollars per week.

The COMMISSIONER.—Then the first figures you gave were in reference to girls.

Mr. MACKEY.—Yes; a little girl apprentice would get one dollar a week to begin with. I defy any man to contradict that, and the wages run up to seven dollars per week.

The COMMISSIONER.—About the men, please give the figures.

Mr. MACKEY.—They will get from five to eight, and from eight to twelve dollars. That is what I pay and that is all I have to say.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Would it be fair to ask the last witness a question? He said he had paid six dollars, but now pays his lowest man five dollars and his highest twelve. How many men has he at twelve dollars and how many girls at seven and how many at from two to four dollars?

Mr. MACKEY.—I could not just exactly give an off-hand answer to that question.

The COMMISSIONER.—(To Mr. Mackey) You stated that you could not give the answer to that question off-hand. Will you give it to me if I call at your place?

Mr. MACKEY.—With pleasure.

The COMMISSIONER.—What kind of garments are mostly made up under the contract system?

Mr. MACKEY.—All I make is coats.

The COMMISSIONER.—But I suppose pants and nickers also.

Mr. MACKEY.—Oh, certainly.

The COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Love, I think you work on overcoats largely do you not?

Mr. LOVE.—All kinds of coats, according to seasons.

Mr. SNIDERMAN.—The bosses need not be afraid to tell all they know, 'tis for their own benefit.

Mr. LOVE.—I am glad of that and thank this gentleman for his kindness. I do not think from the look of the man that I would be very much afraid of him. But we are here to give all the information requisite as far as we can, if it is going to be of any benefit to the trade and to give it intelligently. I hope there will be no falling out about what has been. It is a mistake for the speakers to attack each other personally.

The COMMISSIONER.—We need not ventilate anything of that kind; we are here to get information for the good of the trade. I have only got the answer for coats but I presume that it applies to pants and nickers.

## The Sweating System in Canada.

Mr. LOVE.—I can tell you for a positive fact that there are pants being made in the city of Toronto at ten cents per pair.

The COMMISSIONER.—In the contract shops?

Mr. LOVE.—Well, the wholesale men give them out and get them back finished for that money.

The COMMISSIONER.—The question was asked last night as to the practice of wholesale men giving out goods directly to the people.

Mr. LOVE.—The wholesale manufacturer gets pants made in Toronto for ten cents a pair that I know of. Twelve cents per pair was some time ago the cheapest that I had ever known, but now they are down to ten cents. I saw no later than this week two or three dozen pair of pants that were made at ten cents, and I was told that even at that price that they were running—breaking their necks you might say—to get the work. Even at that price the men could not supply them fast enough.

The COMMISSIONER.—I would like if you would give me the name not for publication of course.

Mr. LOVE.—I will give it to you. This man told me that he had to compete with other people. He said that others were cutting him down cheaper than that. As to that, however, I cannot say.

The COMMISSIONER.—Can any one tell me anything about the contract system outside of the clothing trade?

Mr. LOVE.—I don't know outside of my own. I suppose there are other trades running the same way.

Mr. STRACHAN.—When I understand you to say that there are pants made for ten cents a pair, does that mean that they are issued from the warehouses to employers?

Mr. LOVE.—No, they are issued by the wholesalé men to the contractors—the makers as you term them—I don't know whether the contractors make a second contract or not, but I know that the pants are finished and delivered for ten cents a pair.

Mr. STRACHAN.—Are you aware of any individual giving a contract that goes to a second or sub-contractor?

Mr. LOVE.—I am not aware of any of that trade being done in Toronto.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Does the ten cents include any of the material, thread, buttons, etc.?

Mr. LOVE.—No, sir, everything is supplied.

The COMMISSIONER.—In the case you refer to, what does the work amount to?

Mr. LOVE.—In coats they are first cut after the pattern, then those who take them out pay the carriage and bring them back made.

The COMMISSIONER.—The question was asked last night as to whether the fining system obtained in wholesale houses to any extent.

Mr. LOVE.—I never knew it to be done.

The COMMISSIONER.—You did not spoil any cloth?

Mr. LOVE.—I will not say that. I must say that I think it right that if clothing is spoiled to any extent by burning it should be paid for.

The COMMISSIONER.—What I mean by the fining system is this: It has been frequently complained of that employers make a practice of arbitrarily fining beyond the damage done.

Mr. LOVE.—I'm not aware of it. I don't know that I've heard of it as far as the contractors are concerned. I never did it, and none of the men here ever did it.

Mr. DAVIS.—As far as these questions are concerned I can give a little information about them myself. Mr. Love has told you about pants being made at ten cents a pair. I may tell you that there are coats being made for twenty cents and there are pants made in the city of Toronto at sixty cents per dozen in coarse lines. It would be hard to explain to you who are not in the trade about the different lines. These pants are lined right through, have two pockets and women are taking them out and making them at sixty cents per dozen pairs.

The COMMISSIONER.—Does that include anything beyond the making, thread or anything?

Mr. DAVIS.—I know of one place where they have to find their own thread. At that same place I have seen them waiting probably two hours to get a half dozen pairs and they bring them back the next day in baby buggies and probably have several children to look after as well. Then the foreman will pick out four pair and complain that they are not enough finished, and the woman has either to do the work over again or be fined. What I say about the sweating system is that the hands working in our shops are far better off than those going direct to the manufacturer. When a girl comes to my shop whatever she gets I see that she gets it, although I cannot afford to pay much. I have been in the business in this city twelve years. I have paid as high as sixteen dollars per week. Now, if I had to pay nine dollars per week I could not afford it. When I paid higher I was making more. Now, some of the weeks I am running behind. I cannot always pay just when the wages are due. They have to wait a day or two sometimes, but they always get paid up.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—What is the cause of that from your standpoint?

Mr. DAVIS.—The cause—too many in the trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—I think I see the drift of Mr. O'Donoghue's question. How do the prices at which the goods are ultimately sold compare now with what they were?

Mr. DAVIS.—They don't get half as much for the goods now as they did six years ago. Competition in the trade and too much labour does it. I have refused coats at 37½ cents, because I told them it was impossible to take them out and get them done at that price. I then found myself without any work in, and I made up my mind that I would try them, so I went back to the manufacturers, but was told that they were gone. That shows that it is not the manufacturers or middlemen who are to blame, but it is the fault of the hard times. People are anxious to get anything at all to do.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—You made the remark that people employed by the contractors were better off than those dealing direct with the wholesalers.

Mr. DAVIS.—They don't run any chances, if they do the work all right. If it is not done right they alter it in the shop, and there is very little blame from it. There is a chance for me getting a hundred of goods back, because they are not done just the way they should be. I bear the cost. The man or girl in my place does not run any responsibility. Besides that they don't have to take bundles through the streets and wait at the wholesalers for hours to be attended to. There is one place I know of where they pay the people on a little bit of a staircase. The pay day is on Friday, and you can number a hundred or more gathered there to get paid. Even in the coldest weather many of them have to wait two hours for their turn.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—You say that they are more liable when dealing with the manufacturer direct to lose for the reason that if a large number of goods from your establishment do not suit you have to put them right.

Mr. DAVIS.—Yes. My hands are getting paid even for overtime. The men start in at 7 o'clock in the morning, and the girls at 7.30. They quit at 12 for an hour, then work to six. They stop at 12 on Saturdays. They get their week's pay no matter what happens.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—They are working by the week.

Mr. DAVIS.—Yes. The only sweating system is where the women are taking out direct from the manufacturers.

The COMMISSIONER.—I might say that I had a letter from one who paid great attention to the sweating system in the States. It stated that the trouble was the people try to throw the blame on the contractor as well as the wholesale men, while the writer considered the wholesaler the greatest sweater of the two.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—You might infer from what has been said that hands are better off working for contractors than for warehousemen. They might be better off than if taking the work to their homes, but they are not better off than if working for the warehousemen.

The COMMISSIONER.—That is working in the warehouseman's own factory?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes. Don't draw the inference that we are better off working for a contractor than we would be working for the warehousemen.

## The Sweating System in Canada.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—(To Gurofsky) Would you get more wages direct from the warehousemen than at the place where you are now working?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I am satisfied that I would. I had the experience not long ago. I was working for the T. Eaton Co., and made eighteen and twenty dollars a week. That company learned a little something. They took a contractor in and gave him the work. The result was that he got a big rake off. The most a man can earn there now is twelve to thirteen dollars a week. For that reason I believe that we would be better off working for the manufacturer direct. There would be no middlemen taking anything off. Take the firm of W. R. Johnstone for instance. They employ ten or eleven contractors. Each boss has a number of hands that might possibly be done away with if they were all in one establishment. It would be less expense with regard to heating, lighting, power, etc., and instead of ten or eleven men supervising as many establishments, three or four men as foremen would do the work, and save the price of eight men, and the rake off would go to the people employed and it would not cost the warehouseman one cent more to manufacture his stuff.

The COMMISSIONER.—What object then have the wholesale men in giving their goods out to contractors?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—They rid themselves of the responsibility. They used to work inside. A large firm in Rochester recently had difficulty with their contractors. They went to work and started to manufacture on their own premises and they find it to work splendidly. Another firm in New York and one in Chicago have adopted the same plan with great success.

The COMMISSIONER.—The point I want to get at is this: If you are correct in what you say, it seems to me that it would be easy for the men to persuade the wholesalers that it would be in their interests to run their own shops instead of employing contractors. Last night I asked the question whether it pays best to have work done by contractors or in their own shops.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—But these men have no experience. Mr. Love knows nothing about that. The only way to get an answer would be to go to that firm in Rochester and get their experience and also to Alexander & Anderson and the T. Eaton Co.

The COMMISSIONER.—The hardest thing to get in Rochester is the truth. I could not get it.

Mr. LOVE.—His own words (indicating Gurofsky) condemn themselves. He says that in the T. Eaton Co., he could make \$18 per week. The company either paid him more than he was worth or found contract labour the best. I am in favour of day's wages. Once when they could not get work, Mr. Gurofsky got some of his friends who had a little money and started a shop of their own which was not a success. If they're working inside they would just do as other piece workers have done who worked night and day until the bosses would say that they were making too much money and cut them down. My experience both in the old country and in this country is that if piece hands would do just an ordinary day's work there would not be such low wages. I was one to inform the police that he (Mr. Gurofsky) worked on Sundays even. He was not satisfied with doing six days' work but did it on the seventh.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I don't ask the man who has the confidence of the bosses to judge me. I am content to have the confidence of my co-workers. If they want my defence they can have it. Mr. Love has not drawn a fair inference. The cause of the contractor being called in at Eaton's was the unfortunate squabble amongst the hands. There was too much favouritism. They quarrelled among themselves and the firm getting tired of that called in a middleman who gets a large rake off and rids them of responsibility. The reason I could not make the shop referred to go was because I could not grind the men down like the contractors. We did start a co-operative establishment, but as I have said we could not grind each other down as the bosses grind us down and we had to give it up.

The COMMISSIONER.—When you had the co-operative establishment there was no question of wages involved of course.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—No; but when the week's end came there was no money left. We could have succeeded as well as any in the business by grinding the faces of the people as they do now.

The COMMISSIONER.—In the co-operative establishment I presume all the men who worked in the shop shared the profit.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes; and we paid the girls. There was nothing in it because the warehousemen would not pay enough.

Mr. DAVIS.—Did you get less than now?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—No; we got all there was in it, but we had to pay hands.

The COMMISSIONER.—Then these gentlemen get only what you got. You then had no "rake off" to pay to middlemen, yet you could not make wages.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—We had no girls at less than four dollars per week. We employed no apprentices, and the least we paid was four dollars.

Mr. DAVIS.—How many girls?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I cannot recollect, but they all got pay, and you can see the books if you want to.

Mr. SNIDERMAN said that they did not pay bigger prices in the wholesales because of the competition between the contractors.

The COMMISSIONER.—They try to beat each other.

Mr. SNIDERMAN.—Yes.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—The man we are working for got some coats to do at a dollar and a quarter, and Mr. Love came and took them for a dollar.

Mr. Love denied that this was the case.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—If you're going to get to squabbling you will waste the Commissioner's time. I would like to see personalities left out of the matter.

Mr. LOVE.—I must contradict that misstatement. Mr. Gurofsky tells what is not true. Let Mr. Gurofsky state what pay he gets now. He and another machine are doing thirty coats a day.

Several of those present started to talk at one time.

The COMMISSIONER.—Gentlemen, I must insist upon having order. Try and give a straight answer to the question or we will never get through.

Mr. STRACHAN.—This gentleman has come here for the purpose of an inquiry into the sweating system. I think that any man who takes out work from the wholesale and gets it done through middlemen is a sweater.

The COMMISSIONER.—You must understand what the Government wants is to get information as to the sweating system itself and to see what can be done to check it, if anything can be done.

Mr. LOVE.—There is one suggestion I would like to make. There are a lot of irresponsible men go into the middlemen's place. They take out work at any figure the wholesaler likes to give. They do not pay their hands for a week or two and at the end of that time they skip out leaving the poor workers in the lurch. I have suffered through that kind of thing myself. Something should be done to check this. As far as sweating goes, my idea is that there's not a tailor in the city, custom or wholesale, who is a sweater.

Mr. STRACHAN.—The man you represent is simply a fraud if he skips away leaving his employees in the lurch. But what is a sweater but a man who employs labour and takes that labour from another? I call those clothing manufacturers sweaters.

The COMMISSIONER.—Similar investigations have been held in various countries and in looking over the reports for the definition of a sweater, I don't find that the evidence of any two witnesses agree on that point.

Mr. LOVE.—All contractors are sweaters in that sense and it is the only one that you can see it in.

Mr. STRACHAN.—The man standing between the middleman and the sweating system is the curse of Toronto.

The COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Strachan, according to your view, the contractor is a sweater. Is he the only one? Is the wholesale man a sweater or not?

Mr. STRACHAN.—The warehouseman goes to Europe and purchases goods there. He takes a web of cloth and says I want twenty coats made out of that, and to the contractor he says I will give you so much to make them. The contractor says it is too

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little. Then the warehouseman threatens to give the work to another. The contractor immediately gives in and he will get the rake off between himself and the workshop.

The COMMISSIONER.—How much is the rake-off for the warehouseman?

Mr. STRACHAN.—Nothing, it has gone to the contractor.

The COMMISSIONER.—Yet you say he would have paid a dollar and a half for a coat but for the competition among the sweaters.

Mr. LOVE.—I would like to say that I don't know of a firm or sweater in Toronto paying hands by piece-work. They are all on day's wages. There are no contractors in the second term amongst what you call the sweaters who have been in Toronto for a number of years. Small or large all pay day's wages.

The COMMISSIONER.—I have run across some who have changed from piece to day work.

Mr. STRACHAN.—It does not cease to be piece work simply because they pay day's wages, for when a man gets a certain number of coats to do he has to finish them within a stated time or go. The bosses know the value of a man yet cut the wages down. (To Mr. Love.) You say that at one time you paid as high as fourteen dollars.

Mr. LOVE.—I never stated that. I never paid more than eleven.

Mr. STRACHAN.—He did.

Mr. GUROFSKY, Mr. STRONG and Mr. LOVE all began a heated argument which was promptly suppressed by the Commissioner.

Mr. LOVE.—I perfectly agree with the statements made that wages are being broken down but that arises from competition. Would Mr. Strachan be fool enough to keep a girl working for six dollars when he could get a better one for four? I don't think he would be fool enough to give any girl a present of two dollars per week. I may say that I have paid as low as one dollar. I generally give that to a little girl apprentice. She must be of the factory age. I take her in for the first three months and pay one dollar per week. She helps to keep the place clean and also learns to sew, because the majority of girls in this country at that age don't even know how to hold a needle. Seven dollars per week is the highest I ever paid to a girl and the highest that any man taking out work can afford to pay, and she must be an extra good girl at that. My experience is that from three and a half to four dollars is a good average. I had a grocery store in this city not long ago and a girl came to me and offered her services for two and a half dollars per week, although her hours were longer in that store than those of any girl tailoring for me. They quit rigidly on time and a little before if they can and you can say the same of the men. I consider on the whole that the girls in Toronto who work for respectable sweaters are better paid and have a better time than the general run of girls.

The COMMISSIONER.—I asked this question last night which you now can probably answer. Are the large shops such as yours which come under the regulations of the Factory Act placed at a disadvantage—by reason of complying with these provisions—as compared with smaller shops?

Mr. LOVE.—I am not aware that they are. Every shop of course comes under the Factory Act if one outside help is employed.

The COMMISSIONER.—No, a shop does not come under the Factory Act unless there are six employees. Under that Act the regulations are more stringent than in places which don't come under it. I wanted to know if the competition of these shops injured the larger shops.

Mr. LOVE.—I am not aware of it.

Mr. SANGSTER.—There's one little point to which I want to draw your attention. Mr. Davis maintained that the employees working for the contractor have not the responsibility attaching to them that they would have if dealing directly with the manufacturer. Now, I contend that the responsibility attaching to the employees is just as great if not more so, because the contractor must see that the work is properly done before he accepts it, and I don't see where the point of responsibility comes in at all.

The COMMISSIONER.—You remember last night that the remark was made where a woman would take in a bundle of clothing the foreman would say it is not up to the mark and find this or that fault with it. When she would offer to take it back she

would be told that it was wanted at once and would be fined or checked for whatever amount the foreman saw fit to impose upon her. Mr. Davis maintained that that would not follow were the woman working for a contractor.

Mr. SANGSTER.—No, because the contractor would see that it was right before it left his shop.

The COMMISSIONER.—Mr. Davis maintains that if he takes a hundred coats from a warehouseman, he will have his own idea as to how they are to be made up. If, when he takes them back to the warehouse, fault is found with them, and he has to make alterations, it is he who has to bear the expense, but if the employees take them back, they would have to bear the expense.

Mr. SANGSTER.—If a woman can work for a contractor satisfactorily, she can do the same for a warehouseman.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—If the hands were working piece work for Mr. Davis, he would say that they were just as responsible to him as the contractors are to the warehousemen. There is one man in this city gives all his hands piece work, the man Fine I told you of. He makes knickers, coats, ladies' blouses, jackets and all kinds of work. We have to pay, if we spoil anything. I have had to pay, and I know others who have. I have had to pay Mr. Davies once or twice, I believe.

The COMMISSIONER.—Let's get down to the point. Suppose that you took work from the warehouse and took it back from your shop finished according to their instructions. Supposing then that the warehouseman found fault with it, saying he wanted it made so and so. Would the contractor have to bear the expense?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—No, he would be paid for it; but if he did not make it according to instructions, he would have to pay for it. When I was working by the piece, I would have to make it right if I spoiled anything.

The COMMISSIONER.—These gentlemen say their work is day-work.

Mr. SIMONS.—Mr. Gurofsky said that if a workingman spoiled anything, he would have to pay for it. I have worked for Mr. Davis for some time, and I have occasionally spoiled goods, but have never had to pay for them.

Mr. DAVIS.—I would not say that if a man goes and deliberately destroys a garment, or if two men get fighting and tear a garment, that I would stand the consequences. But if I find fault with the way a sleeve hangs, for instance, and make my man take it out and fix it properly, that is done at my expense.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—In connection with the discussion on this matter, I would like to say that the British Government, as a whole and by departments, has done away with the sub-contract system. Every department of the British Government now has a specification in its contracts that he who gets the work must say what wages he is going to pay for every item during the time that he has the contract. Because the experience there, which was larger than any one of you or all of you put together, was, that the middleman was in every instance an injury to the person who made the garment. I am satisfied that that is the case. I say that what has been found justifiable by the British Government in this matter would be a good pattern for us in Canada to follow.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—There is one question I would like to ask Mr. Love. He said that the girls in the clothing trade were better off on the average than those outside. I would like to ask him if it is as healthy as any other trade. Is it not detrimental to the health of the girls?

The COMMISSIONER.—You'd better leave that question until we come to it. To what extent does the contract system prevail in the custom or ordered trade. I know that in the case of pants made to order the work is done largely by contract.

Mr. DAVIS.—Even in coats, too.

Mr. STRACHAN.—You were asking the question in regard to the custom trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—Yes. Does the contract system prevail in that trade?

Mr. STRACHAN.—There are a hundred and forty men and fifty women out on strike at this moment. Why are they there? Because the nineteen employers—good men, too, apparently—told us that they wanted the power over the pant and vest hands to do as they like. They found it so convenient that instead of paying two dollars for custom made pants they were getting them made for sixty-eight cents or one dollar. Eight



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years ago I knew a shop where they paid two dollars per pair for pants. We have struck to support these people because the contractors are just grinding them down. We want as a union to control this labour, and to aid the girls in the pant and vest departments. The employers said we will pay \$1.50 and \$1.25 for vests and you not interfere, but if we did not interfere these girls would soon be doing the work for fifty cents. We will fight this thing. The only way to prevent it is to make employers of labour do away with back shops and employ without contract. This system of spreading the work all over the city and putting one human being against the other is wrong. During the present strike a tailor who wished to get an overcoat completed for which he would probably get thirty dollars, sent it up to one of the establishments to see if the men would do it. They (the strikers) went and got the coat and sent it back. They are trying to break our power to earn a livelihood. These men would not care if the women prostituted their bodies at night to make a living wage. You must make employers do away with back shops. These contractors are all sweaters. If they would unite and go to the warehouseman and say we will not work at the prices you offer us; they are too low; then they would be able to pay girls and men living wages. Instead of that each man tries to cut the price. I hope we will fight this thing to the end.

Mr. LOVE.—And I hope that the wholesale trade will give you all the assistance which they can, but I know for a fact that these same custom men are getting their coats made by wholesale men. This gentleman (referring to Mr. Strachan) says that we have ourselves to blame for making coats so cheaply. That is going a little beyond the truth. We have no more control over that than he has for the simple reason that when there is a surplus of men there will always be competition.

Mr. STRACHAN.—Is there a surplus of contractors?

Mr. LOVE.—Why, yes. It requires no experience. Anybody can get into it.

The COMMISSIONER.—I think we all agree with Mr. Strachan that if the men and contractors only united they could settle a great many grievances, but the great thing is to get them to unite.

Mr. LOVE.—Many men go into the business because there is a living in it, but knowing nothing about the requirements of a trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—I would like to get an answer to this question. At what age do workers drop out by reason of failing health or inefficiency?

Mr. STRACHAN.—So far as I am connected with the custom trade, I do not know of any tailors retiring before seventy. They are compelled to work as long as they can. That would not be the case if they had shorter hours and better wages.

The COMMISSIONER.—I ask that question because it leads to the next, that is—are there any diseases peculiar to the trade?

Mr. DAVIS.—I can answer that. Now we have the latest improvements, but it used to be before we had steam or electric power that we worked the machines with our feet. In those times, a machine operator could not exist longer than eight or nine years. Since we have the improvements, power to run the machines and so on, and have brought the establishments under the Factory Act, I do not think that we have any diseases peculiar to the trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—What about handling goods from which the fumes of the dye stuffs arise?

Mr. DAVIS.—As long as the shops are well ventilated it does not do much harm.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is your experience of the shops that they are well ventilated?

Mr. DAVIS.—We are trying our best to keep the regulations of the Factory Act. Those who do not do so are made to keep the shops in proper shape and as long as the place is right there is not much danger.

Mr. SNIDERMAN.—I am a machine operator myself. I want to say that while the foot power affected the feet and legs, electric power harms the whole body.

Mr. DAVIS.—How long did you work by foot power?

Mr. SNIDERMAN.—Until I could work no longer.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Only a few establishments in the city have the latest machinery and even with improved machines in ten or eleven years, a good able-bodied man will be like a broken down street car horse. It does not take so long to break the girls

down. The majority of the shops in the city have no power machines and they are not well ventilated. I think the work detrimental to the health.

Mr. SNIDERMAN repeated his statement as to electric and foot power.

The COMMISSIONER.—I should surely think that power of any kind would be of advantage.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—(To Mr. Davis.) I would like to ask you if you are a practical workman how is it that you are in a business of this kind employing a lot of others?

Mr. DAVIS.—Because we could not get a place for work. If a man came and offered me decent wages I would drop the tailoring to-day for anything else. When I first came to the city I would never have started tailoring for myself if I could have got a fair situation. I went to a wholesaler looking for work and he told me that if I could get some machinery and help he would give me employment. That's the way I started.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I think working gas irons detrimental to the health.

The COMMISSIONER.—Have the health officers given any statement about these gas irons?

Mr. DAVIS.—You have to watch them; if they leak they will make you sick.

The COMMISSIONER.—Does the piecework system obtain more generally among male or female employees?

Mr. SIMS.—That might apply principally to the custom tailoring. It applies all over the country in our trade. Custom work altogether done on the piecework system both by men and women.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—You say that in the custom trade it is nearly all by piecework. Do the men and women get the same pay for like work?

Mr. SIMS.—Far from it.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—In other words I might understand that if I were getting a particular style of suit made to order, a man working on it would get one price but if a woman made that same suit for the same employer and the two articles being equally well made she would not get as much for her work but I would pay the same price for the suit to the master tailor. I would not get any advantage from the lower price of the woman's labour. I understand you to say that she would not get as much.

Mr. SIMS.—Not by one-half.

The COMMISSIONER.—That is a mean kind of sweating.

Mr. SIMS.—You must understand that these women deal directly with the master tailors. They take the garments out, agreeing upon the price they are to get for them and that is generally one-half less than a man would get for the same garment.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—The only inference to be drawn is this—an employer would scarcely miss an opportunity of sending as much as possible of my work into the woman's hands.

Mr. SIMS.—Exactly.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do piece hands make higher or lower wages than day or week hands?

Mr. SANGSTER said that with a number of other men he had made an investigation into a case where the middleman, although paid by the piece, was paying those under him by the week. After thorough investigation they came to the conclusion that if the girls had been dealing directly with the wholesalers they could have made from one and a half to two dollars per week more than they were earning. The piece work would really be more beneficial.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—In the coat trade all piece workers get better wages than we do.

The COMMISSIONER.—Don't they work longer hours?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—No, the same hours. The shop opens and closes at the same time as ours. It is the same in the shirt trade, too.

The COMMISSIONER.—You work week work now. Do you make higher or lower wages than if you were working piece work?

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I believe that I would get better wages. There are some hands working in our shop who don't do as much work as some of the others. The good hands have to make up for the indifferent ones.

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Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—It is natural that every man and woman working by the piece will work harder and harder, without keeping their health in view, for the sake of increasing their wages.

The COMMISSIONER.—Supposing that the men were working by the piece—would they not strain every nerve to run the wages up, and would not the employer, as has been said before, then begin to reduce the price paid to piece-workers?

Mr. O'DONOGHUE and OTHERS.—Yes, that's it.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—My experience as a workingman—and I presume that one who worked for twenty years as a printer ought to know something about it—has been this—and I think it applies to all trades: A man sets a number of people at work by the piece. They work harder than they ever did before, having nothing in their minds but how much they can put to their credit by pay-day. Directly the employer notices this, he says: These fellows were robbing me when I was paying them by the week. He begins to think that they "took it out of him" by not doing their best when working by the week. Then he begins to cut down the prices on various items of the work, saying: "I cannot afford to pay any more." He cuts away. The men exert themselves more than ever until, turning out more work than formerly, they again begin to earn high wages. Then the boss discovers that other prices have to be cut down, and the wages drop again.

The COMMISSIONER.—That has been the case. Is there a greater proportion of idle men in the trade now than formerly?

Mr. LOVE.—I don't know as to the wholesale trade. There is in the retail.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Are you applying the question exclusively to the clothing trade? Do you want to make it apply to other trades? The carpenters here might say something.

The COMMISSIONER.—Of course. I was applying this particularly to the clothing trade. Yet any information in regard to other trades will be of benefit.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—We have got too many idle hands walking around in this city.

The COMMISSIONER.—Is there a decreased demand for labour, owing to a decreased demand for goods, or is the demand for goods as great as it was?

Mr. SIMS.—Lesser in ours—the custom trade.

Mr. LOVE.—In others more than in ours.

The COMMISSIONER.—That is, that the trade is greatly going into the wholesale.

Mr. SIMS.—Yes, passing from one into the other.

The COMMISSIONER.—Has there been an undue fostering of the apprenticeship system?—Do you know of instances where men make a practice of employing apprentices simply to get cheap labour?

Mr. LOVE.—I think that is the case.

The COMMISSIONER.—You think that is the case?

Mr. LOVE.—Yes.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—There is a man on Farley Avenue doing that kind of thing.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do employers who engage apprentices undertake to teach them the trade or a particular branch of it?

Mr. LOVE.—That is my experience, though I have had girls working for me through the whole routine. As a rule, however, the girls just learn one particular branch.

The COMMISSIONER.—Do you believe that there are men who just take apprentices in to get cheap work and then turn them out?

Mr. LOVE.—If they continue to work cheap, they don't turn them out.

The COMMISSIONER.—Are they taught the trade sufficiently as to enable them to get work at another place in another branch of the work?

Mr. LOVE.—The majority are not.

The COMMISSIONER.—Of course that is simply a swindle to take in girls and only pretend to teach them a trade.

Mr. LOVE.—You must look at it in this light. The majority just ask for work and not to learn a trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—I see frequently advertisements in the papers for apprentices for this and that trade—and I have about come to the conclusion that it is not apprentices the parties want, but simply cheap workers.

Mr. LOVE.—I believe that that is the case. If they are going to learn a trade their parents go with them to see that everything is square. But if a girl comes to us asking for work she is put to some particular branch. No trade can be learned in two or three months.

Mr. STRACHAN.—Is there such a thing in your establishment as learning a girl through two or three years until she knows the trade?

Mr. LOVE.—No.

Mr. TRIMBLE.—I have twenty or twenty-five girls working for me, and not one of them could make a coat right through.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—As a matter of fact is there any apprenticeship system at all?

Mr. TRIMBLE.—No. We pay just what wages we have to pay to a girl.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—And you let her go any time she sees fit?

Mr. TRIMBLE.—Yes.

Mr. SIMS.—In the custom trade it is a little different. The branches of the trade have girl hands. They make the pants and vest, and when a girl goes to learn the trade she learns it right through.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—But there is no apprenticeship system as we understand it.

Mr. SIMS.—No.

The COMMISSIONER.—There are no indentures.

Mr. SIMS.—No. There used to be an indenture system, and apprentices had to serve four years. Now that is changed.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—I am aware of establishments, not in your line, however, where they make a habit of advertising extensively for women and girls. The terms are—"Work three weeks for nothing, but if we find during that time that you are really of use we will pay you something. Then from that forward we pay you so much and as you improve we pay more. The result of that dodge—and I recall one particular instance—is that the establishment had the labour of from 25 to 40 girls free because they always find fault with them before the three weeks is up. In the case I particularized it was discovered and punished.

Mr. LOVE.—There is no such thing existing in the clothing trade.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I may say that it does. I have known it to exist in the pant and clothing trade. A girl in our trade may have to work three or four years in one particular branch. If she leaves the shop she cannot strike another situation in her particular branch, and having learnt only that, cannot enter another department.

Mr. LOVE.—The wholesale trade is carried on by the departmental system.

The COMMISSIONER.—Can the girls working at the wholesale shop in the city of Toronto take any garment and finish it?

Mr. DAVIS.—You can't get one man who is a good bricklayer and stonemason combined?

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—But a good bricklayer can do all that is connected with building so far as the builder is concerned—build a true arch—lay bricks—spread mortar and carry a hod.

Mr. SANGSTER.—That has nothing to do with the question.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Some of these apprentices think they are going to learn the trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—Yes. I don't doubt that.

Mr. LOVE.—Not in the wholesale trade.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yes.

Mr. DAVIS.—A man or girl comes into an establishment and say they prefer to learn this or that branch. There is no pretense that they are going to learn a trade. I have never started a girl for nothing. She gets a dollar a week—if she is in the shop, even if she does nothing.

Mr. STRACHAN.—She won't get the dollar unless she works for it.

Mr. DAVIS.—She gets the dollar.

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The COMMISSIONER.—If they are engaged by the week I should say that at the week's end they are entitled to a week's pay.

Mr. LOVE.—If they are off a day, a day's pay is taken off.

The COMMISSIONER.—I mean that if they come in and you don't have work for them that is your look out.

Mr. STRACHAN.—You see now that a multitude of girls are drawn into the business with a view to learn something which will enable them to make their livelihood. They go in with the idea that they are going to learn the trade thoroughly. But each has to take a certain position and goes from there to the machine. She leaves there in a few years perfectly helpless so far as to being able to complete any branch of the work outside of her own department. She should be able to learn, so that in two or three years she could know every department instead of as now being dependent upon one.

The COMMISSIONER.—As I understand it, the tendency of the system is the division of labour. We get experts in one particular line. If you put them through all the trade would they be experts?

Mr. GURORSKY.—There are men in this city who have been three years in the trade and are not capable of earning \$6 per week. Girls are the same way working three years at the same thing. Advertisements frequently appear for girls to learn coat making. They go and at the end of six months if they inquire when they are going to start to learn the trade they get fired. I don't say that these gentlemen would do it.

Mr. LOVE.—As I said before, I don't think any wholesale man here takes a girl in to learn the trade. You cannot compel that to work. There is no agreement. If I take a girl as apprentice I give her \$1 per week for the first three months. It lies with herself what particular branch she will learn after that. I would not guarantee to learn them a trade.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—My object was—in leading this discussion—that seeing that the term apprenticeship had been used so often as to convey the impression that there was an apprenticeship system—and I wanted to show that there was no system as that term ought to be applied.

The COMMISSIONER.—My object was to know if there was such a thing as overloading the market with apprentices in order to cheapen labour?

Mr. LOVE.—If a girl finishes for me and there is some fault found, or she leaves, she goes somewhere else and gets work in a similar department, thus making way for another.

Mr. FEDDER.—I understand, Mr. Commissioner, that you asked if the market was overcrowded with workers.

The COMMISSIONER.—Yes, but I said—"Is it because of too many apprentices?"

Mr. FEDDER.—It is because there are too many idle working people on the market. Apprentices have also something to do with it. I want to clearly understand from these gentlemen for what purposes they are taking the apprentices on. For favour to the apprentices or to themselves? If there was more labour than labourers it would of course be all right. What has made it necessary to take these apprentices on? One gentleman says he takes an apprentice on at one dollar a week for three months and that the wholesale trade is divisional. Now it does not take three months to learn the simpler branches. When a girl stays over a month she becomes worth two dollars per week. By the end of three months she is surely worth four dollars, if she keeps to one branch. They have more experienced hands in the market knocking at the door for work, but by taking on apprentices the bosses are making money. A girl three months at one branch understands that branch as well as a girl who has been at it three years and she ought to receive the same wages.

Mr. LOVE.—I have taken on apprentices in our sense of the word who have been very good with the needle, and started them with three dollars per week. But those we refer to particularly have just left school, and the majority of them have never had a needle in their hands. Now, for a man to say that a girl just over fourteen who has never had a needle in her hand is worth three dollars per week in three months time is saying that my experience goes for nothing. The great trouble I have is to learn them to sew—to get them so broken in as to know what to do and how to do it.

Mr. FEDDER.—One branch does not take long to learn.

The COMMISSIONER.—This is merely a side issue. My point is—If there is too much labour in the market why do these men take on apprentices? I am not going to assume that these men take on apprentices for philanthropy. They are not in the business for their health.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Yet some of them are known to swindle their hands to get cheap labour.

The COMMISSIONER.—Does it sometimes or frequently happen that there is a surplus of labour in some cities or towns and a scarcity in others?

Mr. LOVE.—I believe it does.

The COMMISSIONER.—That is, that men might be looking for work in Hamilton when there is a demand for labour in Toronto?

Mr LOVE.—Yes.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I know that for a positive fact. I got a letter recently from London stating that a firm wanted two hands there. I sent two men down, who were immediately taken on and are working there now.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE thought that that was another evidence that the labour bureau should be established by the Government.

The COMMISSIONER.—I may say that I have it in my mind to make a recommendation to the Government that when they put that labour bureau into operation, that a record be kept of employers who want employees in any trade, and that a record be kept and exchanged weekly by means of the post offices or customs-houses.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—I might state that that system prevails in the State of Ohio.

The COMMISSIONER.—And in California, too.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—Yes, and it has been of material advantage to the workers. It is possible that there might be frequently a demand for men in other places and a surplus here, and we would not know of it unless by chance, such as in casual mention in a private letter.

The COMMISSIONER.—If a stringent law was passed to prevent or suppress the sweating system or to control it in this province, would that have the effect of scattering the trade?

Mr. LOVE.—I think so. If such a law was passed, it should be made to apply throughout the Dominion. I have heard of men sending clothing from London and Toronto to Montreal to get the work done a little cheaper.

The COMMISSIONER.—Yes, I have heard of that. I may say that stringent laws in New York and Massachusetts have already had the effect of driving a large share of New York work to New Jersey, and Massachusetts work into Maine. I have heard it said that the enforcement of the Factory Act in this province places employees at a disadvantage as compared with other provinces.

Mr. LOVE.—I don't think so.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I believe that it does. My boss grumbles and says that the Act is not stringently enforced in Quebec.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—The welfare and health of the people should be the first consideration. When the question was put to us—If we get this Act in Ontario, what will be the result in the other provinces, we said: You pass the law, and then let the courts decide whether you have the power to enforce it or not. Give an evidence of your sincerity in trying to do what is right. We believe that this is a matter that comes under trade and commerce, and, if so, the Dominion Government has a right to uphold the law.

The COMMISSIONER.—You may remember that some years ago in addressing the Manufacturers' Association, I made the statement that it would be unfortunate if it should turn out that jurisdiction did not lay with the Dominion Government, for the reason that progressive provinces would be at a disadvantage compared with non-progressive ones, and that it would operate against getting legislation tending to lessen the evils of the sweating system.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—I remember that. What we want some Governments to do is to go on believing that they have some power, and let the others find out if they have not.

## The Sweating System in Canada.

The COMMISSIONER.—When the Factory Act was introduced into the Dominion House, I urged on the Finance Minister those views. He was doubtful where the jurisdiction lay, but I urged that we get a good Factory Act anyway. Is the present Factory Act sufficiently broad in its provisions to ensure effective inspection of shops in which clothing is made? I think from the answers to other questions that we are all agreed that it is not broad enough and that we have not enough inspectors to make it efficient.

Mr. LOVE.—I can agree with that.

The COMMISSIONER.—I think it would be better if we had more inspectors. Do workmen employed in the ordered clothing trade frequently take goods home to be there made up with the assistance of their families?

Mr. SANGSTER.—It is largely done in the custom work at the present time for this reason: there are very few employers who provide back shops or other accommodation for those employed. Where no accommodation is provided, then of course the work is taken to the homes. That is detrimental I believe not only to those but to every one in the clothing trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—In conversation with me recently, a merchant tailor took the ground that while that was true, he did not believe that tailors took advantage of their children or worked longer hours than in a shop.

Mr. STRACHAN.—If a man goes into a shop and takes work home he is told that it must be done at a certain time. He sits at home and works away until he has it finished. If the men would confine their work to ten hours a day and allow nothing to interfere with that arrangement, the surplus labour would come off the market to a great extent. But under the present system the goods are spread all over the city and those who get the chance are glad to work night and day. This reduces the season, for the season does not now last more than three weeks in the summer and the same in the winter. The rest of the time the men are largely idle, reduced to a job a week. The only fault I have with the union is that it does not restrict the hours of labour of its members so as to be an example to all labourers.

The COMMISSIONER.—When the employees take work out do they work later than they would in the shops?

Mr. STRACHAN.—The unions cannot restrict the hours where people work in their own houses.

Mr. SANGSTER.—There was a tailor last July who employed 12 or 14 hands in a back shop. For the privilege of working in that shop the hands paid him fifty to seventy-five cents per week. After a while a certain number of them did not feel inclined to go into the shop because it was not fit to go into it and they would not go into it. Then the tailor because he could not draw the full revenue for rent for the shop closed it and the people took the work to their homes.

The COMMISSIONER.—Are there any persons in the city who have no shops and yet work for manufacturers and distribute to sub-contractors?

Mr. LOVE.—I don't think so.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—There is one thing that you have not brought out. That is about the man going in and getting work from the wholesaler—at any price—getting a shop, hiring girls, getting them to work for two weeks, receive his money from the wholesaler, and then skipping out and leaving the girls in the lurch. Our suggestion was that the wholesaler should be responsible that the people who made the work were paid. He (the wholesaler) would then see that he dealt with good contractors.

The COMMISSIONER.—I must say that I don't see the way in which the remedy is to be applied. What in your opinion would be practicable?

Mr. TRIMBLE.—It could be worked if you compelled the wholesalers to make contractors put up security.

Mr. LOVE.—That would be the way.

The COMMISSIONER.—That would be no great hardship to responsible men.

Mr. LOVE.—No. It is a hard thing that girls should be robbed in that way. The wholesale men don't care who gets the work so that it is done cheap. If the manu-

facturer were responsible for those girls' wages he would be apt to look more strictly after the parties he let it out to.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—The conduct of one or two rascals like those we have had examples of throws disgrace upon a lot of men who are trying to do right.

Mr. LOVE.—Yes. And a security would have the tendency of keeping that class of men out. As far as my experience goes, the general body of contractors in Toronto are a respectable class of men.

The COMMISSIONER.—I have been given to understand that the carpenters have something to say to-night.

Mr. John KANE.—(Who was introduced as representing the carpenters' union.) So far as the carpentering trade is concerned there is a tendency on the part of contractors in the city of Toronto to adopt the sweating system. The carpenter employed by a sub-contractor has no possibility to make a living wage. A party last summer wanted some sheeting done. He paid by the piece. The man who worked on it the first day made 36 cents; he quit the job; the next man made 24 cents for the day and he threw it up. The work was finished on piece work by different men trying to earn a day's wages on it. There is a great deal of piece work in the trade. A contractor building a house gives the carpentering to a sub-contractor, who has it done by piecework. Men have been known to make only \$4 to \$5 per week—work hard as they will—under such circumstances when they should have earned \$5 a day. The thing is growing and cannot be put a stop to too quick. I am glad a commission has been appointed on the matter. It is an evil that should be put a stop to. We are not able to do it ourselves. We cannot cope with the manufacturers in this line.

The COMMISSIONER.—Public opinion seems to almost force the Government to get their own work done by contract.

Mr. KANE.—Even the carpentering in our Parliament Buildings was done by contract, and even the planing of the floors was done in that way. The men had to work like slaves to make a living. You will always find it that way until a radical change is made.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—Would it not be possible to prevent articles intended for wear being made in private houses?

The COMMISSIONER.—I have not lost sight of that phase by any means. There is a law now before the courts of the United States by which it is proposed to provide that the wholesaler must have a license for each man he gives out clothing to. But I don't think that it will ever become a law, although it has received the endorsement of a good many labour bodies, and that of the Convention of Factory Inspectors recently held.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—The intention of the license was as a safeguard in regard to sanitary conditions. By being obliged to license each person who took out work for him the wholesaler would have to get their address and inquire into the condition of their establishments. If one or two of those places were not well kept it would militate against him, and his trade would fall off because of the reports of the Government inspectors. It would attain to a great improvement in sanitary matters.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—A woman might take work to her private house—and it might be a clean one—but that is what is killing our trade.

The COMMISSIONER.—We have not got power to interfere with the rights of private individuals.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE (to Gurofsky).—Have you considered in this connection the result to honest widows who have children and who could not leave those children to go and work in places away from their homes, and who by force of circumstances are compelled to earn their own living? Your system would not be right for her.

Mr. GUROFSKY.—I should think the law should be framed for the greatest good of the greatest number.

The COMMISSIONER.—Would it be a great good to deprive an honest woman of a day's work?

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—I sincerely hope that there will never be a law passed that will have such an effect. But I hope that there will be a law to prevent her employing other people to work for her in her house.



## The Sweating System in Canada.

Mr. LOVE.—There are plenty of well-to-do married women—when I say “well-to-do,” I mean women whose husbands are making good wages—who will come down to wholesale places and take out work. They want a little more money for dress and finery and compete against girls who are working for a living.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE.—That just goes to show that a measure of that kind requires careful legislation.

The Commissioner thanked the Committees of the several organizations represented for their attendance and for their assistance in eliciting information on the several branches of the subject he had been commissioned to investigate, and the meeting adjourned.

## JOINT REPORT

[74]

Of Commissioners appointed under Article 1 of the Convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the delimitation of the boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, dividing Alaska from British Columbia, together with the approved Minute of Council thereon, of 25th February, 1896.

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*EXTRACT from a Report of the Committee of the Honourable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency on the 25th February, 1896.*

On a report dated 15th February, 1896, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting herewith the joint report which has been signed by General William Ward Duffield, Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey (successor to Dr. Thomas C. Mendenhall), and Mr. William Frederick King, B.A., Chief Astronomer of the Department of the Interior of Canada, the commissioners appointed under Article 1 of the Convention between the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, concluded at Washington on the 22nd July, 1892, having for its object the joint survey of the territory adjacent to that part of the boundary line of the United States and Canada dividing the territory of Alaska from the province of British Columbia and the North-west Territory of Canada.

The Minister recommends that a certified copy of this minute and of the said report be deposited with the plans of survey and other documents of record in the Department of the Interior, having relation to the external boundaries of Canada. The maps which should accompany it are stated by Her Majesty's commissioner to be in course of completion, and will be submitted as soon as possible.

The Minister further recommends that copies of the said report be laid before the Senate and House of Commons of Canada.

The Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, advise that your Excellency be moved to forward a certified copy of this minute and also of the inclosed report to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

All of which is respectfully submitted for your Excellency's approval.

JOHN J. MCGEE,  
*Clerk of the Privy Council.*

The undersigned, William Ward Duffield, on behalf of the United States of America, and William Frederick King, on behalf of Her Britannic Majesty, duly appointed commissioners under and by virtue of the First Article of the convention of 22nd, July 1892, between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, have the honour to submit the following joint report of our proceedings and transactions under the said First Article of the convention, which reads as follows:—

“The high contracting parties agree that a coincident or joint survey (as may be found in practice most convenient) shall be made of the territory adjacent to that part of the boundary line of the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada dividing the territory of Alaska from the province of British Columbia and the North-west Territory of Canada, from the latitude of 54° 40' north, to the point where the said boundary line encounters the 141st degree of longitude westward from the meridian of Greenwich, by commissioners to be appointed severally by the high contracting parties, with a view to the ascertainment of the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of said boundary line, in accordance with the spirit and intent of the existing treaties in regard to it between Great Britain and Russia and between the United States and Russia.

“Application will be made without delay to the respective legislative bodies for the appropriations necessary for the prosecution of the survey, and the commissioners to be appointed by the two governments shall meet at Ottawa within two months after said appropriation shall have been made, and shall proceed as soon as practicable thereafter to the active discharge of their duties.

“The respective commissions shall complete the survey and submit their final reports thereof within two years from their first meeting.

“The commissioners shall, so far as they may be able to agree, make a joint report to each of two governments, and they shall also report, either jointly or severally to each government on any points upon which they may be unable to agree.

“Each government shall pay the expenses of the commission appointed by it.

“Each government engages to facilitate in every possible way any operations which in pursuance of the plan to be agreed upon by the commissioners, may be conducted within its territory by the commission of the other.

“The high contracting parties agree that, as soon as practicable after the report, or reports, of the commissioners shall have been received, they will proceed to consider and establish the boundary line in question.”

The first meeting of the commissioners appointed under this article was held in Ottawa on the 28th day of November, 1892. By the supplementary convention of the 3rd February, 1894, the time for the completion of the work and the submission by the commissioners of their joint or separate reports, which, by the former convention expired two years from the date of the first meeting of the commissioners, that is to say on the 28th November, 1894, was extended to the 31st December, 1895.

The treaties relating to and defining the international boundary line between Canada and the United States of America in the region in question are the treaty between Great Britain and Russia, dated 28-16 February, 1825, and the treaty between the United States and Russia, dated 30th March, 1867.

Our commission, under said Article 1 of the convention of 1892, applies only to that portion of the boundary described in these treaties from the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island to the 141st meridian.

With a view to the performance of the duty, imposed upon the commissioners under the convention, of ascertaining the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of the boundary line, and under the option allowed them of making either a coincident or joint survey, Dr. Thomas C. Mendenhall, at the time commissioner for the United States (since replaced by the undersigned, William Ward Duffield), together with the undersigned British commissioner, having considered the large extent of unknown territory involved and the comparatively short time allowed for the survey, determined that it was advisable to make the survey a joint

## Alaska Boundary Commission.

one; that is, to partition among the officers working under them respectively the territory to be surveyed, arranging at the same time that each commissioner should detail attachés to accompany the several surveying parties of the other, for the purpose of observing and verifying their work.

The United States commissioner undertook to make surveys of as precise a nature as practicable of the principal water-courses which traverse the coast strip, and the British commissioner undertook to make a photo-topographical survey of the mountainous regions lying between these various water-courses.

A preliminary trigonometrical survey of the principal deep water passages, including the continental shore line from Portland Canal to Lynn Canal, had already been completed by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, and careful determinations of the geographical positions of Mount St. Elias (as hereinafter given), and of various mountain peaks in that region were made by the same organization in 1892, at which time a partial survey of the shore line of Yakutat Bay was also made. This completed work helped to co-ordinate the detached surveys of the various parties sent out by the two commissioners.

In pursuance of this plan, during the year 1893, the following gentlemen were given parties on behalf of the United States, namely:—

- Mr. Dickins, on the Unuk River.
- Mr. Tittmann, on the Stikine River.
- Mr. McGrath, on the Taku Inlet.
- Mr. Odgen, on the Taku River.

Their duties were to make surveys of these waterways, and to procure as much information as possible as to the topography of the adjacent regions. Mr. Driscoll appointed Mr. Odgen, as attaché appointed by the British commissioner, and Mr. Robertson accompanied by Mr. Tittmann in a like capacity. Mr. Dickins' survey of the Unuk River was made in conjunction with Mr. Saint Cyr of the British commission, who, besides making a traverse of the Unuk River, paid particular attention to the mountainous regions on either side of the river.

On behalf of the British commission, the following gentlemen were placed under instructions to make topographical surveys as full and complete as their means would allow:—

- Mr. Saint Cyr, the Unuk River and the mountainous region on either side of it.
- Mr. Klotz, adjoining him to the west and north-west, towards Bradfield Canal.
- Mr. Talbot, to the south and east of the Stikine.
- Mr. Gibbons, to the west of the Stikine.
- Mr. Brabazon, at Holkham Bay, on the east side of Stephen's Passage.
- Mr. McArthur, at Snettisham Bay, and thence to Taku Inlet and Taku River.
- Mr. Ogilvie, to the north and west of Taku, and east of Lynn Canal.

The attachés of the United States commissioner accompanying them were as follows:—

- Mr. Flemer with Mr. Talbot.
- Mr. Pratt with Mr. Gibbons.
- Mr. Ritter with Mr. Brabazon.
- Mr. Welker with Mr. McArthur.
- Mr. Hodgkins with Mr. Ogilvie.
- Mr. Dickins, working with Mr. Saint Cyr, as above stated.

In addition to the above, the United States commissioner stationed Mr. Morse at Sitka to make astronomical observations for the determination of chronometric differences of longitude between Sitka as a base station and the observatories established by Mr. Dickins at Burroughs Bay, with Dr. Edmonds as observer, by Mr. Tittmann of Fort Wrangell with Mr. Putnam as observer, and by Mr. Odgen at the mouth of the Taku River with Mr. French as observer. At each of the above stations latitude and longitude were also determined. The United States steamer "Hassler" was employed throughout the season in making the necessary exchanges of time, the chronometers being in charge of Mr. Lord.

The parties were on the ground and the work begun in the middle of May; and the early snow falls rendering mountain work impossible, it was found necessary to retire from the field in September.

During the following year, 1894, the following parties were placed in the field, on behalf of the United States commission:—

Mr. Pratt on the Chilkat Inlet and River and on Chilkoot and Taiya Inlets and Taiya River, he being engaged chiefly in triangulation.

Mr. Dickins on Unuk River and Chilkat Inlet.

Mr. Flemer on Chilkoot and Taiya Inlets.

Mr. Ritter on Chilkat Inlet and River.

Mr. McGrath on the coast westward from Yakutat Bay and at Lituya Bay.

Mr. Morse at Sitka longitude station.

Latitude and longitude were determined at the observatory at Anchorage Point, Pyramid Harbour, the steamer "Hassler" making the necessary chronometer trips as before.

Mr. Hayford made the observations at Pyramid Harbour and Mr. Page had charge of the chronometers on the "Hassler."

On behalf of the British commission:—

Mr. Saint Cyr at the head of the Portland Canal and thence to the Chickamin River.

Mr. Klotz around Bradfield Canal.

Mr. Gibbons on the north of Frederick Sound from Horn Cliffs to Port Houghton.

Mr. Ogilvie on the east side of Lynn Canal, also on the outer coast beyond Cape Spencer.

Mr. McArthur at the north end of Lynn Canal and later on the outer coast at Lituya Bay.

Mr. Talbot on the west side of Lynn Canal towards Glacier Bay.

Mr. Robertson accompanied Mr. Pratt's party as attaché for the British commissioner. Except in this instance the system of attachés was discontinued by mutual consent of the commissioners.

During the winter 1894-95, a party under Mr. Ogilvie ascended the Taku River for the purpose of gaining additional information as to the region extending thence to the vicinity of White and Taiya Passes, which led from Lynn Canal to the interior, but on account of tempestuous weather the expedition was obliged to return, having accomplished nothing beyond a traverse survey of part of Taku River.

During the season of 1895, Mr. Brabazon was detailed by the British commissioner to the region lying between the mouth of the Alsek River and Yakutat Bay.

Mr. Welker and Mr. Dickins were sent by the United States commissioner to connect the surveys made in former years by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey in Portland Canal with those in Revillagigedo Channel, and to determine more accurately the longitude of the stations along the canal.

Mr. Dickins and Mr. Welker were placed in charge of parties in Alaska, and Mr. Morse was stationed at Seattle as astronomer for the redetermination of the differences of longitude between that point and the observatories at Port Simpson, B. C., at Mary Island, Alaska, and at a station at the head of Portland Canal. The observations for latitude and longitude were made by Mr. French at Port Simpson, by Mr. Dickins, at Mary Island, and by Mr. Welker at Lion Point, Portland Canal.

Mr. Young was in charge of the chronometers carried by the steamer "City of Topeka" between Seattle and the stations at Port Simpson and Mary Island.

Comparisons between Port Simpson and Lion Point were effected by the United States launch "Fuca."

The results of all these surveys are exhibited in the accompanying maps, namely, sheets Nos. 1 to 24 made on a scale of  $\frac{1}{180,000}$  with contour lines of elevations 250 apart from the surveys of the British commission; and in maps Nos. 1 to 12 of the United States commission, made on the same scale.

These maps have been agreed to by us, subject to the limitations hereinafter set forth, as correct representations of the topographical features, and have been

## Alaska Boundary Commission.

signed by us to testify thereto. In submitting two sets of maps which cover the same ground and which, to a large extent, have been prepared independently in the offices of the respective commissioners at Washington and Ottawa, it is understood that wherever there is a difference between the maps, either from different methods of representing the topography or from discrepancy as to the position of natural features or otherwise, such difference is to be interpreted by reference to the hereinbefore described scheme of partition of the survey work between the respective commissions; and where the surveys cover the same or nearly the same ground, the maps are to be taken as mutually explanatory, having regard to the conditions under which each survey was made. The continental shore line, from latitude  $54^{\circ} 40'$  to Point Coverden, at the south-westerly entrance to Lynn Canal, having been surveyed by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the United States maps shall, in case of discrepancy, govern as to the shore line; so also from Yakutat Bay to the 141st meridian. But from Point Coverden north-westerly to Yakutat Bay, including Glacier Bay and the other bays, which, with the exception of the entrance to Lituya Bay, have not been so surveyed, the maps of the British commission shall govern. The shore line of the islands of the Alaskan archipelago have been mapped according to the surveys of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, wherever such survey has been made; elsewhere the best information available has been used.

To show the topographical features of the country in another way, we herewith submit photographic views, being contact prints from the photographic negatives of the officers of the British commission, whose work was largely executed as to the detail or "filling in" by means of these views, according to the method known as photo-topography, the framework being laid out by triangulations which are shown in sheets Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 of the British commission. These views will also serve as a permanent record of the field work. Plans of the triangulation executed by the officers of the United States commission are submitted herewith on sheet No. 13 of the United States commission.

Besides the information contained in the maps, we have to report as to the point of commencement named in the treaty of 1825, that the latitudes of Cape Muzon and Chacon as determined by the British observers are as follows:—

Cape Muzon  $54^{\circ} 39' 50''$ .

Cape Chacon  $54^{\circ} 41' 25''$ .

As determined by the United States observers these latitudes are:—

Cape Muzon  $54^{\circ} 39' 48''$ .

Cape Chacon  $54^{\circ} 41' 22''$ .

These results are so nearly alike that there is no practical discrepancy between them.

Also, the summit of Mount St. Elias is by the best determination in latitude  $60^{\circ} 17' 35'' \cdot 10$  and longitude  $140^{\circ} 55' 47'' \cdot 32$ , being 28.830 nautical miles from the line of coast west of Yakutat Bay, and 2.41 statute miles east of the 141st meridian.

We conceive it unnecessary for us, having prepared maps showing so much detail, to enter into a lengthy description of the topography. It may be well, however, to add some remarks upon the mode of occurrence of timber, since this is not shown on the maps.

Speaking broadly we may say that the average altitude of the timber line between Burrough's Bay and Lynn Canal is 2,500 feet, being a little higher in the south and a little lower in the north. Timber line is primarily a matter of heat, so that altitude and latitude have similar effect. However in a country of which so much has but recently been uncovered from glaciers, timber line is affected by another factor, and that is the presence of soil for trees to take root. As the foot of a mountain is first exposed, the forest starts there, and in time, as exposure and consequent disintegration take place, creeps upward. Now there are many points in the area above referred to where this process of forest creeping has not reached the limit set by climatic conditions, and hence we find timber lines near each other

but varying in altitude by hundreds of feet. This is most noticeable on the west side of Lynn Canal. Naturally we would expect the timber line in the south to be higher than in the north, but as a matter of fact it is the reverse there, being scarcely 2,000 feet for the former, and nearly 3 000 feet for the latter. In general, the timber line on the east side of Lynn Canal is somewhat higher than on the west side. Around Juneau, the timber line does not reach the 2,000 feet limit. Between the entrance of Glacier Bay across Dundas and Taylor Bays and Cape Spencer, the timber line may be put at 2,000 feet above the sea. In Glacier Bay, northward from the entrance, the timber line rapidly descends, and in the northern part the forest practically disappears altogether. In fact, along many of the smaller bays there, no wood whatever is found. This phenomenon is plainly indicative of the recent recession of the vast complex of glaciers. On the outside, between Lituya Bay and Cape Spencer, the line is barely 2,000 feet, while in Yakutat Bay it is 1,500 feet. Most of the mountains between Yakutat Bay and Lituya Bay are not timbered at all, but this is probably due—up to 2,000 feet—to the fact already stated, *i. e.*, that the recession of the glaciers is too recent to admit of the necessary disintegration for vegetation to spring up, as well as to the effect upon the temperature of the nearness of the existing glaciers.

The altitude of the timber line at various points is as follows:—

	Maximum.	Average.
Portland Canal.....	2,600	2,500
Unuk River.....	2,900	2,600
Burrough's Bay.....	2,800	2,500
Bradfield's Canal.....	2,700	2,500
South of Stikine.....	2,700	2,500
North of Stikine.....		2,500
Thomas Bay.....		2,500
Endicott Arm.....	2,500	2,300
Snettisham Bay.....	2,700	2,400
Taku Inlet.....		2,200
East side Lynn Canal.....	2,900	2,500
Head of Lynn Canal.....	3,000	2,500
West side of Lynn Canal.....	2,400	2,000
Outside, west of Cape Spencer.....	1,500	.....

It is understood and agreed that in signing this joint report and signing and accepting the maps they have submitted, it is not therefore affirmed or admitted by the commissioners that there is authority for the application of the names used to designate the various places, mountains, bays, channels, islands, etc.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands at Albany, New York, this thirty-first day of December, 1895.

W. W. DUFFIELD,  
*United States Commissioner.*  
W. F. KING,  
*Her Majesty's Commissioner.*

The Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada certifies that the joint report of William Ward Duffield, United States commissioner, and William Frederick King, Her Majesty's commissioner, duly appointed to ascertain the facts and data necessary to the permanent delimitation of the boundary line between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada, dividing the territory of Alaska from the Province of British Columbia, was submitted to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 25th February, 1896, and that the above is a true copy thereof.

JOHN J. MCGEE,  
*Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.*

25th February, 1896.

REPORT

ON THE EFFECT OF THE

CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL

ON THE LEVELS OF THE

GREAT LAKES

*PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT*



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EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1896





# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## REPORT

[82]

### AD INTERIM REPORT ON THE EFFECT OF THE CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL ON THE LEVELS OF THE GREAT LAKES.

HON. JOHN COSTIGAN,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,  
Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg leave to report as follows :—

#### NARRATIVE.

When you did me the honour of communicating your intention of instituting an official inquiry into the probable effects of the Chicago Drainage Channel on the levels of the Great Lakes and their connecting rivers, you were good enough to ask my opinion as to the cost of the undertaking.

I informed you that the cost of such an investigation as you contemplated depended largely, if not wholly, on the scope of the inquiry. Were it, in character, original, the process would be slow, and necessarily involve considerable outlay, as there are no Canadian or English data on which to draw. In illustration, I instanced the costly and tedious survey of the Great Lakes by the Government of the United States. This survey was commenced in 1841, and completed in 1882, with some partial resurveys since. It has cost over three million dollars. The survey comprised the River St. Lawrence from the international boundary at St. Regis westward, Lake Ontario, the Niagara River, Lake Erie, the Detroit River, the St. Clair Flats, Lake and River St. Clair, Lakes Huron and Michigan, St. Mary's River and Lake Superior, not including Georgian Bay.

If, on the other hand, it were considered advisable to utilize the operations and researches of the American Government in the survey of the Great Lakes and kindred inquiries, I said that I thought it highly probable that the necessary data are available, and only require examination, collation, selection, and digestion; and that I considered the proposed investigation would require very little, if any, field operations.

I respectfully submitted that, in my humble opinion, the best, the most feasible, the most expeditious, the most economical policy, was to utilize the American data, which I believe to be thoroughly reliable. In this opinion, you were good enough after due and careful deliberation to acquiesce; and to direct that the inquiry be conducted on these lines.

Accordingly, on August 19, 1895, I began operations. I examined the engineering and kindred records of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, kindly placed at my disposal by the officer in charge of that important branch of the public service. My researches here embraced: (1) An examination of the charts of the Great Lakes and connecting rivers, published at Washington under direction of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, with memoranda. (2) A perusal of such of the annual reports of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey as came within my purview, with notes.

Having exhausted all the known and available sources of information in this field, I transferred my operations to a new and more fertile one—the Library of Parliament. I examined all the annual reports of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army contained in that institution, numbering over one hundred large volumes, and taking copious notes, as well as many congressional and other public documents of the United States Government, with elaborate memoranda.

It will readily be appreciated how slow and tedious is this process. It is like the proverbial "looking for a needle in a bundle of straw." After having perused and examined many voluminous documents, books and records, it often turns out they contain nothing to the purpose. One is also circumscribed by the rules of a public institution, and must conform to its hours and regulations. Indeed, one always labours under very great disadvantages under such circumstances; and the result seldom seems commensurate with the time occupied. The officers of the library, from the librarian down, were most kind, courteous and obliging, and evinced a cordial disposition to render every assistance in their power. Without making invidious distinctions, I am especially indebted to Mr. Smith for much useful information and other valuable services.

My search in the library justified and confirmed my first impression. I found that the records of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army contained all or nearly all the data, as well as the only extant data, for the determination of this unique and important problem. While thus engaged, I learned, through the press, for the first time, that the United States Government had appointed a Board of Engineers to report on the very subject with which I was dealing, and that the Board had concluded its labours and submitted its report to the Chief of Engineers. This, I think, was towards the end of September.

I was hoping that this report would forthwith be published, and anxiously awaited its receipt in the library. Weary of waiting, I applied to Hon. J. B. Riley, American Consul General, Ottawa, to use his good offices in procuring me a copy from Washington. Mr. Riley very kindly wrote to the Chief of Engineers, General William P. Craighill, Washington, D.C., to send a copy, if published. To this, General Craighill replied, that the report remained yet unpublished, but that, with the permission of the Chief of Engineers, it had been printed in the New York *Engineering News*, of October 3, 1895. Through a local news agency, I secured a copy of that issue. I wish here to signify and acknowledge my deep obligations to Mr. Riley for this and many other favours in connection with this service.

A copy of the report is herewith annexed, marked Appendix A.

Perhaps there was no man living more conversant with the scientific history—the Physics and Hydraulics of the Great Lakes—than the President of the Board, the late General Poe. He was connected with the Lake Survey, almost from its inception, continuously to the day of his lamented death. Since 1882 he was chief of the Northern Division. It has been under his efficient supervision that all the great improvements to the navigation of the Great Lakes from Duluth to Buffalo, now drawing to a successful close, took place.

The Board puts this question: "What is the outflow of the lower lakes?" To which they make the subjoined reply:

"In November, 1891, the Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., \* \* \* ordered a set of observations made to determine the amount of water flowing down the Niagara River. \* \* \*

"The results of these measurements were somewhat unexpected, and they were repeated in May, 1892. The second set corroborated the first, and the whole formed a subject of a report to the Chief of Engineers, which appeared in his annual report of 1893. \* \* \* This publication was the first ever made in which, as a matter of careful measurements, a relation between the level of the lakes and their outflow, or discharge, had been established and given to the public."

Continues the report: "Will the loss be six inches, or will it be three inches? This is an important question, and we have only the Niagara River discharge observations from which to answer it. These cover a range of about 1·8 feet. There were scattering observations outside these limits, but the mass of results were secured between gauge readings, mean lake level, the highest, and 1·85 feet. The 'smooth curve' \* \* \* enables us to note the fall of 0·53 feet on the gauge per 10,000 cubic feet per second for the first foot of fall, and 0·44 feet for the whole.

"\* \* \* This lower portion of the gauge should be studied and additional observations made, and the Board is a unit in suggesting the importance of a series of gaugings of the St. Clair River at the present time for this purpose, and to furnish

## Chicago Drainage Canal.

additional knowledge of the relation between gauge readings and discharge. The subject is of such general bearing upon the navigation of the lakes that it demands careful treatment and full data. \* \* \* \*

"The abstraction of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan will lower the levels of all the lakes of the system except Lake Superior, and reduce the navigable capacities of all harbours and shallows throughout the system to an extent that may be determined, if at all, by actual measurements only."

The Board of Engineers are unanimously of opinion that the Niagara River discharge measurements of 1891 and 1892 are the only reliable and trustworthy gaugings hitherto made of the outflow of the Great Lakes, and they unhesitatingly concur that it is wholly inadequate to determine the effect of the Chicago Drainage Channel on the levels of the lakes and their connecting waterways. They recommend that these be supplemented with a series of discharge measurements of the St. Clair<sup>1</sup> River, as indispensable to determine this unique and intricate hydraulic problem.

I have since learnt, through the courtesy of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and politeness of Col. A. Mackenzie, Corps of Engineers, that nothing has yet been done towards carrying out the recommendation of the Board of Engineers. Nor is any intimation vouched of what is intended.

A copy of Col. Mackenzie's letter will be found in Appendix B, accompanying this report.

It is obvious that if the data be considered insufficient for the uses of the American Government, it is so likewise for those of the Canadian. It therefore remains for the department to determine what course to pursue in prosecuting the inquiry to a successful issue. May I be permitted to interject an opinion, I would respectfully suggest that a gauging party be organized, under a competent head, with the opening of spring, to make discharge measurements of the St. Clair River at some suitable point between Sarnia and Mooretown, to be continued until the close of the season, in order to make measurements at all stages of the river during the season of navigation. This operation might either be carried on independently, or in conjunction with the United States party.

### LEVELS OF THE GREAT LAKES.

The cheapest and most expeditious way of making a pond is to follow the example of the beaver—dam a living stream. Given certain conditions—slope or declivity of stream and average cross section of valley—and the volume of impounded water will depend on the height of the dam. But this height has its limits. The elevation of the crest of the dam must not exceed the elevation of the summit of the lowest depression in the drainage basin above the site of the dam. For the water on exceeding this height would be diverted to a new route, flow in a new bed or channel, at least during the lifetime of the dam, or while its crest remained at its present elevation. A case may be readily conceived in which the water would flow diametrically opposite to its original or normal course.

The volume of water discharged over the dam depends on the length of the weir, the elevation of its abutments above the crest, and the depth of water on the crest. In a normal condition of flow, with the pond in a state of equilibrium, that is to say, the water quiescent, its surface neither rising nor falling, the discharge over the weir would equal the entire inflow from the drainage area above the dam, *minus* evaporation. This normal condition of flow or state of equilibrium is generally designated mean level of the pond.

Evaporation is the source of rain, and precipitation of supplies of water. The unabsorbed percentage of the rain falling on the drainage basin, above the dam, constitutes its influx or supply. The precipitation being an uncertain and variable *quantum*, the pond is rarely or never in a state of equilibrium. Its fluctuations aptly resemble the oscillations of a pendulum—ever tending towards the vertical, but never, except for an infinitesimal instant, remaining there. In a wet season the precipitation is excessive. The supply being augmented, the level of the pond rises, and may sometimes overflow

its banks. It is a well-known law of hydraulics that the discharge varies with the head of pressure. If at a certain head there is a fixed or determinate discharge over a weir, drowned or not, then if you wish to increase the discharge you must increase the head. On the contrary, in a dry season, the supply is stinted, diminished, and the level of the pond, in obedience to the above law, falls. Any deterioration of the dam, either by erosion and lowering of its crest or by filtration through its crevices, depresses the level of the pond. There is still another way by which the surface of the water in the pond may be lowered to any conceivable extent, viz.: by digging an open ditch or tunnel, diverting all or any assignable part of its waters in an artificial channel, the quantity diverted depending on the slope and dimensions of the new conduit.

Suppose that our weir is 200 feet long, with a depth of 6 inches of water immediately behind the crest of the dam, designed to discharge, in a mean or normal stage of supply, 100 cubic feet per second. The phenomenon of discharge consists in this: That every particle of water entering at the inlet forces out an equal particle, bulk for bulk or weight for weight, at the outlet. The water itself is inert. It derives its force from the acceleration of gravity imparted to the particle at the inlet. It acts as a lever to push forward the inert mass between it and the outlet, indifferently whether the intervening mass is in a solid or fluid state. It may aptly be compared to a solid, say, a sheet of metal 200 feet wide, 6 inches deep, and continuously extending from inlet to outlet, floating on the quiescent fluid beneath. Any compressive force applied at the upper end will push out the sheet at the outlet end. Nor would it alter the principle of action if the body of water on which this sheet floats were converted into a solid. For all the liquid below a horizontal plane tangent to the crescent of the dam is quiescent or motionless, unless disturbed or agitated by extraneous causes, as winds, earthquakes and other seismic vibrations, the screw or paddles of a steamboat, &c., &c. This motion is called a motion of translation, and is such that any one particle has an equal and parallel motion with every other particle of the body. It is characteristic of the motion of a solid in a rectilinear direction.

Now every lake, great and small, is in the condition of our pond. The barrier or obstruction at its outlet is a submerged dam, resembling our weir, with banks for abutments, on whose elevation, slope and dimensions chiefly depends the permanent elevation of the surface of the water, or "mean lake level," as it is called. Had there been no obstruction at the outlet, there would have been no lake. The laws governing these phenomena are precisely the same, whether the dam was erected by human hands, fashioned out in nature's laboratory, or contrived by the ingenious and persevering beaver.

#### HYDRAULICS.

The science of hydraulics is pre-eminently inductive or experimental. It is very unsafe to predicate a formula on any of the observed phenomena of flowing water until verified by experiment. This arises from no analytic defect in the demonstration, but because the conditions of any two cases are seldom or never exactly alike. We can compute theoretically, within reasonable limits of accuracy, the discharge over a weir, or through a regular channel, as a canal, with given slope and dimensions. But when it comes to gauging a large river like the St. Lawrence or any of the connecting links in the great system of our inland seas, hydraulic formulæ lose their magic, and theory and speculation have to step aside and make way for experiment. Even with modern improvements in methods and instruments, discharge measurements are not only a delicate operation, but are still hemmed round with much uncertainty.

Much as are discharge computations surrounded, if not involved in mystery, they are simplicity itself compared to any approximate, much less exact, determination in advance of the effect of the Chicago Drainage Channel on the levels of the Great Lakes. It is obvious to the plainest understanding that the surface of the lakes must, to some extent, be lowered by the opening of the new outlet, or more properly, perhaps, ancient outlet, resuscitated, at Chicago. The project in theory contemplates an ultimate draught on the reservoir of 10,000 cubic feet per second at the lowest stage of Lake Michigan.

## Chicago Drainage Canal.

With the known fluctuations of the lake, this will often exceed 15,000 cubic feet per second. To believe that this will not prejudicially affect the levels of all the lakes, except Lake Superior, as well as all their connecting waterways and outlet, would be equivalent to believing an absurdity. The commonest understanding has no difficulty in believing and appreciating this, the greatest intellect cannot soar much higher, come much nearer to a solution.

The problem is complex and intricate as unique. No hydraulic formula is applicable to it, for the simple reason that no such contingency has hitherto arisen, or is likely to ever again arise. It is so beset with extraneous, disturbing elements, impossible of elimination, as to be practically indeterminate by any known hydraulic formulæ. Among these are storms, changes of barometric pressure, changes in rainfall and in the percentage of the precipitation absorbed, &c., &c., &c. It is recorded that in the storm on Lake Erie of October 14, 1893, there was a difference of elevation of nearly twelve feet between the western and eastern ends of the lake. That is to say, at Toledo the water fell 6 feet 8 inches below the then normal level of the lake, while at Buffalo the water rose 5 feet 3 inches, or a total difference of elevation of 11 feet 11 inches, between these two places. (See accompanying Plate No. 4, copied from the annual report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for 1894.)

An idea of the complexity of the problem may be gleaned from the following assumption: Suppose that nature, in her inscrutable ways, instead of inspiring her pigmy offspring with the conception of the construction of an artificial channel from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi River, capable of discharging, at the lowest stage of lake level, not less than 10,000 cubic feet of water per second, augmenting with the increased head of pressure to a probable discharge at mean lake level of 15,000 cubic feet, and a maximum discharge at highest lake level of 17,000 cubic feet; had, in her own laboratory, fashioned and chiselled out a subterranean passage of equal capacity with the proposed Chicago drainage ditch, fitting the outlet with automatic valves and sluices to regulate the outflow in such a manner that like discharges would take place under similar heads of pressure. With present knowledge of the physics and hydraulics of the Great Lakes, it would, perchance, take a century of minute, elaborate scientific research to determine whether one gallon of Lake Michigan's waters had escaped by other than the normal or natural processes—discharge through the Straits of MacKinac into Lake Huron, and absorption into the atmosphere through evaporation. It is not improbable that at the close of the century's investigations, science would retire baffled, discomfited in the contest with nature, the mystery still unsolved, that the loss would be still masked, eclipsed, concealed from human ken, unless disclosed by accident, while the fact remained that Lake Michigan was bled during every second of that century to the tune of 12,500 cubic feet, with the doctors still diagnosing the patient. The discharge would aggregate to the enormous quantity of nearly forty trillions (39,446,161,250,000) cubic feet, a quantity too vast to be comprehensible to the most trained intellect. Some tangible idea of its vastness may be presented to the mind by clothing it in the concrete form of a mass of water occupying a hollow prism or parallelepipedon, 283 miles long, 50 miles wide and 100 feet deep.

The Board of Engineers, in their report on this phase of the inquiry, says: "The abstraction of 10,000 cubic of water per second from Lake Michigan will lower the levels of all the lakes of the system, except Lake Superior, and reduce the navigable capacities of all harbours and shallows throughout the system to an *extent that may be determined, if at all, by actual measurement only.*" (The italics are mine.)

Again they say, "The water levels of the great lakes are very delicate."

Mark the phraseology used by the Board. The effect on the levels of the Great Lakes of the abstraction of 10,000 cubic feet per second from Lake Michigan, may be determined, if such determination be at all possible, "by actual measurement only." Manifestly the Board entertain grave doubts of its possibility under any circumstances. But if at all possible, it is only by pursuing the *modus* they recommend.

## DESCRIPTIVE.

The brief, yet precise, description of the contemplated works given by the Board of Engineers admirably answers the needs and purposes of this report.

"The Main Drainage Channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago is now under contract from its confluence with the south branch of the Chicago River, at Roby Street, in the City of Chicago, to its southern terminus, in Will County, Ill. At the southern end of the channel the controlling works will be located. Beyond these works, the construction contemplated by the district will be the work necessary for conducting the flow of the Desplaines River, down the declivity to and through the City of Joliet, and making such change in the Illinois and Michigan Canal as the new conditions developed will make necessary.

"The first work put under contract extended south-westerly from the Willow Springs road, and these sections were numbered consecutively Nos. 1 to 14. Average length of sections one mile. Easterly from Willow Springs road the sections are lettered from A to O, omitting J. The lettered sections are, except for a short distance near Summit, entirely in glacial drift, defined in the specifications thus: 'Glacial drift shall comprise the top soil, earth, muck, sand, gravel, clay, hard pan, boulders, fragmentary rock displaced from its original bed, and any other material that overlies the bedrock.'

"The sections from 1 to 14 were put under contract in July, 1892; from A to F were put under contract late in 1892 and early in 1893; and G to M, inclusive, were contracted for in December, 1893. Sections N and O were put under contract May 2, and section 15, August 27, 1894. Earth was first broken on "Shovel Day," September 3, 1892, on the rock cut below Lemont.

"The Desplaines Valley is traversed by the river from which it takes its name, a stream of wide fluctuations, with no constant and reliable fountain supply. During some seasons its whole discharge would pass through a 6-inch pipe, and at others its volume reaches 800,000 cubic feet per minute. Then it rolls majestically along, flooding the whole valley. Such being the situation, control of this stream was a condition precedent to the successful prosecution of the work upon the main channel. This control has been secured by the outlay of nearly \$1,000,000 in constructing what is known as the River Diversion channel.

"About 13 miles of new river channel had to be excavated with the location of the Main Drainage Channel, and about 19 miles of levee built to divorce the waters of the Desplaines watershed from the channel which is to receive the waters of Lake Michigan and pass them on to the Mississippi River *via* the lower Desplaines and the Illinois rivers. The width of the River Diversion Channel on the bottom is 200 feet, side slopes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1, grade generally 0.12 ft. per 1,000 ft.

"At the head of this river diversion it was necessary to provide a safety valve in the form of a spillway to allow surplus water to flow toward Chicago, because arrangements have not as yet been perfected for carrying the entire flood waters of the Desplaines through Joliet.

"This spillway is a concrete dam capped with cut stone, and its wings faced with stone masonry; it is 397 ft. long, and its crest is 16.25 ft. above Chicago datum. (This datum is referred to the low water of Lake Michigan of 1847, and is 579.61 ft. above sea level at Sandy Hook). No water flows over this spillway until the volume passing the water gauge above it reaches 300,000 cubic feet per minute.

"The cross section of the earth sections from A to E, inclusive, is 202 ft. on the bottom, with side slopes of 2 to 1. This section extends for about 500 ft. into the west end of F, and then reduces to 110 ft. on the bottom, preserving the same side slopes. The explanation for this change of cross section is as follows: Throughout the rock sections, and those sections in which there is a preponderance of hard material, or where rock may appear, the section adopted is designed according to law for a flow of 600,000 cubic feet of water per minute, which means provision for a population of 3,000,000 people. The narrow channel provides for a flow 300,000 cubic feet per minute, or for about the present population of Chicago. The enlargement of the narrow channel can be made by the easier methods of excavation, such as dredging, whenever the needs of

## Chicago Drainage Canal.

the city require it. The grade throughout the lettered sections is 1 ft. in 40,000 (.025 ft. per 1,000 ft.), and the bottom of the channel at Robey Street is 24,448 ft. below datum. The numbered sections, from No. 1 to No. 6 inclusive, are underlaid with solid rock. The width of the bottom, in rock, is 160 ft., and walls of masonry laid in cement will be built upon the rock surface to a height of 5 feet above datum. Sections 7 to 14, inclusive, are in solid rock; width at bottom, 160 ft.; sides vertical, prism taken out in three steps with offsets of 6 inches on each side for each cut, making top width of 162 ft., grade in rock, 1 ft. in 20,000 (.05 ft. per 1,000).

"Section No. 15 is also in rock, and its cross section is enlarged at its south end, so as to form a 'windage basin' in which large vessels may be turned around. The controlling works are located on this section. These works will consist of gates or movable dams, by which the flow of water from the main channel into the tail race, which is to deliver the outflow into the Desplaines River, can be controlled.

"This river below Lockport follows the trough of the valley down a steep declivity to the canal basin in Joliet. The fluctuations in Lake Michigan, by varying slope of water surface, will be felt at the controlling works, and provision must be made to meet these fluctuations within a range of five ft. above datum and 8 ft. below, or an extreme oscillation of 13 ft. The fall from datum at the controlling works to the level of the upper basin will be about 42 ft. in a distance of about  $4\frac{1}{3}$  miles. As the plans for controlling works have not been finally adopted by the Board of Trustees, they cannot now be discussed.

"The total amount of excavation involved in the construction of the main channel is 26,077,765 cubic yds. of glacial drift, and 12,071,668 cubic yds. of solid rock, or an aggregate of 38,149,433 cubic yds., to which must be added the material excavated from the river diversion: Glacial drift, 1,564,403 cubic yds.; solid rock, 258,926 cubic yds.; total river diversion, 1,823,329 cubic yds.; grand total, main channel and river diversion, 39,972,762 cubic yds. All of this work is now under contract, and in addition thereto 384,958 cubic yds. of retaining wall."

The subjoined supplemental description is extracted from the paper of Lyman E. Cooley, Esq., C.E., M. Am. Soc. C. E., and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago:—

### EFFECT OF THE CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL ON LAKE LEVELS.

"The work as now laid out provides for a main channel, which begins at a junction with the Chicago River, or rather the south branch thereof, in the south-west quarter of the city, at a point 5.8 miles from Lake Michigan, by the course of the river, and extends to the vicinity of Lockport, a distance of 28.05 miles from the point of beginning, where the water is to be discharged in to the Desplaines River, and such work done along the bed thereof, for a distance of 7.1 miles, as is necessary to conduct the overflow safely through the city of Joliet.

"For 7.8 miles out from Chicago the channel is being constructed with a present capacity of 5,000 cubic ft. per second, the future enlargement being simply a matter of dredging through comparatively easy material. The 20.25 miles in the Desplaines Valley is through glacial drift of the most difficult character and through rock, and this part of the work is being carried out on the ultimate basis of capacity. The standard dimensions as adopted are, for 14.9 miles through the rock cut, 160 ft. wide at bottom and 162 ft. at the top, with a declivity of one foot in 20,000 ft.; and in the earth and drift for a distance of 13.15 miles, 202 ft. wide at bottom and 290 ft. at the water line when the channel is carrying 22 ft. of water, with a declivity of 1 ft. in 40,000 ft., excepting, however, the 7.8 miles at the Chicago end, previously mentioned, which are being constructed with a width 92 ft. narrower than the standard earth section.

"The bottom of the channel, at its junction with the Chicago River, is actually 24.45 below datum, and at the Lockport end 30 ft., the total theoretical declivity being 5.65 ft. The capacity is figured on a depth of 22 ft. on a conservative basis, so as to make sure of meeting any requirement of the inspectors, who are to be independent agents of the state. It will be noticed that an allowance of 2.45 ft. is made in the



grade at the Chicago end in order surely to meet any solution that may be demanded through a connection with Lake Michigan, in order to feed this channel to its full capacity. These additional works have not been provided for, nor have plans for the same been matured. Should these works be carried out on a liberal basis, the depth in the main channel will be increased 2 ft. at low water.

"It is proposed to open these works on the minimum capacity provided by law (assumed at not less than 5,000 cubic ft. per second, but actually 20,000 cubic ft. per minute for each 100,000 of population), and it is presumed that considerable work will be required in the Chicago River to pass the minimum volume without injury to navigation. Extensive works of a radical nature will be necessary to provide the ultimate volume, viz.: 10,000 cubic ft. per second, and several years will be required for their development.

"The volume flowing in this channel will be regulated by controlling works at the lower end at Lockport, and by these means the discharge may be fixed and controlled at any amount or entirely stopped at pleasure.

"Aside from its sanitary utility, the channel is to be regarded as the most costly part of the waterway from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi, and as a useful extension of the harbour of Chicago for vessels of deep draft, and these objects were contemplated as important incidents of the work, and were fully expressed as the policy of the state when the law was passed."

#### HYDRAULIC FORMULÆ.—DISCHARGE COMPUTATIONS.

As the mode of connection of the Chicago Drainage Channel with Lake Michigan is yet undetermined, all that is known with certainty of the contemplated draught on the lake is that there will be a minimum depth of 22 ft. of water in the channel at the junction of the drainage channel with the south branch of the Chicago River, at Robey Street, which is 5.8 miles by river from the lake. The elevation of the bed or bottom of the channel at this point is 24.45 feet below Chicago datum. Hence the elevation of the water surface in the channel will be 2.448 feet below Chicago datum. This is equivalent to  $-4.7 + 2.448 = -7.148$  feet below the plane of reference of the water level curves of Lake Michigan, as adopted by the United States Lake Survey.

The monthly mean level of Lake Michigan at Milwaukee, Wis., for the month of November, 1895, was—5.642 feet below the said plane of reference. This has been the lowest stage of the water in Lake Michigan, of which there is any record, up to date. Whether it has fallen still lower since, I am not aware. This would be equivalent to an elevation of the water surface of Lake Michigan of 1.5 feet above the water surface of the drainage channel at Robey Street junction with its minimum depth of 22 feet.

Assuming that for every oscillation of Lake Michigan there will be an equal and corresponding fluctuation of the drainage channel at Robey Street junction. Then, 2ndly, when the water of Lake Michigan will be one foot above the elevation of November, 1895, which nearly coincides with the low water of March, 1869, there will be a depth of 23 feet in the drainage channel at the Robey Street junction.

3rdly. When the water of Lake Michigan attains an elevation of two feet above that of November, 1895, there will be a depth of 24 feet in the drainage channel at Robey Street junction. This elevation nearly coincides with the low water of January, 1870, and February, 1888.

4thly. When the water of Lake Michigan attains an elevation of three feet above that of November, 1895, there will be a depth of 25 feet in the drainage channel at Robey street junction. This elevation nearly coincides with the low water of March, 1863, of January, 1884, of January, 1885, and of January, 1887; and with the high water of August, 1865, of June, 1867, of August, 1873, of September, 1875, and of August, 1880.

5thly. When the water of Lake Michigan attains an elevation of four feet above that of November, 1895, there will be a depth of 26 feet in the drainage channel at Robey street junction. This elevation nearly coincides with the high water of July, 1860, and July, 1862.

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

6thly. When the water of Lake Michigan attains an elevation of five feet above that of November, 1895, there will be a depth of 27 feet in the drainage channel at Robey Street junction. The highest water of Lake Michigan since 1859, was in July of that year. It was only—0.25 feet below the stage of five feet above the low water of November, 1895. This stage is equivalent to 0.642 feet below the plane of reference, or supposed high water of 1838.

## HYDRAULIC FORMULÆ.

### DISCHARGE COMPUTATIONS.

1ST.—ELEVATION OF LAKE SURFACE COINCIDENT WITH LOW WATER OF NOVEMBER, 1895.

#### 1st.—CHANNEL IN EARTH.

##### CROSS-SECTION.

Width at bottom .....	202 feet.
Depth of water .....	22 "
Side slopes .....	2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
Width at surface of water .....	$(101 + 44)2 = 290$ feet.
Sectional area A .....	$\frac{202 + 290}{2} \times 22 = 5.412$ square feet.
Wetted perimeter .....	$(101 + \sqrt{22^2 + 44^2}) \times 2 = (101 + 49) \times 2 = 300$ feet.
Hydraulic mean radius .....	$\frac{5412}{300} = 18$ feet.
Slope of channel .....	1 in 40,000, or .000025 feet per foot linear.

#### 1.—Kutter's Formula.

Assumed roughness of channel,  $n = .0275$ , a mean between .025 and .03.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left( 41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i} \right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{mi} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.0275} + \frac{.00281}{.000025}}{1 + \left( 41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.000025} \right) \frac{.0275}{\sqrt{18}}} \right\} \sqrt{18 \times .000025} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 \quad 65.85 \quad 112.4}{1 \quad (41.6 \times 112.4) \times .00648} \right\} \times .0212 \\
 &= \frac{219.85}{2} \times .0212 = 2.33 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 2.—de Prony's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times 18 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 4.485)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= 2.1233 - .1542 = 1.969 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 3.—Dupuit's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323 v^2 &= i (1 + .225) = (1 + .225 \times 18) \times .000025 = .00012625 \\
 v^2 &= \frac{.00012625}{.0000323} = 3.9; \text{ and } v = \sqrt{3.9} = 1.975 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.—Chezy's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c \sqrt{m i}, \text{ making } c = 100. \text{ Substitute} \\
 v &= 100 \sqrt{18 \times .00025} \\
 &= 100 \sqrt{.00045} \\
 &= 100 \times .0212 \\
 &= 2.12 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.—Humphrey's and Abbot's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \frac{m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{18}{2} \sqrt{.000025} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times 9 \times .005 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= (1.78 - .0388)^2 \\
 &= 1.74^2 = 3 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.—Hagen's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 4.39 \sqrt[6]{m} \sqrt[6]{i} \\
 &= 4.39 \sqrt[6]{18} \sqrt[6]{.000025} \\
 &= 4.39 \times 4.22 \times .171 \\
 &= 3.168 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.—de Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean Velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left( .00024 + 8675 m i \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \left( .00024 + 8675 \times 18 \times .000025 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \left( .00024 + 3.90375 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \sqrt{3.904} - .015 \\
 &= 1.97 - .015 = 1.955 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{i m}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 i m} = 92.26 \sqrt{i m} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{.000025 \times 18} \\
 &= 92.26 \times \sqrt{.00045} \\
 &= 92.26 \times .0212 = 1.956 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean velocities—

1. By Kutter's formula.....	v = 2.32	feet per second.
2. " de Prony's " .....	v = 1.969	"
3. " Dupuit's " .....	v = 1.975	"
4. " Chezy's " .....	v = 2.12	"
5. " Humphreys' and Abbot's formula.....	v = 3.00	"
6. " Hagen's formula.....	v = 3.168	"
7. " de Prony's with Wiesbach's coefficients.....	v = 1.955	"
8. " Rankine's formula.....	v = 1.956	"

8)18.435  
Grand mean velocity..... v = 2.304

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights.

No. of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residual Errors.
1.....	2.32	- 0.016	0.003
2.....	1.969	+ 0.335	0.1122
3.....	1.975	+ 0.329	0.1082
4.....	2.12	+ 0.184	0.0239
5.....	3.00	- 0.696	0.4844
6.....	3.168	- 0.864	0.7465
7.....	1.955	+ 0.309	0.0955
8.....	1.956	+ 0.308	0.0949
Mean =	2.304		$[n n_1] = 1.6659$

Probable error :

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{1.6659}{8-1}} \\
 &= .6745 \sqrt{0.2380} = .6745 \times \pm 0.47 \\
 &= \pm 0.317 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Probable error of arithmetical mean :

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(x) &= \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{1.6659}{8-1}} \\
 &= \frac{.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.2380} = .2385 \times \pm 0.47 \\
 &= 0.112 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Discharge,  $D = 5412 \times 2.3 = 12,448$  cubic feet per second.

## 2ND. CHANNEL. IN ROCK.

### CROSS SECTION.

Bottom width.....	160 feet.
Width at water surface.....	162 "
Mean width.....	161 "
Depth.....	22 "
Sectional area, $A = 161 \times 22 =$ .....	3,542 square feet.
Wetted perimeter.....	204 feet.
Hydraulic mean radius, $m =$ .....	$\left(\frac{3542}{204} = 17.36 \text{ feet.}\right)$

Slope,  $i =$  .....  $\left(\frac{1}{20,000} = .00005 \text{ feet per linear foot.}\right)$

### 1.-Kutter's Formula.

Taking coefficient of roughness .017, same as for rubble masonry.

Mean velocity -

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i}\right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.017} + \frac{.00281}{.00005}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.00005}\right) \frac{.017}{\sqrt{17.36}}} \right\} \sqrt{17.36 \times .00005} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + 106.5 + 56.2}{1 + (41.6 + 56) \times .004} \right\} \times .0298 \\
 &= \frac{204.3 \times .0298}{1 + .3804} \\
 &= \frac{6.088}{1.38} = 4.4 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.—*de Prony's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times 17.36 \times .00005)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= \sqrt{8.68} - .1542 \\
 &= 2.95 - .1542 \\
 &= 2.79 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.—*Dupuit's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323 v^2 &= i(1 + .225m). \\
 &= (1 + .225 \times 17.36) \times .00005 \\
 &= (1 + 3.906) \times .00005 = 4.906 \times .00005 \\
 &= .000249 \\
 \therefore v^2 &= \frac{.000249}{.0000323} = 7.713; \text{ and } v = 2.78 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.—*Chezy's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c \sqrt{m i}. \text{ Calling } c = 100. \text{ Then} \\
 v &= 100 \sqrt{17.36 \times .00005} \\
 &= 100 \times .0295 = 2.95 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.—*Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( \frac{225 m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{17.36}{2} \sqrt{.00005} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ (19.53 \times .007)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= (1.9229 - .0388)^2 \\
 &= 3.55 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.—*Hagen's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 4.39 \sqrt{m} \cdot \sqrt[6]{i} \\
 &= 4.39 \sqrt{17.36} \cdot \sqrt[6]{.00005} \\
 &= 4.39 \times 4.17 \times .191 = 3.499 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.—*De Prony's Formula with Wisebach's coefficients.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.00024 + 8675 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= (.00024 + 8675 \times 17.36 \times .00005)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= (.00024 + 7.53)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \sqrt{7.53024} - .015 \\
 &= 2.745 - .015 \\
 &= 2.73 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 8.—Rankine's Formula.

For first approximation,  $f' = .007565$

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned} v' &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{i m}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 i m} = 92.26 \sqrt{i m} \\ &= 92.26 \sqrt{.00005 \times 17.36} \\ &= 92.26 \sqrt{.000868} \\ &= 92.26 \times .0295 = 2.72 \text{ feet.} \end{aligned}$$

For a second approximation.

$$f = (.0074 + \frac{.00023}{2.72}) = .0074 + .0000848 = .0074848$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{f}{.01513} &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{.0074848}{.01513} = 1.5 - .4947 = 1.0053 \\ v &= 2.72 \times 1.0053 = 2.735 \text{ feet per second.} \end{aligned}$$

Mean velocities—

(1) By Kutter's formula.....	$v = 4.4$	feet per second.
(2) " De Prony's formula.....	$v = 2.79$	"
(3) " Dupuit's ".....	$v = 2.78$	"
(4) " Chezy's ".....	$v = 2.95$	"
(5) " Humphreys and Abbot's formula.....	$v = 3.55$	"
(6) " Hagen's formula.....	$v = 3.499$	"
(7) " De Prony's with Wiesbach's formula.....	$v = 2.73$	"
(8) " Rankine's formula.....	$v = 2.735$	"
Grand mean velocity.....	$v = 3.18$	"

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights.

No. of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from mean.	Square of Residual errors.
1.....	4.4	- 1.22	1.4844
2.....	2.79	+ 0.39	0.1521
3.....	2.78	+ 0.40	0.1600
4.....	2.95	+ 0.23	0.0529
5.....	3.55	- 0.37	0.1369
6.....	3.499	- 0.32	0.1024
7.....	2.73	+ 0.48	0.2304
8.....	2.735	+ 0.445	0.1981
Mean =	3.18	$[n n_1] =$	2.5172

Probable error:—

$$\begin{aligned} r &= .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{2.5172}{8-1}} \\ &= .6745 \sqrt{0.3596} = .6745 \times \pm 0.6 \\ &= \pm 0.415 \text{ feet.} \end{aligned}$$

Probable error of arithmetical mean—

$$\begin{aligned} r(x) &= \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{2.5172}{8-1}} \\ &= \frac{.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.3596} = .2385 \times \pm 0.6 \\ &= \pm 0.143 \text{ feet.} \end{aligned}$$

Mean discharge,  $D = 3542 \times 3.18 = 11,264$  cubic feet per second.

" in earth section = 12,448 cubic feet per second.

" rock " = 11,335 "

Difference = 1,113

To discharge this additional quantity through the contracted channel, there must be an increased head of pressure at the contracted outlet. This is provided for not only through the declivity of 1.74 feet in the clay cut, but also by an increased depth of 2.45 feet at Robey St. Junction.

2ndly. Elevation of lake surface one foot above low water of November, 1895.

1st.—Channel in Earth.

CROSS-SECTION.

Width at bottom.....	202 feet.
Depth.....	23 "
Side slopes.....	2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
Width at water surface, $(101 + 46)2 =$ .....	294 feet.
Sectional area, $A = \frac{202 + 294}{2} \times 23 =$ .....	5,704 square feet.
Wetted perimeter, $(101 + \sqrt{23^2 + 46^2})2 = (101 + 51.5) \times 2 =$ .....	305 feet.
Hydraulic mean radius, $m = \frac{5704}{305} =$ .....	18.7 feet.
Slope of channel, $i = \frac{1}{40000} =$ .....	.000025 feet per foot linear.

1.—Kutter's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left( 41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i} \right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{mi} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.0275} + \frac{.00281}{.000025}}{1 + \left( 41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.000025} \right) \frac{.0275}{\sqrt{18.7}}} \right\} \sqrt{18.7 \times .000025} \\
 &= \left( \frac{41.6 + 65.85 + 112.4}{1 + (41.6 + 112.4) \times .000636} \right) \times .0216 \\
 &= \frac{219.85}{1.98} \times .0216 \\
 &= 111 \times .0216 \\
 &= 2.4 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

2.—de Prony's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966mi)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times 18.7 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 4.6591)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= \sqrt{4.6828} - .1542 \\
 &= 2.164 - .1542.
 \end{aligned}$$

= 2 feet per second.

3.—Dupuit's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323v^2 &= i(1 + .225m) \\
 &= (1 + .225 \times 18.7) \times .000025 \\
 &= (1 + 4.2125) \times .000025 \\
 &= 5.2125 \times .000025 = .00013 \\
 \text{Then } v^2 &= \frac{.00013}{.0000323} = 4; \text{ and} \\
 v &= 2 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 4.—Chezy's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$v = c \sqrt{mi}. \quad \text{Making } c = 100.$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 100 \sqrt{18.7 + .000025} \\ &= 100 \times .0216 \\ &= 2.16 \text{ feet per second.} \end{aligned}$$

## 5.—Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned} v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \frac{m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\ &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{18.7}{2} \sqrt{.000025} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\ &= \left( \sqrt[4]{\frac{21.038}{2}} - .0388 \right)^2 \\ &= \left( \sqrt[4]{10.519} - .0388 \right)^2 \end{aligned}$$

No.      Log.

$$10.519 = 1.0219745 \div 4 = 0.2554937$$

$$1.7927 = 0.2554937$$

$$\therefore v = (1.7927 - .0388)^2 = 1.754)^2$$

$$3.07 \text{ feet per second.}$$

## 6.—Hagen's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 1/\sqrt{m} \cdot 0 \sqrt{i} = 4.39 \times \sqrt{18.7} \times 0 \sqrt{.000025} \\ &= 4.39 \times 4.32 \times .171 \\ &= 3.24 \text{ feet per second.} \end{aligned}$$

## 7.—de Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned} v &= (.00024 + 8695 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\ &= (.00024 + 8695 \times 18.7 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\ &= (.00024 + 4.056)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\ &= \sqrt{4.057} - .015 \\ &= 2.014 - .015 = 2 \text{ feet per second.} \end{aligned}$$

## 8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—1st. Approximation—

$$\begin{aligned} v' &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{m i}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 m i} = 92.26 \sqrt{m i} \\ &= 92.26 \sqrt{18.7 \times .000025} \\ &= 92.26 \sqrt{.0004675} \\ &= 92.26 \times .0216 = 1.99 \text{ feet.} \\ f &= (.0074 + \frac{.00023}{1.99}) \\ &= (.0074 + .000116) = .007516 \end{aligned}$$



Corrected value—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 1.99 \left( \frac{3}{2} = \frac{f}{.01513} \right) = 1.99 \left( 1.5 - \frac{.007516}{.01513} \right) \\
 &= 1.99 (1.5 - .497) = 1.99 \times 1.003 \\
 &= 1.99 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean velocities.

(1) By Kutter's formula .....	$v = 2.4$	feet per second.
(2) " de Prony's " .....	$v = 2.0$	"
(3) " Dupuit's " .....	$v = 2.0$	"
(4) " Chézy's " .....	$v = 2.16$	"
(5) " Humphreys and Abbot's formula .....	$v = 3.07$	"
(6) " Hagen's formula .....	$v = 3.24$	"
(7) " de Prony's with Wiesbach's co-efficients .....	$v = 2.0$	"
(8) " Rankine's formula .....	$v = 1.99$	"
	8)18.86	
Grand mean velocity .....	$v = 2.36$	

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights.

No. of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residual Error.
1.....	2.4	- 0.04	0.0016
2.....	2.0	+ 0.36	0.1296
3.....	2.0	+ 0.36	0.1296
4.....	2.16	+ 0.20	0.0400
5.....	3.07	- 0.71	0.5141
6.....	3.24	- 0.88	0.7744
7.....	2.0	+ 0.36	0.1296
8.....	1.99	+ 0.37	0.1369
	Mean = 2.36		$[m_1] = 1.8556$

Probable error—

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[m_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{1.8556}{8-1}} \\
 &= .6745 \sqrt{0.2651} = .6745 \times \pm 0.51 \\
 &= \pm 0.345 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Probable error of Arithmetical Mean—

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(x) &= \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[m_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{1.8556}{8-1}} \\
 &= \frac{.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.2651} = .2385 \times \pm 0.51 \\
 &= 0.122 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean discharge,  $D = 5704 \times 2.36 = 13,460$  cubic feet per second.

*End—Channel in Rock.*

CROSS-SECTION.

Width at bottom .....	160 feet.
do surface .....	162 do
Mean width .....	161 do
Depth .....	23 do
Sectional area, $A = 161 \times 23$ .....	3,703 square feet.
Wetted perimeter = $160 + 23 \times 2$ .....	206 feet.
Hydraulic mean radius, $m = \frac{3703}{206}$ .....	18 do
Slope, $i = 1$ in 20,000 .....	.00005 feet per foot linear.

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 1. Kutter's Formula.

Coefficient of roughness,  $n = .017$ , same as rubble.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i}\right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.017} + \frac{.00281}{.00005}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.00005}\right) \frac{.017}{\sqrt{18}}} \right\} \sqrt{18 \times .00005} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + 106.5 + 56.2}{1 + \left(41.6 + 56\right) \frac{.017}{4.24}} \right\} \sqrt{.0009} \\
 &= \left( \frac{204.3}{1 + 97.6 \times .004} \right) \sqrt{.0009} \\
 &= \frac{204.3 \times .03}{1 + .38} = \frac{6.129}{1.38} \\
 &= 4.44 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2.—DeProny's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542. \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times 18 \times .00095)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542. \\
 &= (.0237 + 8.87)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= \sqrt{8.8937} - .1542 \\
 &= 2.9822 - .1542 \\
 &= 2.828 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 3.—Dupuit's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323 v^2 &= i(1 + .225 m) = (1 + .225 \times 18) \times .00005 \\
 &= (1 + 4.05) \times .00005 \\
 &= 5.05 \times .00005 = .0002525 \\
 \therefore v^2 &= \frac{.0002525}{.0000323} = 7.82 \\
 v &= \sqrt{7.82} = 2.8 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.—Chezy's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c \sqrt{m i}. \quad c \text{ is taken at } 100 \text{ substituta.} \\
 v &= 100 \sqrt{18 \times .00005} \\
 &= 100 \sqrt{.0009} \\
 &= 100 \times .03 \\
 &= 3 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.—Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \frac{m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{18}{2} \sqrt{.00005} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ (225 \times 9 \times .007)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= (4 \sqrt{14.175} - .0388)^2 \\
 &= (1.34 - .0388)^2 \\
 &= 1.92^2 \\
 &= 3.71 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.—Hagen's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 4.39 \sqrt{m} \cdot .6 \sqrt{i} \\
 &= 4.39 \sqrt{18} \cdot .6 \sqrt{.00005} \\
 &= 4.39 \times 4.24 \times .191 \\
 &= 3.555 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.—DeProny's Formula with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.00024 + 8675 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= (.00024 + 8675 \times 18 \times .00005)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \sqrt{7.80774} - .015 \\
 &= 2.794 - .015 \\
 &= 2.78 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{i m}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 i m} = 92.26 \sqrt{i m} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{18 \times .00005} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{.009} \\
 &= 92.26 \times .03 \\
 &= 2.768 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean velocities.

(1) By Kutter's formula.....	$v = 4.44$	feet per second.
(2) De Prony's formula.....	$v = 2.828$	"
(3) Dupuit's ".....	$v = 2.8$	"
(4) Chezy's ".....	$v = 3.0$	"
(5) Humphrey's and Abbot's formula....	$v = 3.71$	"
(6) Hagen's.....	$v = 3.555$	"
(7) De Prony's with Wiesbach's co- efficients.....	$v = 2.78$	"
(8) Rankine's formulæ.....	$v = 2.768$	"
	8 ) <u>25.881</u>	
Grand mean velocity.....	$v = 3.24$	"

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each formula to have equal weights.

Number of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residuals.
1.....	4.44	- 1.20	1.4400
2.....	2.828	+ 0.412	0.1697
3.....	2.8	+ 0.44	0.1936
4.....	3.0	+ 0.24	0.0576
5.....	3.71	- 0.47	0.2209
6.....	3.555	- 0.315	0.0993
7.....	2.78	+ 0.46	0.2116
8.....	2.768	+ 0.472	0.2228
	Mean 3.24		[n n <sub>1</sub> ] 2.6155

Probable error—

$$r = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{2.6155}{8-1}}$$

$$= .6745 \sqrt{0.4736} = .6745 \times \pm 0.61$$

$$= \pm 0.41 \text{ feet.}$$

Probable error of Arithmetical Mean—

$$r = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{2.6155}{8-1}}$$

$$= \frac{.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.3736} = .2385 \times \pm 0.61$$

$$= \pm 0.145 \text{ feet.}$$

Discharge, D = 3703 × 3.24 = 12,000 cubic feet per second.

3rdly.—Elevation of lake surface two feet above low water of November, 1895.

## 1st.—CHANNEL IN EARTH.

### CROSS-SECTION.

Width at bottom .....	202 feet.
Depth.....	24 "
Side slopes.....	2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
Width at water surface.....	(101 + 48) × 2 = 298 feet.
Sectional area A .....	$\frac{202 + 298}{2} \times 24 = 6,000$ square feet.
Slope.....	$i = 1$ in 40,000 = .000025 feet per foot linear.
Wetted perimeter.....	$(101 + \sqrt{24^2 + 48^2}) \times 2$ $= (101 + 53.66) \times 2$ $= 154.66 \times 2 = 309.33$ feet.
Hydraulic mean radius.....	$m = \frac{6000}{309.3} = 19.4$ "

### 1.—Kutter's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$v = \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left( 41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i} \right) \sqrt{\frac{n}{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{mi}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.0275} + \frac{.00201}{.000025}}{1 + \left( 41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.000025} \right) \sqrt{\frac{.0275}{19.4}}} \right\} \sqrt{19.4 \times .000025}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + 65.85 + 112.4}{1 + (41.6 + 112.4) \frac{.0275}{4.4}} \right\} \sqrt{.000485}$$

$$= \left( \frac{219.85}{1 + 154 \times .00625} \right) \times .021 = \frac{219.85}{1 + .9625} \times .021$$

$$= 112 \times .021 = 2.4 \text{ feet per second.}$$

2.—*de Prony's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966 \text{ mi})^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times 19.4 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 4.8335)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= \sqrt{4.8572} - .1542 \\
 &= 2.2 - .1542 = 2.04 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.—*Dupuit's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323 v^2 &= i(1 + .225 m) \\
 &= (1 + .225 \times 19.4) \times .000025 \\
 &= (1 + 4.35) \times .000025 \\
 &= 5.35 \times .000025 = .000134 \\
 \therefore v^2 &= \frac{.000134}{.0000323} = 4.5 \\
 v &= 2.04 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

4.—*Chey's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c \sqrt{mi} \\
 &= 100 \sqrt{19.4 \times .000025} \\
 v &= 100 \sqrt{.000485} \\
 &= 100 \times .022 = 2.2 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.—*Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \frac{m}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{i}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{19.4}{2} \sqrt{.000025} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left( \sqrt{10.6625} - .0388 \right)^2 \\
 &= (1.8 - .0488)^2 \\
 &= \overline{1.76}^2 = 3.1 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.—*Hagen's Formula*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 4.39 \sqrt{m} \cdot \sqrt[6]{i} \\
 &= 4.39 \sqrt{19.4} \cdot \sqrt[6]{.0000 - 25} \\
 &= 4.39 \times 4.4 \times .171 \\
 &= 3.3 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.—*De Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.00024 + 8675 \text{ m } i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= (.00024 + 8675 \times 19.4 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= (.00024 + 4.20738)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \sqrt{4.20762} - .015 \\
 &= 2.05 - .015 \\
 &= 2.035 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{mi}{.007566}} = \sqrt{8512 mi} = 92.26 \sqrt{mi} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{19.4 + .000025} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{.000485} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{.022} = 2.02 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean velocities.

1. By Kutter's formula.....	v = 2.4	feet per second.
2. " de Prony's ".....	v = 2.04	"
3. " Dupuit's ".....	v = 2.04	"
4. " Chezy's ".....	v = 2.2	"
5. " Humphreys and Abbot's formula.....	v = 3.1	"
6. " Hagen's formula.....	v = 3.3	"
7. " de Prony's with Wiesbach's Co-efficients.....	v = 2.035	"
8. " Rankine's Formula.....	v = 2.02	"

$$8) 19.135$$

$$\text{Grand mean velocity} \dots\dots\dots v = 2.4$$

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weight.

Number of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residuals.
1.....	2.4	-0.00	0.0000
2.....	2.04	+0.36	0.1296
3.....	2.04	+0.36	0.1296
4.....	2.2	+0.2	0.0400
5.....	3.1	-0.7	0.4900
6.....	3.3	-0.9	0.8100
7.....	2.035	+0.365	0.1333
8.....	2.02	+0.38	0.1444
Mean =	2.4		[n n <sub>1</sub> ] = 1.8769

Probable error—

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{1.8769}{8-1}} \\
 &= .6745 \sqrt{0.2681} = .6745 \times \pm 0.518 \\
 &= \pm 0.349 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Probable error of Arithmetical Mean—

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(x) &= \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{1.8769}{8-1}} \\
 &= \frac{.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.2681} \\
 &= .2385 \times \pm 0.518 = \pm 0.123 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Discharge, D} = 6,000 \times 2.4 = 14,400 \text{ cubic feet per second.}$$

## 2nd. CHANNEL IN ROCK.

CROSS SECTION.

Width at bottom.....	160 feet.
" water surface.....	162 "
Mean width.....	161 "
Depth.....	24 "
Sectional area.....	A = 161 × 24 = 3,864 square feet.
Wetted perimeter.....	160 × 24 × 2 = 208 feet.
Hydraulic mean radius.....	m = $\frac{3864}{208} = 18.58$ "
Slope.....	i = 1 in 20,000 = 0.0005 feet per foot linear.

## 1.—Kutter's Formula.

Co-efficient of roughness, = .017; same as rubble masonry.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i}\right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.017} + \frac{.00281}{.00005}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.00005}\right) \frac{.017}{\sqrt{18.58 \times .00005}}} \right\} \sqrt{18.58 \times .00005} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + 106.5 + 56.2}{1 + (41.6 + 56.2) \frac{.017}{4.31}} \right\} \sqrt{.000929} \\
 &= \frac{204.3}{1 + 97.6 \times .004} \times .0305 \\
 &= \frac{204.3 \times .0305}{1 + .39} \\
 &= \frac{6.231}{1.39} \\
 &= 4.48 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2.—de Prony's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times 18.58 \times .00005)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9.2584)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= 3.0466 - .1542 \\
 &= 2.89 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 3.—Dupuit's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323 v^2 &= i(1 + .225m) \\
 &= (1 + .225 \times 18.58) \times .00005 \\
 &= (1 + 4.18) \times .00005 = .000259 \\
 v^2 &= \frac{.000259}{.0000323} = 8 \\
 v &= 2.83 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.—Chezy's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c \sqrt{m i}, \text{ } c \text{ is taken} = 100, \text{ substitute.} \\
 v &= 100 \sqrt{18.58 \times .00005} \\
 &= 100 \times .0305 \\
 &= 3.05 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 5.—Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \frac{m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{18.58}{2} \sqrt{.00005} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times 9.29 \times .007 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \sqrt{14.63175} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= (1.9545 - .0388)^2 \\
 &= 1.916^2 = 3.95 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 6.—Hagen's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 4.39 \sqrt{m}^6 \sqrt{i} \\
 &= 4.39 \sqrt{18.58^6} \sqrt{.00005} \\
 &= 4.39 \times 4.31 \times .191 \\
 &= 3.614 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 7.—de Prony's Formula with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left( .00024 + 8675 m i \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \left( .00024 + 8675 \times 19.58 \times .00005 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \sqrt{8.06} - .015 \\
 &= 2.84 - .015 \\
 &= 2.825 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{im}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 im} = 92.26 \sqrt{im} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{18.58 \times .00005} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{.000929} \\
 &= 92.26 \times .0305 = 2.84 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Mean velocities.

(1)	By Kutter's formula.....	v = 4.48 feet per second.
(2)	Prony's ".....	v = 2.89 "
(3)	Dupuit's ".....	v = 2.83 "
(4)	Chezy's ".....	v = 3.05 "
(5)	Humphreys & Abbot's formula.....	v = 3.95 "
(6)	Hagen's formula.....	v = 3.614 "
(7)	de Prony's with Wiesbach's coefficients.....	v = 2.825 "
(8)	Rankine's formula.....	v = 2.814 "
		8 ) 26.453
	Grand mean velocity .....	v = 3.31 "

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights:—

No. of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from mean.	Square of Residuals.
1 .....	4.48	-1.17	1.3689
2 .....	2.89	+0.42	0.1764
3 .....	2.83	+0.48	0.2304
4 .....	3.05	+0.26	0.0676
5 .....	3.95	-0.64	0.4096
6 .....	3.614	-0.304	0.0924
7 .....	2.825	+0.485	0.2352
8 .....	2.814	+0.496	0.2461
	Mean = 3.31		[nn <sub>1</sub> ] = 2.8266



Probable error :—

$$r = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[nm_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{2.8266}{8-1}}$$

$$= .6745 \sqrt{.4038} = .6945 \times \pm 0.63$$

$$= \pm 0.425 \text{ feet.}$$

Probable error of arithmetical mean :—

$$r(x) = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{n}} \sqrt{\frac{[nm_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{2.8266}{8-1}}$$

$$= \frac{.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.4038}$$

$$= 2385 \times \pm 0.63 = \pm 0.15 \text{ feet.}$$

Mean discharge,  $D = 3864 \times 3.31 = 12,790$  cubic feet per second.

4thly.—Elevation of lake surface three feet above low water of November, 1895.

1.—CHANNEL IN EARTH.

CROSS-SECTION.

Width at bottom.....	202 feet.
Depth.....	25 "
Side slopes.....	2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
Width at water surface, $(101+50)2$ .....	302 feet.
Sectional area, $A = \frac{202+303}{2} \times 25$ .....	6,300 square feet.
Wetted perimeter, $(101 + \sqrt{25^2 + 50^2}) \times 2$ $= (101 + \sqrt{3125}) \times 2$ $= (101+56) \times 2$ .....	314 feet.
Hydraulic mean radius, $m = \frac{6300}{314}$ .....	20 "
Slope, $i = 1$ in 40,000 = .000025 feet per foot linear.	

1.—Kutter's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$v = \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i}\right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{mi}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{0.275} + \frac{.00281}{.000025}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.000025}\right) \frac{.0275}{\sqrt{20}}} \right\} \sqrt{20 \times .000025}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + 65.85 + 112.4}{1 + \left(41.6 + 112.5\right) \frac{.0275}{4.47}} \right\} \sqrt{.0005}$$

$$= \left( \frac{219.85}{1 + 154 \times .006} \right) \times .0224$$

$$= 114 \times .0224$$

$$= 2.6 \text{ feet per second.}$$

2.—de Prony's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$v = (.0237 + 9966 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542$$

$$= (.0237 + 9966 \times 20 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542$$

$$= (.0237 + 4.983)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542$$

$$= \sqrt{5} - .1542$$

$$= 2.236 - .1542 = 2.08 \text{ feet per second.}$$

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 3.—Dupuit's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cdot 0000323 v^2 &= i (1 + \cdot 225 m) \\
 &= (1 + \cdot 225 \times 20) \times \cdot 000025 \\
 &= (1 + 4\cdot 5) \times \cdot 000025 \\
 &= 5\cdot 5 \times \cdot 000025 \\
 &= \cdot 0001375 \\
 \therefore v^2 &= \frac{\cdot 0001375}{\cdot 0000323} = 4\cdot 26 \\
 v &= \sqrt{4\cdot 26} = 2\cdot 60 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.—Chezy's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= 100 \sqrt{20 \times 0000\cdot 25} \\
 &= 100 \times \cdot 03236 \\
 &= 2\cdot 236 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 5.—Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \frac{m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \cdot 0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{20}{2} \sqrt{\cdot 000025} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} - \cdot 0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left( \sqrt[4]{11\cdot 25} - \cdot 0388 \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Log. } 11\cdot 25 = 1\cdot 0511525 \div 4$$

$$1\ 8314 = 0\cdot 2627881$$

$$v = (1\ 8314 - 0\cdot 388)^2 =$$

$$= \overline{1\cdot 79}^2 = 3\cdot 024 \text{ feet per second.}$$

## 6.—Hagen's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 4\cdot 31 \sqrt{m} \cdot \sqrt[6]{i} \\
 &= 4\cdot 39 \sqrt{20} \cdot \sqrt[6]{\cdot 000025} \\
 &= 4\cdot 39 \times 4\cdot 47 \times \cdot 171 \\
 &= 3\cdot 356 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 7.—de Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left( \cdot 00024 + 8675 m i \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \cdot 015 \\
 &= \left( \cdot 00024 + 8675 \times 20 \times \cdot 000025 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \cdot 015 \\
 &= \left( 00024 + 4\cdot 3375 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \cdot 015 \\
 &= \sqrt{4\cdot 33774} - \cdot 015 \\
 &= 2\cdot 083 - \cdot 015 \\
 &= 2\cdot 068 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$v = 8 \cdot 025 \sqrt{\frac{m i}{0.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 m i} = 92 \cdot 26 \sqrt{m i}$$

$$= 9 \cdot 226 \sqrt{20 \times 0.00025} = 92 \cdot 26 \times 0.02236$$

$$= 2 \cdot 06 \text{ feet per second.}$$

Mean velocities.

(1) By Kutter's formula.....	$v = 2 \cdot 6$	feet per second.
(2) deProny's ".....	$v = 2 \cdot 08$	"
(3) Dupuit's ".....	$v = 2 \cdot 06$	"
(4) Chezy's ".....	$v = 2 \cdot 236$	"
(5) Humphreys and Abbot's formula.....	$v = 3 \cdot 204$	"
(6) Hagen's formula.....	$v = 3 \cdot 356$	"
(7) deProny's with Wiesbach's Coefficients	$v = 2 \cdot 068$	"
(8) Rankine's formula.....	$v = 2 \cdot 06$	"
	8)19.664	
Grand mean velocity.....	$v = 2 \cdot 458$	"

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights.

No. of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residuals.
1 .....	2.6	-0.142	0.0202
2 .....	2.08	+0.378	0.1429
3 .....	2.06	+0.398	0.1584
4 .....	2.236	+0.222	0.0493
5 .....	3.204	-0.746	0.5565
6 .....	3.356	-0.898	0.8064
7 .....	2.068	+0.390	0.154
8 .....	2.06	+0.398	0.1584
	Mean = 2.458		$[nn_1] = 2.0442$

Probable error—

$$r = 0.6745 \sqrt{\frac{[nn_1]}{m-1}} = 0.6745 \sqrt{\frac{2.0442}{8-1}}$$

$$= 0.6745 \sqrt{0.2920} = 0.6745 \times \pm 0.54$$

$$= \pm 0.36 \text{ feet per second.}$$

Probable error of arithmetical mean—

$$r(x) = \frac{0.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[nn_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{0.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{2.0442}{8-1}}$$

$$= \frac{0.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.2920} = 0.2385 \times \pm 0.54$$

$$= 0.129 \text{ feet.}$$

Mean discharge, D. = 6300 × 2.458 = 15,480 cubic feet per second.

5thly.—Elevation of lake surface four feet above low water of November, 1896.

1st.—CHANNEL IN EARTH.

CROSS-SECTION.

Width at bottom.....	202 feet.
Depth.....	26 "
Side slopes.....	2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
Width at surface (101 + 52) × 2.....	306 feet.

$$\text{Sectional area, } A = \frac{202 + 306}{2} \times 26 = 6,604 \text{ square feet.}$$

$$\text{Wetted perimeter } (101 + \sqrt{26^2 + 52^2}) \times 2$$

$$= (101 + \sqrt{3380}) \times 2$$

$$= (101 + 58) \times 2$$

$$= 159 \times 2 = 318 \text{ feet.}$$

$$\text{Hydraulic mean radius, } m = \frac{6604}{318} = 20.77 \text{ feet.}$$

Slope,  $i = 1$  in 40,000 = 0.00025 feet per foot linear.

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 1.—Kutter's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left( 41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i} \right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.0275} + \frac{.00281}{.000025}}{1 + \left( 41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.000025} \right) \frac{.0275}{\sqrt{20.77 \times .000025}}} \right\} \sqrt{20.77 \times .000025} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + 65.85 + 112.4}{1 + \left( 41.6 + 112.4 \right) \frac{.0275}{4.557}} \right\} \sqrt{.00052} \\
 &= \frac{219.85}{1 + .927} \times .023 \\
 &= \frac{219.85 \times .023}{1.927} \\
 &= 2.62 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2.—DeProny's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times 20.77 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 5.175)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= 2.275 - .1542 \\
 &= 2.12 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 3.—Dupuit's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .000323 v^2 &= i (1 + .225 m) \\
 &= (1 + .225 \times 20.77) \times .000025 \\
 &= (1 + 4.67) \times .000025 \\
 &= 5.67 \times .000025 \\
 &= .000142 \\
 \therefore v^2 &= \frac{.000142}{.000323} = 4.4 \\
 v &= 2.1 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.—Chezy's Formula.

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= 100 \sqrt{20.77 \times .000025} \\
 &= 100 \times .023 \\
 &= 2.3 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 5.—Humphrey's and Abbot's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \frac{m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{20.77}{2} \sqrt{.000025} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( \frac{4673.25 \times .005}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= (\sqrt[4]{11.683} - .0388)^2 \\
 \text{Log.} &= 11.683 = 1.0675544 \div 4 \\
 &= 1.8488 = 0.2668886 \\
 v &= (1.8488 - .0388)^2 = \overline{1.81}^2 = 3.27 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.—Hagen's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$v = 4.39 \sqrt{m}^a \sqrt{i}$$

$$= 4.39 \times 4.557 \times .171$$

$$= 3.42 \text{ feet per second.}$$

7.—De Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean velocity—

$$v = (.00024 + 8675 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015$$

$$= (.00024 + 8675 \times 20.77 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015$$

$$= \sqrt{4.5} - .015$$

$$= 2.122 - .015$$

$$= 2.1 \text{ feet per second.}$$

8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$v = 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{m i}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 m i} = 92.26 \sqrt{m i}$$

$$= 92.26 \sqrt{20.77 \times .000025}$$

$$= 92.26 \times .023 = 2.122 \text{ feet per second.}$$

Mean Velocities.

(1) By Kutter's formula .....	v = 2.62	feet per second.
(2) " De Prony's formula .....	v = 2.12	"
(3) " Dupuit's " .....	v = 2.1	"
(4) " Chezy's " .....	v = 2.3	"
(5) " Humphrey's and Abbot's formula .....	v = 3.276	"
(6) " Hagen's formula .....	v = 3.42	"
(7) " De Prony's with Wiesbach's coefficients .....	v = 2.1	"
(8) " Rankine's formula .....	v = 2.122	"
	8)20.058	
Grand mean velocity.	v = 2.507	"

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights :—

No. of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residuals.
1 .....	2.62	−0.113	0.0128
2 .....	2.12	+0.387	0.1498
3 .....	2.1	+0.407	0.1656
4 .....	2.3	+0.207	0.0429
5 .....	3.276	−0.769	0.5914
6 .....	3.42	−0.873	0.7621
7 .....	2.1	+0.407	0.1657
8 .....	2.122	+0.385	0.1482
	Mean = 2.507		[ <i>nm</i> ] = 2.0385

Probable error—

$$r = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[nm_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{2.0385}{8-1}}$$

$$= .6745 \sqrt{0.2912} = .6745 \times \pm 0.54$$

$$= \pm 0.36 \text{ feet.}$$

Probable error of arithmetical mean—

$$r(x) = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[nm_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{2.0385}{8-1}}$$

$$= \frac{.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.2912} = .2385 \times \pm 0.54$$

$$= \pm 0.129 \text{ feet.}$$

Mean discharge, D = 6604 × 2.507 = 16,560 cubic feet per second

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

6thly.—Elevation of lake surface five feet above low water of November, 1895.

## CHANNEL IN EARTH.

Width at bottom.....	202 feet.
Depth.....	27 "
Side slopes.....	2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
Width at water surface.....	$(101 + 54) \times 2 = 310$ feet.
Sectional area.....	$A = \frac{202 + 310}{2} \times 27 = 6,912$ square miles.
Wetted perimeter.....	$(101 + \sqrt{27^2 + 54^2}) \times 2 = 322.75$ feet.
Hydraulic mean radius.....	$m = \frac{6912}{322.75} = 21.4$ "
Slope of channel.....	$i = 1$ in 40,000 = .000025 feet per foot linear.

### 1.—Kutter's Formula.

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i}\right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.0275} + \frac{.00281}{.000025}}{1 + \left(41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.000025}\right) \frac{.0275}{\sqrt{21.4}}} \right\} \sqrt{21.4 \times .000025} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + 65.85 + 112.4}{1 + \left(41.6 + 112.4\right) \frac{.0275}{4.626}} \right\} \sqrt{.000535} \\
 &= \left( \frac{219.85}{1 + 154 \times \frac{.0275}{4.626}} \right) \sqrt{.000535} \\
 &= \frac{219.85}{1 + .916} \times .02313 \\
 &= 114.75 \times .02313 \\
 &= 2.65 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 2.—de Prony's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left( .0237 + 9966 m i \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= \left( .0237 + 9966 \times 21.4 \times .000025 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= \left( .0237 + 5.3318 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= \sqrt{5.3555} - .1542 \\
 &= 2.3154 - .1542 \\
 &= 2.16 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.—Dupuit's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323 v^2 &= i (1 + .225 m) \\
 &= (1 + .225 \times 21.4) \times .000025 \\
 &= (1 + 4.815) \times .000025 \\
 &= .0001454 \\
 \therefore v^2 &= \frac{.0001454}{.0000323} = 4.5 \\
 v &= 2.11 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

### 4.—Chezy's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= 100 \sqrt{21.4 \times .000025} \\
 &= 100 \sqrt{.000535} \\
 &= 100 \times .02313 \\
 &= 2.313 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.—Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( 225 \frac{m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{21.4}{2} \sqrt{.000025} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0288 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left( \sqrt{12.0375} - .0388 \right)^2 \\
 \log. 12.038 &= 1.0805543 \div 4 \\
 1.8628 &= 0.2701386 \\
 \therefore v &= (1.8628 - .0388)^2 \\
 &= 1.824^2 \\
 &= 3.327 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.—Hagen's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 4.39 \sqrt{m} \sqrt[6]{i} \\
 &= 4.39 \times \sqrt{21.4} \sqrt[6]{.000025} \\
 &= 4.39 \times 4.626 \times .171 \\
 &= 3.473 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.—de Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left( .00024 + 8675 m i \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \left( .00024 + 8675 \times 21.4 \times .000025 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 v &= \left( .00024 + 6.6414 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015. \\
 &= \sqrt{4.6414} - .015 = 2.154 - .015. \\
 &= 2.14 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{m i}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 m i} = 92.26 \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{21.4 \times .000025} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{.00535} \\
 &= 92.26 \times .02315 \\
 &= 2.136 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean velocities.

- |  |           |                  |
|--|-----------|------------------|
| 1. By Kutter's formula.....                        | v = 2.65  | feet per second. |
| 2. " de Prony's " .....                            | v = 2.16  | "                |
| 3. " Dupuit's " .....                              | v = 2.11  | "                |
| 4. " Chezy's " .....                               | v = 2.313 | "                |
| 5. " Humphreys and Abbot's formula.....            | v = 3.327 | "                |
| 6. " Hagen's formula.....                          | v = 3.473 | "                |
| 7. " de Prony's with Wiesbach's Co-efficients..... | v = 2.14  | "                |
| 8. " Rankine's formula .....                       | v = 2.136 | "                |

8)20.309

Grand mean velocity..... v = 2.538

## Chicago Drainage Canal.

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights.

Number of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residuals.
1.....	2·65	-0·112	0·0125
2.....	2·16	+0·378	0·1429
3.....	2·11	+0·428	0·1832
4.....	2·313	+0·225	0·0506
5.....	3·327	-0·789	0·6225
6.....	3·473	-0·935	0·8742
7.....	2·14	+0·398	0·1584
8.....	2·136	+0·402	0·1616
Mean =	2·538		[n n <sub>1</sub> ] = 2·2059

Probable error—

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(x) &= \cdot6745 \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \cdot6745 \sqrt{\frac{2\cdot2059}{8-1}} \\
 &= \cdot6745 \sqrt{0\cdot3123} = \cdot6745 \times \pm 0\cdot56. \\
 &= \pm 0\cdot38 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Probable error of Arithmetical Mean—

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(x) &= \frac{6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{2\cdot2059}{8-1}} \\
 &= \frac{6745}{2\cdot8284} \sqrt{0\cdot3123} = \cdot2385 \times \pm 0\cdot56 \\
 &= \pm 0\cdot133 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean Discharge,  $D = 6912 \times 2\cdot538 = 17,540$  cubic feet per second.

The section of the channel in earth extends from Robey Street junction 13·15 miles or 69,432 feet. The fall in this distance, at ·000025 feet per foot linear, is 1·75 feet nearly.

### 2ND.—CHANNEL IN ROCK.

#### CROSS SECTION.

Width at bottom.....	160 feet.
“ water surface.....	162 “
Mean width.....	161 “
Depth.....	23·75 “
Sectional area.....	$A = 161 \times 23\cdot75 = 3823\cdot75$ square “
Wetted perimeter.....	$160 \times 23\cdot75 = 207\cdot5$ “
Hydraulic mean radius.....	$m = \frac{3823\cdot75}{207\cdot5} = 18\cdot42$ “
Slope.....	$i = 1$ in 20,000 = ·00005 feet per foot linear.



## 1.—Kutter's Formula.

Co-efficient of roughness,  $n = .017$ ; same as for rubble.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{n} + \frac{.00281}{i}}{1 + \left( \frac{41.6 + \frac{.00281}{i}}{\sqrt{m}} \right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + \frac{1.811}{.017} + \frac{.00281}{.00005}}{1 + \left( \frac{41.6 + \frac{.00281}{.00005}}{\sqrt{18.42}} \right) \frac{.017}{\sqrt{18.42}}} \right\} \sqrt{18.42 + .00005} \\
 &= \left\{ \frac{41.6 + 106.5 + 56.2}{1 + (41.6 + 56) \frac{.017}{4.29}} \right\} \sqrt{.000951} \\
 &= \left( \frac{204.3}{1 + 97.6 + .004} \right) \times .0303 \\
 &= \frac{204. + .0303}{1 + .39} = \frac{6.19}{1.39} \\
 &= 4.455 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 2.—de Prony's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 + 18.42 + .00005)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9.1787)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= \sqrt{9.2024} - .1542 = 3.0335 - .1542 \\
 &= 2.879 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 3.—Dupuit's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323 v^2 &= i (1 + .225 m) \\
 &= (1 + .225 \times 18.42) \times .00005 \\
 &= (1 + 4.145) \times .00005 = .0008725 \\
 \therefore v^2 &= \frac{.00025725}{.0000323} = 8 \\
 v &= 2.83 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 3.—Chezy's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= 100 \sqrt{18.42 \times .00005} \\
 &= 100 \times .0303 \\
 &= 3.03 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 5.—Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( \frac{225 m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{18.42}{2} \sqrt{.00005} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times 9.21 \times .007 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left( \sqrt[4]{14.5} - .0388 \right)^2 = (1.95 - .0388)^2 \\
 &= 1.91^2 = 3.648 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 6.—Hagen's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 4.39 \sqrt{m} \cdot \sqrt[6]{i} \\ &= 4.39 \sqrt{18.42} \cdot \sqrt[6]{.00005} \\ &= 4.39 \times 4.29 \times .191 \\ &= 3.597 \text{ feet per second.} \end{aligned}$$

## 7.—de Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned} v &= (.00024 + 8675 mi)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\ &= (.00024 + 96.75 \times 18.42 \times .00005)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\ &= (.00024 + 7.98968)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\ &= \sqrt{7.98992} - .015 \\ &= 2.827 - .015 \\ &= 2.812 \text{ feet per second.} \end{aligned}$$

## 8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned} v &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{im}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 im} = 92.26 \sqrt{im} \\ &= 92.26 \sqrt{18.42 \times .00005} \\ &= 92.26 \sqrt{.000921} \\ &= 92.26 \times .0303 \\ &= 2.796 \text{ feet per second.} \end{aligned}$$

### Mean velocities.

(1) By Kutter's formula. ....	v = 4.445 feet per second.
(2) " de Prony's " .....	v = 2.879 "
(3) " Dupuit's " .....	v = 2.83 "
(4) " Chezy's " .....	v = 3.03 "
(5) " Humphrey's and Abbot's formula. ....	v = 3.648 "
(6) " Hagen's formula. ....	v = 3.597 "
(7) " de Prony's with Wiesbach's coefficients. ....	v = 2.812 "
(8) " Rankine's formula. ....	v = 2.796 "
	826.047
Grand mean velocity. ....	v = 3.256 "

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights.

Number of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residuals.
1 .....	4.455	— 1.199	1.4376
2 .....	2.879	+ 0.377	0.1421
3 .....	2.83	+ 0.426	0.1815
4 .....	3.03	+ 0.226	0.0511
5 .....	3.648	— 0.302	0.1537
6 .....	3.597	— 0.341	0.1163
7 .....	2.812	+ 0.444	0.1971
8 .....	2.796	+ 0.460	0.2116
	Mean = 3.256		[n n <sub>1</sub> ] = 2.4910

Probable errors—

$$\begin{aligned} r &= .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{2.4910}{8-1}} \\ &= .6745 \sqrt{0.3560} = .6745 \times \pm 0.59 \\ &= \pm 0.398 \text{ feet.} \end{aligned}$$

Probable error of Arithemetical Mean—

$$r(x) = \frac{\cdot 6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{\cdot 6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 4910}{8-1}}$$

$$= \frac{\cdot 6745}{2 \cdot 8284} \sqrt{0 \cdot 3560} = \cdot 2385 \times \pm 0 \cdot 59$$

$$= \pm 0 \cdot 14 \text{ feet.}$$

Mean discharge.....  $D = 3824 \cdot 75 \times 3 \cdot 256 = 12,460$  cubic feet per second.  
 "  $D$  in earth channel with water 22 feet deep = 12,448

Hence, the contracted channel in rock, with a head of 23.75 feet, discharges the same quantity as the larger channel in earth with a depth of 22 feet. In other words, the contraction causes an elevation of the water surface of 1.75 feet at the point of contraction, or the junction of the earth and rock channels.

1st.—CHANNEL IN EARTH.

The elevation of mean lake level of Lake Michigan over the monthly mean level of November, 1895, has been 2.6 feet

To find the discharge of the Chicago Channel at that elevation.

CROSS-SECTION.

Width at bottom..... 202 feet  
 Depth..... 24.6 "  
 Side slopes—2 horizontal to 1 vertical—  
 Width at surface.....  $(101 + 49 \cdot 2) \times 2 = 300 \cdot 4$  "  
 Sectional Area.....  $A = \frac{202 + 300 \cdot 4}{2} \times 24 \cdot 6 = 6179 \cdot 52$  square "  
 Wetted perimeter.....  $(101 + \sqrt{24 \cdot 6^2 + 49 \cdot 2^2}) \times 2$   
 $= (101 + 55) \times 2$   
 $= 156 \times 2 = 312$  feet.  
 Hydraulic mean radius.....  $m = \frac{6179 \cdot 52}{312} = 19 \cdot 8$  feet.  
 Slope of channel.....  $i = \frac{1}{40000} = 0 \cdot 000025$  feet per foot linear.

1.—Kutter's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$v = \left\{ \frac{41 \cdot 6 + \frac{1 \cdot 811}{n} + \frac{\cdot 00281}{i}}{1 + \left( 41 \cdot 6 + \frac{\cdot 00281}{i} \right) \frac{n}{\sqrt{m}}} \right\} \sqrt{m i}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{41 \cdot 6 + \frac{1 \cdot 811}{\cdot 0275} + \frac{\cdot 00281}{\cdot 000025}}{1 + \left( 41 \cdot 6 + \frac{\cdot 00281}{\cdot 000025} \right) \frac{\cdot 0275}{19 \cdot 8}} \right\} \sqrt{19 \cdot 8 \times 0 \cdot 000025}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{41 \cdot 6 + 65 \cdot 85 + 112 \cdot 4}{1 + \left( 41 \cdot 6 + 112 \cdot 4 \right) \frac{\cdot 0275}{4 \cdot 45}} \right\} \sqrt{0 \cdot 000495}$$

$$= \left( \frac{219 \cdot 85}{1 + 154 + \frac{\cdot 0275}{4 \cdot 45}} \right) \times \cdot 02225$$

$$= \left( \frac{219 \cdot 85}{1 + 154 + \cdot 00618} \right) \times \cdot 02225$$

$$= \frac{219 \cdot 85 \times \cdot 02225}{1 + \cdot 954}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot 89}{1 \cdot 954} = 2 \cdot 5 \text{ feet per second.}$$

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## 2.—*de Prony's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.0237 + 9966 m i)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times 19.8 \times .000025)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 + 9966 \times .000495)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= (.0237 \times 4.9332)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .1542 \\
 &= 2.227 - .1542 \\
 &= 2.073 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 3.—*Dupuit's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 .0000323 v^2 &= i(1 + .225 m) \\
 &= (1 + .225 \times 19.8) \times 000025 \\
 &= (1 + 4.455) \times .000025 \\
 &= .0001364 \\
 \therefore v^2 &= \frac{.0001364}{.0000323} = 4.223 \\
 v &= \sqrt{4.223} = 2.025 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 4.—*Chezy's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= c\sqrt{m i} \\
 &= 100\sqrt{19.8 \times .000025} \\
 &= 100\sqrt{.000495} \\
 &= 100 \times .02225 \\
 &= 2.225 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 5.—*Humphreys and Abbot's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= \left\{ \left( \frac{225 m}{2} \sqrt{i} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \left( 225 \times \frac{19.8}{2} \sqrt{.000025} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ (225 \times 9.9 \times .005)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .0388 \right\}^2 \\
 &= ( \sqrt[4]{11.137} - .0388 )^2 = (1.827 - .0388)^2 \\
 &= (1.788)^2 = 3.19 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

## 6.—*Hagen's Formula.*

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 4.39 \sqrt{m} \cdot \sqrt[6]{i} \\
 &= 4.39 \sqrt{19.8} \cdot \sqrt[6]{.000025} \\
 &= 4.39 \times 4.45 \times .171 \\
 &= 3.341 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

7.—de Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= (.00024 + 9675 \text{ mi})^{\frac{1}{2}} - .013 \\
 &= (.00024 + 8676 \times 19.9 \times .000025) - .015 \\
 &= (.00024 + 4.29413)^{\frac{1}{2}} - .015 \\
 &= \sqrt{4.29437} - .015 \\
 &= 2.072 - .015 \\
 &= 2.057 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

8.—Rankine's Formula.

Mean velocity—

$$\begin{aligned}
 v &= 8.025 \sqrt{\frac{m i}{.007565}} = \sqrt{8512 \text{ mi}} = 92.26 \sqrt{m i} \\
 &= 92.26 \sqrt{18.8 \times .000025} \\
 &= 92.26 \times .02225 \\
 &= 2.053 \text{ feet per second.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean velocities.

1. By Kutter's formula.....	v = 2.5	feet per second.
2. " de Prony's " .....	v = 2.073	"
3. " Dupuit's " .....	v = 2.055	"
4. " Chezy's " .....	v = 2.225	"
5. " Humphrey's and Abbot's formula.....	v = 3.197	"
6. " Hagen's formula.....	v = 3.341	"
7. " de Prony's with Wiesbach's Coefficients.....	v = 2.057	"
8. " Rankine's formula.....	v = 2.053	"

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8)19.501 \\
 \hline
 v = 2.438
 \end{array}$$

Grand mean velocity..... v = 2.438

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulæ to have equal weights :

No. of Formula.	Velocity.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residuals.
1.....	2.5	- 0.062	0.0038
2.....	2.073	+ 0.365	0.1322
3.....	2.055	+ 0.383	0.1467
4.....	2.225	+ 0.213	0.0454
5.....	3.197	- 0.759	0.5761
6.....	3.341	- 0.901	0.8118
7.....	2.057	+ 0.381	0.1452
8.....	2.053	+ 0.385	0.1482

Mean = 2.438

[n n<sub>1</sub>] = 2.0104

Probable error—

$$\begin{aligned}
 r &= .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{2.0104}{8-1}} \\
 &= .6745 \sqrt{0.2872} = 6.745 \times \pm 0.53 \\
 &= \pm 0.36 \text{ feet.}
 \end{aligned}$$

Probable error of Arithmetical Mean—

$$\begin{aligned}
 r(x) &= \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{8}} \sqrt{\frac{2.0104}{8-1}} \\
 &= \frac{.6745}{2.8284} \sqrt{0.2872} = .2385 \times \pm 0.53 \\
 &= \pm 0.126 \text{ feet}
 \end{aligned}$$

Mean discharge..... D = 6179.52 × 2.438 = 15,066 cubic feet per second.

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## RECAPITULATION.

Discharge of Chicago Drainage Channel with a

Depth of 22 feet.....	12,448 cubic feet per second.		
“ 23 “ .....	13,460	“	“
“ 24 “ .....	14,400	“	“
“ 24.6 “ .....	15,066	“	“
“ 25 “ .....	15,480	“	“
“ 26 “ .....	16,560	“	“
“ 27 “ .....	17,540	“	“

## THE ELEVATION OF BACKWATER CAUSED BY CHANNEL CONTRACTION.

Let

$Y$  = Elevation of water surface immediately behind the contracted channel. In this case = 1.75 feet.

$y$  = Elevation at any other point up stream.

$i$  = Slope of bottom of uncontracted channel or pond.

$s$  = Distance up stream from the point of contraction. In this case at Robey Street junction = 70,000 feet.

### 1.—Guilhelm's Formula.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= Y \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2} Y \left(\frac{i s}{Y}\right)^6} + \left(\frac{i s}{Y}\right)^3} - i s \\
 &= 1.75 \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 1.75 \left(\frac{.000025 \times 70,000}{1.75}\right)^6} + \left(\frac{.000025 \times 70,000}{1.75}\right)^3} - .000025 \times 70,000 \\
 &= 1.75 \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1 + 35 \times 1} + 1} - 1.75 \\
 &= 1.75 \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{1.35} + 1} - 1.75 = 1.75 \sqrt[3]{.74 + 1} - 1.75 \\
 &= 1.75 \sqrt[3]{1.74} - 1.75
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Log. } 1.74 = 0.2405492 \div 3 = 0.0801831 = 1.2$$

$$\therefore y = 1.75 \times 1.2 - 1.75 = 2.1 - 1.75 = 0.35 \text{ feet.} \quad \text{Height of backwater at Robey Street Junction.}$$

### 2.—Funk's Formula.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= 2 Y - \left\{ i s + \sqrt{Y \left( Y - \frac{1}{2} i s \right)} \right\} \\
 &= 2 \times 1.75 - \left\{ .000025 \times 70,000 + \sqrt{1.75 \left( 1.75 - \frac{1}{2} .000025 \times 70,000 \right)} \right\} \\
 &= 3.5 - \left\{ 1.75 + \sqrt{1.75 (1.75 - 5 \times 1.75)} \right\} \\
 &= 3.5 - \left\{ 1.75 + \sqrt{1.75 (1.75 - .875)} \right\} \\
 &= 3.5 - \left\{ 1.75 + \sqrt{1.75 + .875} \right\} \\
 &= 3.5 - \left\{ 1.75 + \sqrt{1.53125} \right\} \\
 &= 3.5 - (1.75 + 1.25) \\
 &= 3.5 - 3 \\
 &= 0.5 \text{ feet.} \quad \text{Elevation of backwater at Robey St. junction.}
 \end{aligned}$$

3.—Poiree's Formula.

$$y = Y - is + \left( \frac{is}{4Y} \right)^2$$

$$= 1.75 - 1.75 + \left( \frac{1.75}{4 + 1.75} \right)^2$$

$$= 1.75 - 1.75 + \frac{3.0625}{7}$$

$$= .4375 \text{ feet. Height of backwater at Robey Street junction.}$$

4—Dupuit's Formula.

Log  $y = \log Y - \frac{is}{.77P}$ ; in which  $P$  is the mean depth between the points.

$$\text{Log } y = \log 1.75 - \frac{.000025 \times 70000}{.77 \times 23}$$

Reduced to inches gives—

$$\text{Log } 12y = \log 21 - \frac{1.75}{1.77}$$

$$= 1.3222193 - 1 = 0.3222193$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{0.3222193}{12} = 0.027 \text{ feet. Height of backwater at Robey Street junction.}$$

(1) By Guilhelm's Formula.....	$y = 0.35$	feet.
(2) By Funk's ".....	$y = 0.5$	"
(3) By Poiree's ".....	$y = 0.437$	"
(4) By Dupuit's ".....	$y = 0.027$	"
	4)1.314	

Mean height.....  $y = 0.3285$  "

To find the probable errors by the method of least squares, assuming each of the formulas to have equal weights.

No. of Formula.	Depth of Backwater.	Difference from Mean.	Square of Residuals.
1.....	0.35	-0.021	0.0004
2.....	0.5	-0.171	0.0292
3.....	0.437	-0.108	0.0117
4.....	0.027	+0.301	0.0906
	Mean =	0.3285	$[nn_1] = 0.1319$

Probable error :—

$$r = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = .6745 \sqrt{\frac{0.1319}{4-1}}$$

$$= 6745 \sqrt{0.044} = .6745 \times \pm 0.21$$

$$= \pm 0.14 \text{ feet.}$$

Probable error of Arithmetical Mean :—

$$r(x) = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{m}} \sqrt{\frac{[n n_1]}{m-1}} = \frac{.6745}{\sqrt{4}} \sqrt{\frac{0.1319}{4-1}}$$

$$= \frac{.6745}{2} \sqrt{0.044} = .3372 \times \pm 0.21$$

$$= \pm 0.071 \text{ feet.}$$

TANK ILLUSTRATIONS.

Suppose a tank 5 feet long, and 2 feet wide, with a depth of water of 10 feet, receives a constant supply of 3 cubic feet per second, what will be the diameter of a round orifice in the bottom capable, with a constant head of 10 feet, to discharge 3 cubic feet per second?

- Let  $D$  = Discharge in cubic feet per second.
- $h$  = Depth of water or constant head.
- $A$  = Area of orifice in square feet.
- $c$  = Co-efficient of discharge.

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

*By Rankine's Formula.*

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 8.025 c A \sqrt{h} \\ &= 8.025 \times .618 A \sqrt{10} \\ &= 8.025 \times .618 \times 3.16 A \\ &= 15.67 A \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore A &= \frac{D}{15.67} = \frac{3}{15.67} \\ &= .1915 \text{ square feet.} \end{aligned}$$

Let  $x$  = diameter of orifice in feet.

Then—

$$\begin{aligned} .7854 x^2 &= .1915 \\ \therefore x^2 &= \frac{.1915}{.7854} = .2439 \\ x &= \sqrt{.2439} = .494 \text{ feet.} \\ &= 5.84 \text{ inches.} \end{aligned}$$

2ndly. Suppose now a second orifice, made in the bottom of the tank, capable of discharging .2 cubic feet per second at a like head of pressure; what would be the diameter of the orifice?

Let the same formula and notation be used.

$A'$  = area of second orifice.

Then—

$$\begin{aligned} A' &= \frac{D}{15.67} = \frac{.2}{15.67} = .01277 \text{ square feet.} \\ \text{Let } x' &= \text{diameter of less orifice.} \end{aligned}$$

Then—

$$\begin{aligned} .7854 x'^2 &= .01277 \\ \therefore x'^2 &= \frac{.01277}{.7854} = .0164 \\ x' &= \sqrt{.0164} = .128 \text{ feet} = 1.54 \text{ inches.} \end{aligned}$$

Suppose now, with a constant supply of three cubic feet, both orifices are opened, discharging 3.2 cubic feet per second, the problem is to find how much the level of the tank must fall to establish equilibrium between influx and efflux.

At first blush, one would be led to infer that, with the outflow in excess of the inflow, the tank would eventually be drained of all its contents. But this is not so, as the following computation demonstrates:

Let  $h_1$  = equal the depth of water in the tank or new head of pressure to maintain equilibrium of supply and discharge.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 8.025 c (A + A_1) \sqrt{h_1} \\ &= 8.025 \times .618 (.1915 + .01277) \sqrt{h_1} \\ &= 8.025 \times .618 \times .2043 \sqrt{h_1} \\ &= 1.0133 \sqrt{h_1} \end{aligned}$$

Square both sides.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} D^2 &= (1.0133)^2 h_1 \\ h_1 &= \left( \frac{1.0133}{D} \right)^2 = \left( \frac{3}{1.0133} \right)^2 \\ &= (2.96)^2 = 8.76 \text{ feet.} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  to maintain equilibrium, there would be a depression in the water surface of the tank of 1.24 feet; and it would remain at this elevation while the conditions of the problem remained unchanged.



Suppose, now, that we plug up both orifices in the bottom of the tank, and substitute an orifice or outlet at the surface, and, for simplicity of calculation, call it a rectangular notch extending upward to the top of the tank. Let the other conditions of the problem remain the same, viz., a constant influx and efflux of three cubic feet per second.

Assuming the notch to be two feet in width, what will be its depth from the surface of the water to the sill to discharge 3 cubic feet per second?

Let  $b$  = the width, while the rest of the notation remains the same as above.

By Rankine's Formula, the discharge

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 8.025 c \times \frac{2}{3} b h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5.35 \times .5 \times 2 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5.35 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \therefore h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \frac{D}{5.35} \\ &= \frac{3}{5.35} = .56. \end{aligned}$$

Squaring both sides.

$$\begin{aligned} h_1^3 &= .56^2 \\ h_1 &= .56^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ \log. .56 &= \bar{1}.7481880 \times \frac{2}{3} \\ .68 &= \bar{1}.8221353. \\ .68 \text{ feet} &= 8.16 \text{ inches.} \end{aligned}$$

Again, suppose that a second rectangular notch is made in the tank capable of discharging .2 cubic feet per second, with the sill of both orifices or notches at the same elevation; what will be the width,  $b_1$ , of the second orifice?

Using the same notation and formula—

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 8.025 c \times \frac{2}{3} b_1 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5.35 \times .5 \times .56 b_1 \\ &= 1.498 b_1 \\ \therefore b_1 &= \frac{D}{1.498} = \frac{.2}{1.498} \\ &= .1335 \text{ feet} = 1.6 \text{ inches.} \end{aligned}$$

Next to find the height of the surface of the water in the tank above the sill of the notch, when the two orifices or notches will discharge 3 cubic feet per second, that is to say, when the equilibrium between influx and efflux is again restored?

Let  $x$  be the difference of elevation between the original depth of water on the sill when the one notch is discharging 3 cubic feet per second, and that when the two notches are discharging 3.2 cubic feet per second.

Then  $h_1 - x$  will be the depth of water on the sill when equilibrium is again established between inflow and outflow.

Call  $b_1$  = combined width of both notches, the other notation remaining the same.

Then

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 8.025 c \times \frac{2}{3} b_1 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5.35 \times .5 \times 2.1335 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5.707 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \therefore h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \frac{D}{5.707} \\ &= \frac{3}{5.707} \\ &= .52567 \end{aligned}$$

## Chicago Drainage Canal.

Squaring both sides—

$$h_1^3 = \overline{.52567}^2$$

$$h_1 = \overline{.52567}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\log. \overline{.52567} = \overline{1.7207132} \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$.65 = \overline{1.8138088}$$

$$\text{Hence, } x = .68 - .65 = .03 \text{ feet}$$

$$= .36 \text{ inches.}$$

This is the depression in the water surface of the tank necessary to maintain equilibrium between influx and efflux.

When the sills of the notches are at different elevations, the problem becomes more complicated, involving a cubic equation for the value of  $x$ . While the roots of the equation could be calculated by "Taylor's Theorem," it has not been deemed necessary for purposes of this illustration to pursue it any further.

In the above illustrations, it will be observed that the discharge of the smaller notch or orifice is 1 : 15 of the capacity of the larger. This ratio has been assumed as that of the Chicago drainage channel to that of Lake Huron-Michigan by its natural outlet, the St. Clair River.

### LEVELS OF THE GREAT LAKES.

The plane of reference of the water level curves of Lake Erie, adopted by the Lake Survey, is the supposed high water of 1838. It is 575.2 feet above mean tide in New York Harbour. With this plane of reference as zero, mean level of surface of the lake from 1860 to 1875 is  $-2.34$  feet. This latter, which is 572.86 feet above mean tide, New York, is the zero of the United States gauge at Buffalo Harbour. The mean monthly level of Lake Erie for the month of November, 1895, at Cleveland, Ohio, has been  $-4.41$  feet, equivalent to  $-2.07$  feet on the Buffalo gauge.

For the discharge measurements of the Niagara River, taken in December, 1891, and in April and May, 1892, (see annual report of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army, for 1893, p. 4364 *et sequitur*), the relation of the Buffalo gauge to the local gauge at the discharge cross-section is expressed by the following equation:—

Local gauge height =  $2.087 + 0.624 x - 0.046 x^2 + \&c.$ , in which  $x$  = height of Buffalo gauge in feet,  $- +$  indicating above zero, and  $-$  below.

$$\begin{aligned} -2.07 \text{ feet Buffalo gauge} &= 2.087 + 0.624 \times (-2.07) - 0.046 \times \overline{(-2.07)}^2 + \&c. \\ &= 2.087 - 1.292 - 0.197 = 0.598 \end{aligned}$$

The discharge given on the smooth curve of discharge for 0.6 feet on local gauge is 190,000 cubic feet per second.

Assuming that 85 per cent of this efflux passed through the St. Clair River at the foot of Lake Huron, gives  $190,000 \times .85 = 161,500$  cubic feet per second, the discharge for Lake Huron. At a corresponding stage of Lake Michigan, the Chicago drainage channel will discharge, as shown above (p. 13) 12,500 cubic feet per second.

Assuming like conditions as in our tank illustrations, that is to say, a rectangular outlet at Port Huron, 2,000 feet in width.

1st. What would be the depth (mean) to discharge 161,500 cubic feet per second?

By Rankine's formula above—

$$\begin{aligned} D &= 8.025c \times \frac{2}{3} b h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5.35 \times .5 \times 2000 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ &= 5350 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} &= \frac{D}{5350} = \frac{161500}{5350} = 30.2 \end{aligned}$$

Hence, squaring both sides,

$$h_1^3 = \overline{30.2}^2; \text{ and } h_1 = \overline{30.2}^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\log. 30.2 = 1.4800069 \times \frac{2}{3} = 0.9866713,$$

and the natural number corresponding to this log. is 9.6978 feet, or 9.7 feet nearly.

2nd. What will be the depth when the discharge is reduced by the Chicago drainage channel to 161,500 - 12,500 = 149,000 cubic feet per second?

As above, with same notation—

$$h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{D}{5350} = \frac{149000}{5350} = 27.85$$

Square both sides. Then

$$h_1^3 = 27.85^2; \text{ and } h_1 = 27.85^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\log. 27.85 = 1.4448252 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$9.2943 = 0.9632168$$

the natural number to this log.

Height or head of water on the outlet or submerged dam at foot of Lake Huron when discharging 161,500 cubic feet per second.....	9.6978 feet.
Height or head of water on the outlet or submerged dam at foot of Lake Huron when discharging 149,000 cubic feet per second.....	9.2043 "
	0.4935 "
	12

Depression = 4.842 inches.

By the smooth curve of discharge of the Niagara River measurements, the discharge at mean level at Lake Erie, is 232,800 cubic feet per second. Assuming that 85 per cent is discharged by Lake Huron through the St. Clair river, is equal to 198,000 cubic feet per second.

Using the same formula and notation as above—

$$D = 8.025 c \times \frac{2}{3} b h_1^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 5.35 \times .5 \times 2000 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} = 5350 h_1^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\therefore h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{D}{5350} = \frac{198,000}{5350} = 37$$

$$h_1^3 = 37^2; \text{ and } h_1 = 37^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\log. 37 = 1.5682017 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$11.1 = 1.0454678.$$

At this stage, the Chicago drainage channel, as shown at p. 38 will discharge 15,066 cubic feet per second, diminishing to that extent the discharge of Lake Huron.

This is 198,000 - 15,000 = 183,000 cubic feet per second.

By the same process as above—

$$h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{183,000}{5,350} = 34.2$$

$$h_1^3 = 34.2^2; \text{ and } h_1 = 34.2^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\log. 34.2 = 1.5340261 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$10.563 = 1.0226841$$

the corresponding natural number.

Height or head of water on outlet at foot of Lake Huron, discharging, at mean stage, 198,000 cubic feet per second.....	11.1 feet.
Height or head of water on outlet at foot of Lake Huron, discharging 183,000 cubic feet per second, the efflux as reduced by the Chicago drainage channel.....	10.563 "
	0.537 "
	12

Depression of surface..... 6.444 inches.

When the Buffalo gauge registers + 1.8 feet, which is - 0.54 feet below the plane of reference of Lake Erie, the smooth curve of discharge of the Niagara River measurements indicates a discharge of 263,000 cubic feet per second. This elevation corresponds closely to an elevation of Lake Michigan of five feet above the monthly mean level of November, 1895.

## Chicago Drainage Canal.

Taking 85 per cent of this discharge as the outflow of Lake Huron in its normal condition, it becomes  $263,000 \times .85 = 223,550$  cubic feet per second.

The discharge by the Chicago drainage channel at this elevation as computed above (p. 33), is 17,540 cubic feet per second, diminishing in its abnormal condition the efflux of Lake Huron.

This gives  $223,550 - 17,540 = 206,000$  cubic feet per second.

As above

$$D = 8.025c \times \frac{2}{3}bh_1^{\frac{3}{2}} = 5.35 \times .5 \times 2000h_1^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 5350h_1^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\therefore h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{D}{5350} = \frac{223,550}{5350} = 41.785$$

Squaring both sides—

$$h_1^3 = 41.785^2; \text{ and } h_1 = 41.785.5^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\log. 41.785 = 1.6200204 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$12.023 = 1.0800136$$

the natural number corresponding to this log.

2nd. What will be the depth when the efflux is reduced to 206,000 cubic feet per second.

In the same manner as above—

$$h_1^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{D}{5350} = \frac{206,000}{5350} = 38.5$$

$$\therefore h_1^3 = 38.5^2; \text{ and } h_1 = 38.5^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\log. 38.5 = 1.5854607 \times \frac{2}{3}$$

$$11.402 = 1.0569738$$

the corresponding natural number.

Height or head of water on outlet at foot of Lake Huron, discharging, at high stage, 223,550 cubic feet per second.....	12.023 feet.
Height or head of water on outlet at foot of Lake Huron, discharging 206,000 cubic feet per second, the outflow as reduced by the Chicago drainage channel.....	11.402 "

0.621 "
12

Depression of lake surface.....	7.452 inches.
---------------------------------	---------------

### RECAPITULATION.

Depression of lake surface at lowest stage.....	4.892 inches.
" " mean ".....	6.444 "
" " highest ".....	7.452 "

It is not probable that these quantities respectively will vary one inch either way. It is scarcely necessary to add that, of all the lakes, the maximum effect will be felt in Lake Huron-Michigan.

### THE TIME TAKEN TO DEPRESS THE SURFACE OF LAKE.

The combined area of Lakes Huron-Michigan is 46,250 square miles. This is equal to  $46,250 \times 27,878,400 = 1,289,376,000,000$  square feet. With a depth of one inch this area will contain 107,448,000,000 cubic feet of water.

Assuming a mean average abstraction of 15,000 cubic feet per second from Lake Michigan by the Chicago drainage channel, it will take  $107,448,000,000 \div 15,000 = 7,163,200$  seconds to lower the surface of Lake Huron-Michigan one inch.

$7,163,200 \div 3,600 = 2,000$  hours, nearly = 83 days.  
For a depression of 3 inches gives  $83 \times 3 = 249$  "

Assuming that, in a lowering of 3 inches, the surface area will be contracted about 1 : 1000 part of its original size, we have approximately a water area of 46,200 square miles.  $46,200$  square miles =  $46,200 \times 278,784,000 = 1,287,982,080,000$  square feet.

With a depth of one inch, this area will contain 107,331,840,000 cubic feet of water. At a mean discharge per the Chicago drainage channel of 15,000 cubic feet per second, it will take  $107,331,840,000 \div 15,000 = 7,155,456$  seconds to depress the surface of the lake one inch.  $7,155,456 \div 3,600 = 1,988$  hours =  $82\frac{5}{8}$  days. And to depress the lake surface  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches will take  $82\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 290$  days.

To depress the lake surface the first 3 inches . . . . .	249	days.
" " " last $3\frac{1}{2}$ " . . . . .	290	"
" " " <u>6<math>\frac{1}{2}</math></u> " . . . . .	<u>539</u>	"

The foregoing calculations have not been verified.

#### EXTINCT OUTLET OF LAKE MICHIGAN.

The evidence in support of the theory that Lake Michigan, at some remote period of its history, discharged a part, at least, of its waters into the Gulf of Mexico by way of the Desplaines, Illinois and Mississippi rivers, is not only convincing and conclusive, but overwhelming.

#### THE HARVEST.

A report is the fruition, the crop, of an inquiry of this character. There is practically little else to show for the labour expended. Hence, if there be no report, there is no fruit, the result seems barren, the energy is wasted. When, as in this case, the report is only partial, the result may seem wholly incommensurate with the expenditure, a very small mouse indeed. But to judge fairly, it should be borne in mind that the report itself is only a small part,—the tangible part indeed,—a mere fraction of the labour involved in the preparation, in the accumulation and sifting of material in the initial or preliminary stages of the investigation. Very frequently the labour and outlay between a full report and no report at all, that is a report nipped in the bud, differs very little, although in the latter predicament there is practically nothing to show for the expenditure.

#### THANKS.

It affords me much pleasure to avail myself of this opportunity to acknowledge my obligations and return my best thanks to the following gentlemen for favours and courtesies conferred on me in connection with this service:

To all the gentlemen of the staff of the Marine and Fisheries Department with whom I have had official connection, for the very great kindness on all occasions, and for the cheerfulness and promptness they invariably evinced in affording me information and assistance.

To Hon. Edward Murphy, jr., United States Senator for the State of New York, for his great kindness in procuring for me through the public departments at Washington, several valuable reports, which have been to me of exceedingly great use in this investigation.

To Hon. J. B. Riley, United States Consul General, Ottawa, for many favours, not the least of which have been books, reports, and public documents procured from Washington, very rare and valuable, and difficult to obtain. Words fail to convey my appreciation of his kindness.

To General William P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for all the information and other favours conferred on me, and the promptness with which he responded to my inquiries, both directly and indirectly.

To Major W. L. Marshall, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, in charge of the United States Engineer Office, Chicago, for drawings and blue prints of the United States survey of the proposed canal connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi River.

## Chicago Drainage Canal.

To Captain Thomas W. Symons, Corps of Engineers, in charge of the United States Engineer Office, Buffalo, N.Y., for a typewritten copy with tracing, of the unpublished report of Mr. J. C. Quintus of the discharge measurements of the Niagara River made in December, 1891.

To Mr. J. C. Quintus for his kindness in forwarding my letter to Captain Symons.

To Captain George A. Zinn, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, in charge of United States Engineer Office, Milwaukee, Wis., for his courtesy and kindness in replying to my letter, and inclosing a copy of the monthly means of the water levels of Lake Michigan, taken at Milwaukee, from the month of July, 1894, to November, 1895, both inclusive.

To Col. Jared A. Smith, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, in charge of United States Engineer Office, Cleveland, O., for his courtesy and kindness in promptly replying to my letter, and accompanying it with a copy of the monthly mean levels of Lake Erie, from the month of July, 1894, to November, 1895, recorded at Cleveland, Monroe, Mich., Ashtabula, O., and Erie, Pa.

To Major W. S. Stanton, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, in charge of the United States Engineer Office, Oswego, N.Y., for his courtesy and kindness in promptly replying to my communication, and inclosing therewith a copy of the monthly means of the water levels of Lake Ontario, from July, 1894, to November, 1895, both inclusive, taken at Oswego.

To Captain H. E. Waterman, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, Secretary of the Mississippi River Commission, St. Louis, for his courtesy in sending me several copies of the Annual Reports of the Mississippi River Commission, from its inception to 1894, with few exceptions.

To John A. Ockerson, Esq., United States Engineer, Mississippi River Commission, St. Louis, for his great kindness in having these volumes sent me through the secretary.

To Col. A. MacKenzie, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, Washington, D.C., for his prompt and courteous reply to my communication to the Chief of Engineers, a copy of which is found in Appendix B.

To Major E. H. Ruffner, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, Buffalo, N.Y., and now of Baltimore, Md., one of the Board of Engineers appointed by the United States Government to report on the effect of the Chicago drainage channel on the levels of the Great Lakes, for his prompt and courteous reply to my communication relative to the report of the board.

### MISCARRIED.

I wrote Mr. Charles H. Keep, secretary of the Lake Carriers' Association, to Cleveland, O., for a copy of his estimate of the commercial losses by a reduction of the levels of the lakes, referred to in the report of the Board of Engineers. Not knowing his post office address, it is probable that my letter miscarried, as I have had no reply.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

J. L. P. O'HANLY,  
*Civil Engineer.*

OTTAWA, February 29, 1896.

## LIST OF DRAWINGS TO ACCOMPANY REPORT.

Plate No. 1.—Monthly mean of the water level curves of Lake Huron-Michigan, from June, 1859 to November, 1895, inclusive.

Plate No. 2.—Monthly mean of the water level curves of Lake Erie, from June, 1859, to November, 1895, inclusive.

Plate No. 3.—A tracing of Major Marshall's Map of that part of the United States Survey of the proposed waterway connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi River, between Lake Michigan and La Salle, Ill.

Plate No. 4.—Tracing of Lake Erie, with profile of the storm of October 14, 1893.

Plate No. 5.—Cross-section of the Desplaines Valley at Lemont, showing the proposed Chicago Drainage Channel, the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Desplaines and diverted Desplaines River, &c.

Plate No. 6.—Map showing the great lakes and their drainage area or basin, with the Desplaines and Illinois Rivers, and the Mississippi.

Plate No. 7.—The velocity, discharge and gauge relation curves of the United States discharge measurements of the Niagara River in December, 1891, and in April and May, 1892.

Plate No. 8.—The discharge cross-sections of the Niagara River at Black Rock, and Lower Black Rock, at the foot of Lake Erie.

Plate No. 9.—Cross-sections, in earth and rock, of the Chicago Drainage Channel.

# **DRAWINGS ACCOMPANYING**

(Sessional Paper No. 82)

## **REPORT**

**OF THE EFFECT OF THE**

# **CHICAGO DRAINAGE CANAL**

**ON THE LEVELS OF THE**

# **GREAT LAKES.**

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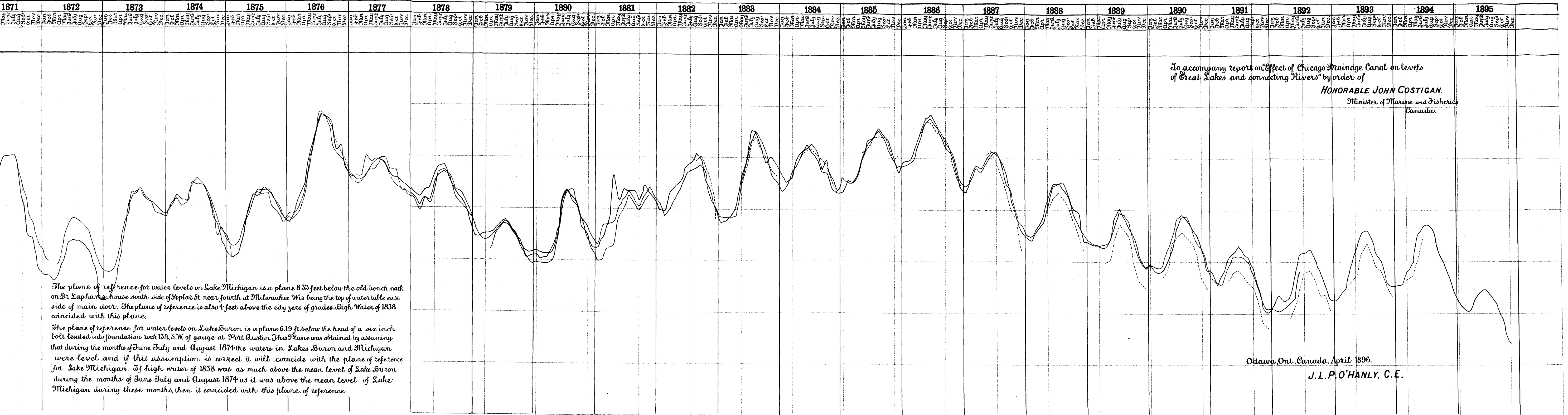
Government Printing Bureau,  
OTTAWA.

1896.

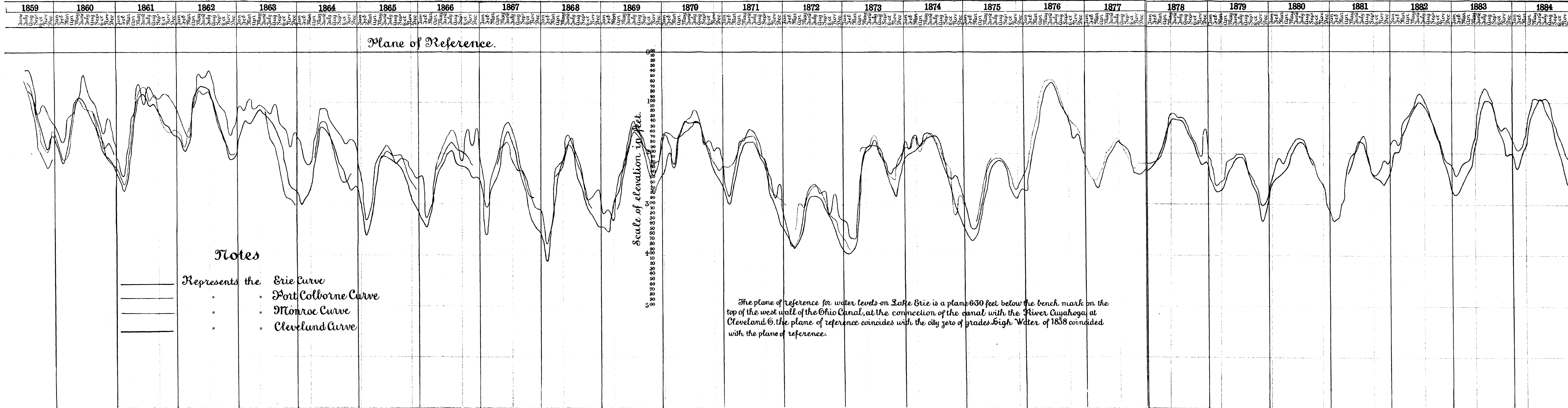




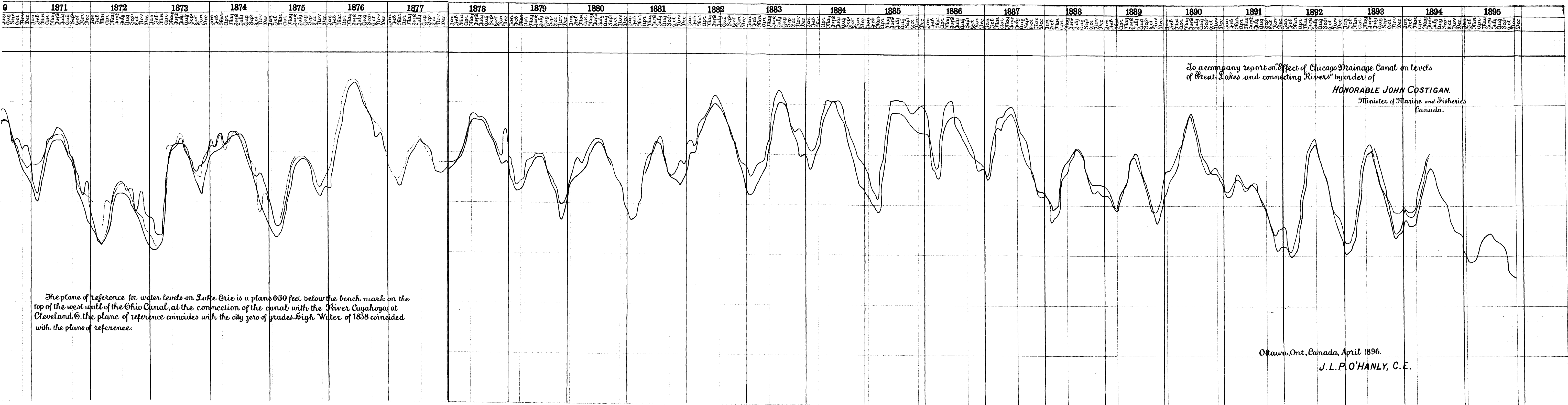
# Annual Water Level Curves Lakes Michigan and Huron.



# Annual Water Level Curves Lake Erie.



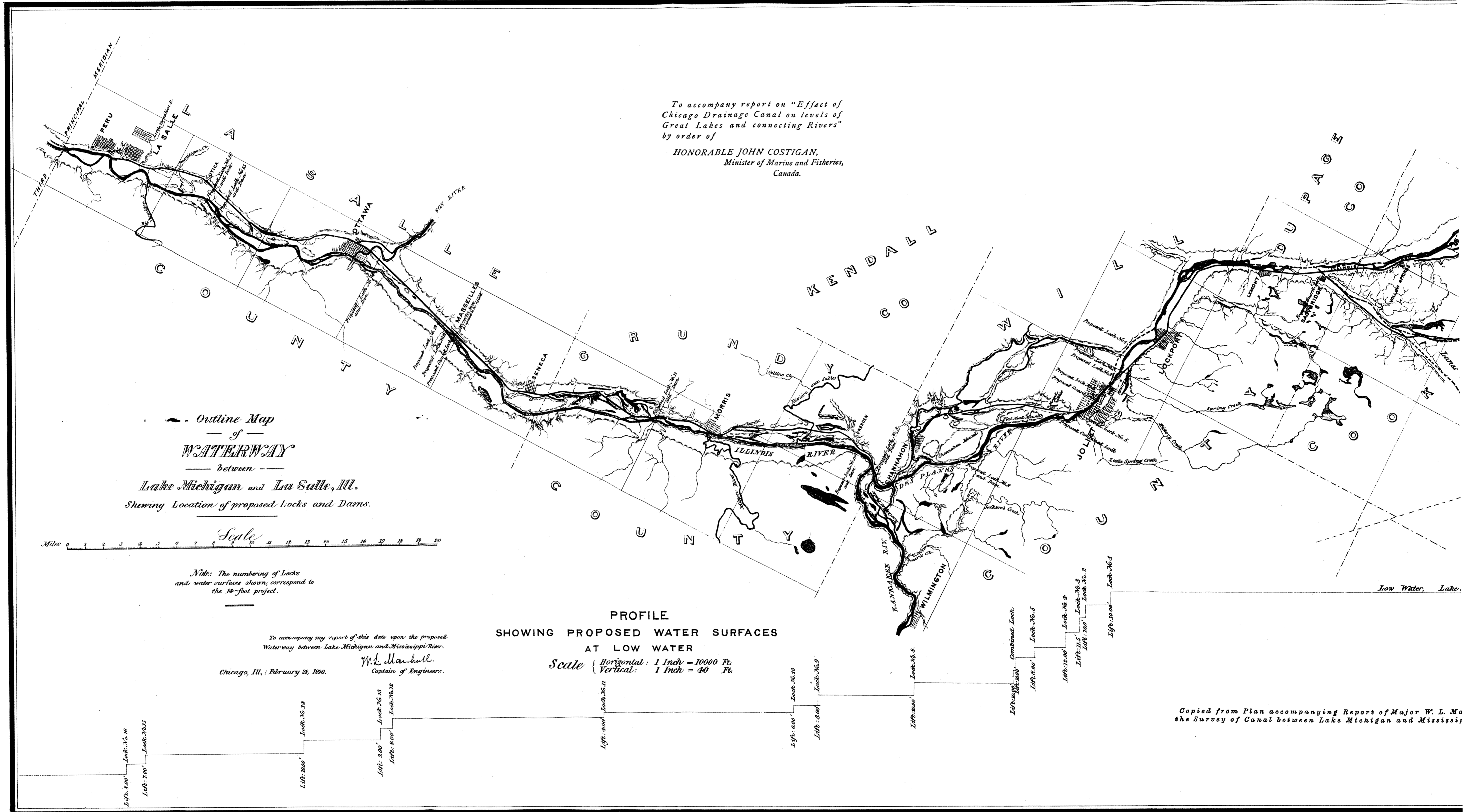
# Annual Water Level Curves Lake Erie.



The plane of reference for water levels on Lake Erie is a plane 630 feet below the bench mark on the top of the west wall of the Ohio Canal, at the connection of the canal with the River Cuyahoga at Cleveland. The plane of reference coincides with the city zero of grades. High Water of 1838 coincided with the plane of reference.

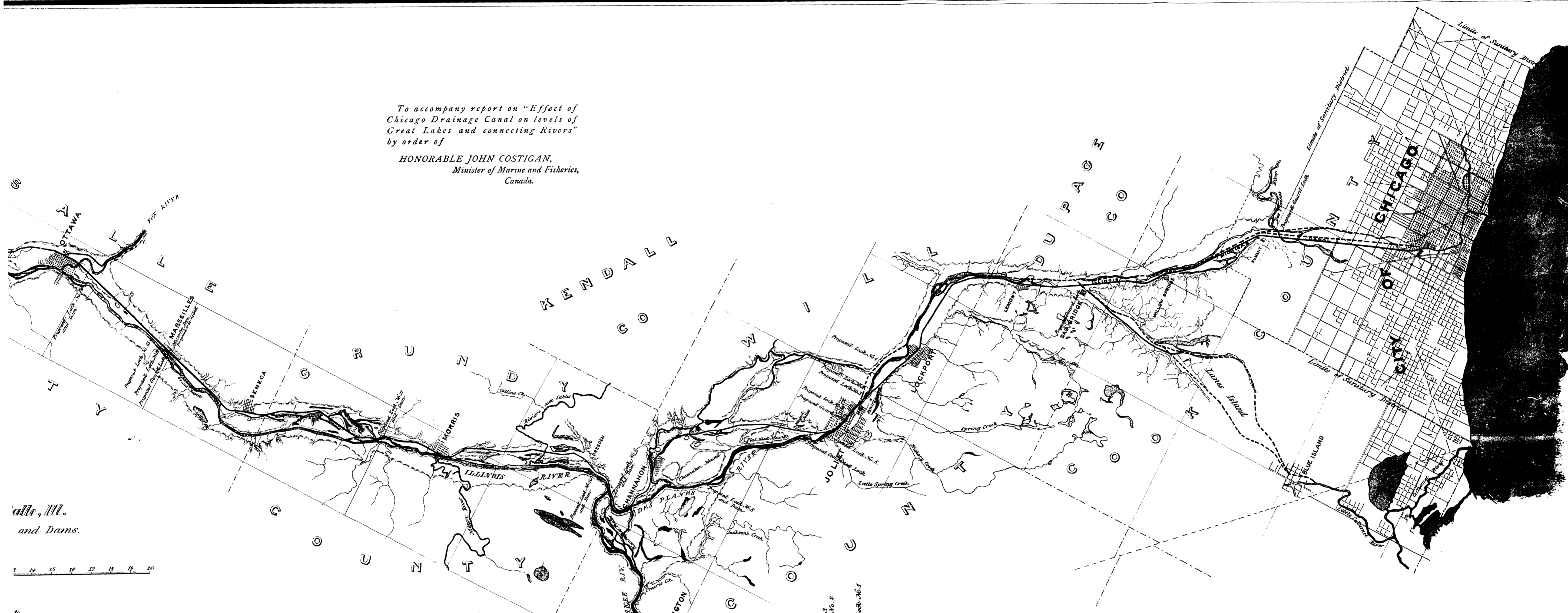
To accompany report on "Effect of Chicago Drainage Canal on levels of Great Lakes and connecting Rivers" by order of  
**HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN,**  
 Minister of Marine and Fisheries  
 Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., Canada, April 1896.  
**J. L. P. O'HANLY, C. E.**

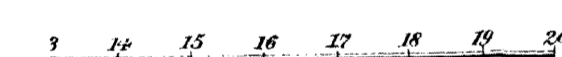


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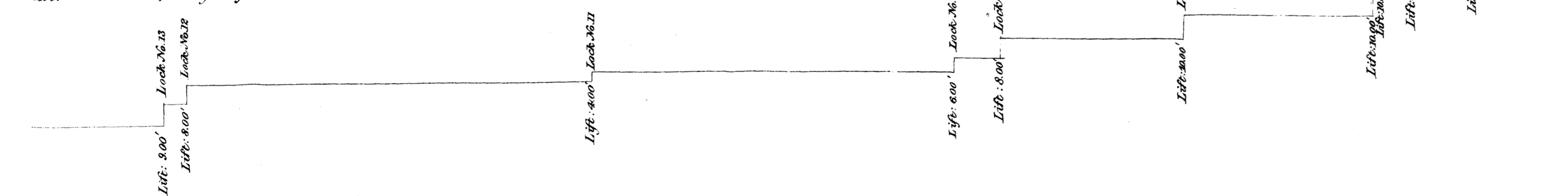
alle, Ill.  
and Dams.



PROFILE  
SHOWING PROPOSED WATER SURFACES  
AT LOW WATER

Scale { Horizontal: 1 Inch = 10000 Ft.  
Vertical: 1 Inch = 40 Ft.

By my report of this date upon the proposed  
canal between Lake Michigan and Mississippi River.  
W. L. Marshall,  
Captain of Engineers.



Copied from Plan accompanying Report of Major W. L. Marshall on  
the Survey of Canal between Lake Michigan and Mississippi River.

Ottawa, Ont., Canada, April, 1896.

J. L. P. O'HANLEY, C. E.

U.S. Engineer Office  
Cleveland, Ohio, June 30, 1894.  
To accompany Report on water levels of Lake Erie.

*Jared A. Smith*  
Lieut. Col. Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army.

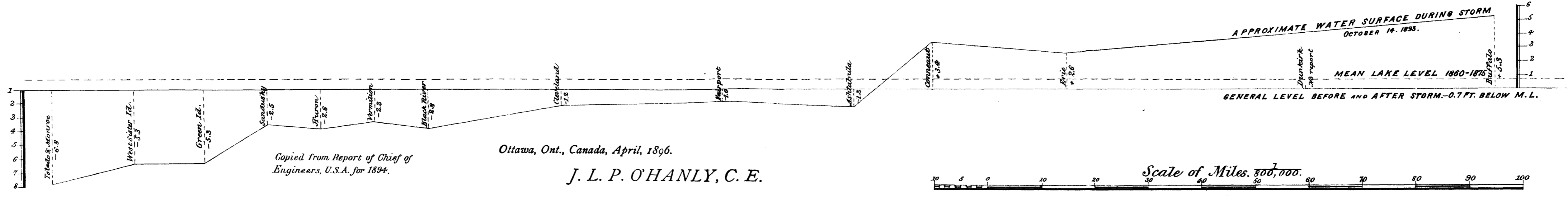
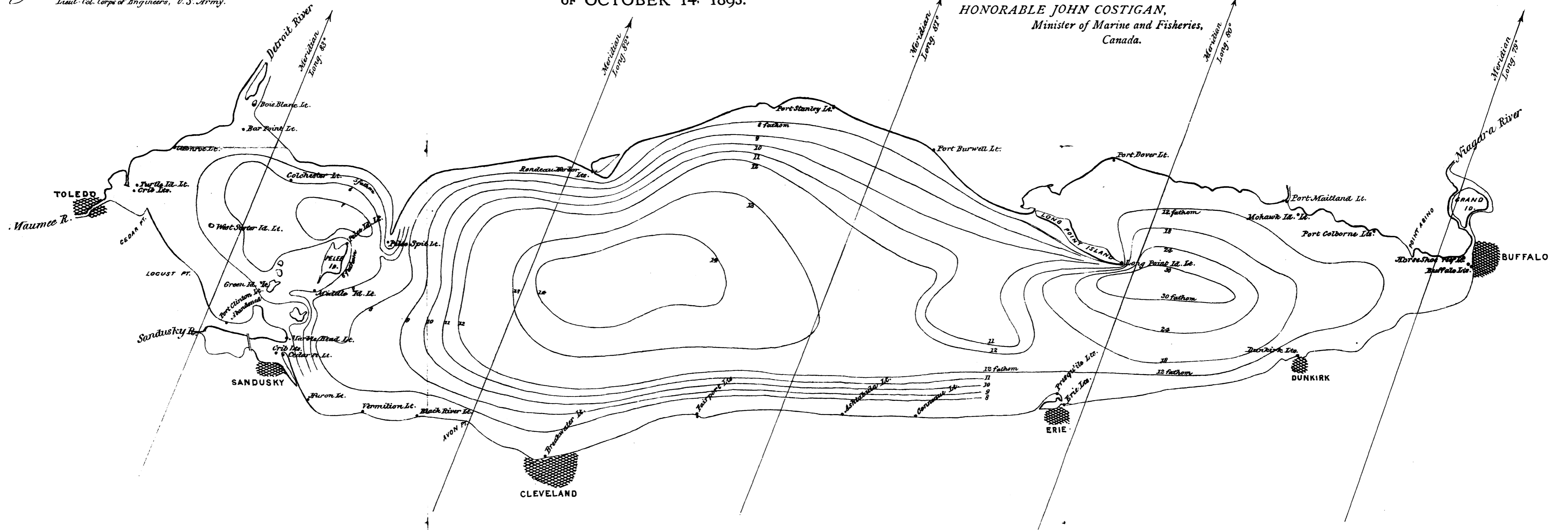
### GENERAL CONTOUR CHART OF LAKE ERIE, TOGETHER WITH PROFILE OF WATER SURFACE ALONG ITS SOUTH SHORE DURING WESTERLY GALE OF OCTOBER 14, 1893.

To accompany report on "Effect of  
Chicago Drainage Canal on levels of  
Great Lakes and connecting Rivers"  
by order of

HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,  
Canada.

To accompany Report of this date to  
Lieut. Col. Jared A. Smith, Corps of Engrs. U.S.A.

*Wm. S. Blunt*  
Asst. Engr.  
June 20th. 1894.



Copied from Report of Chief of  
Engineers, U.S.A. for 1894.

Ottawa, Ont., Canada, April, 1896.

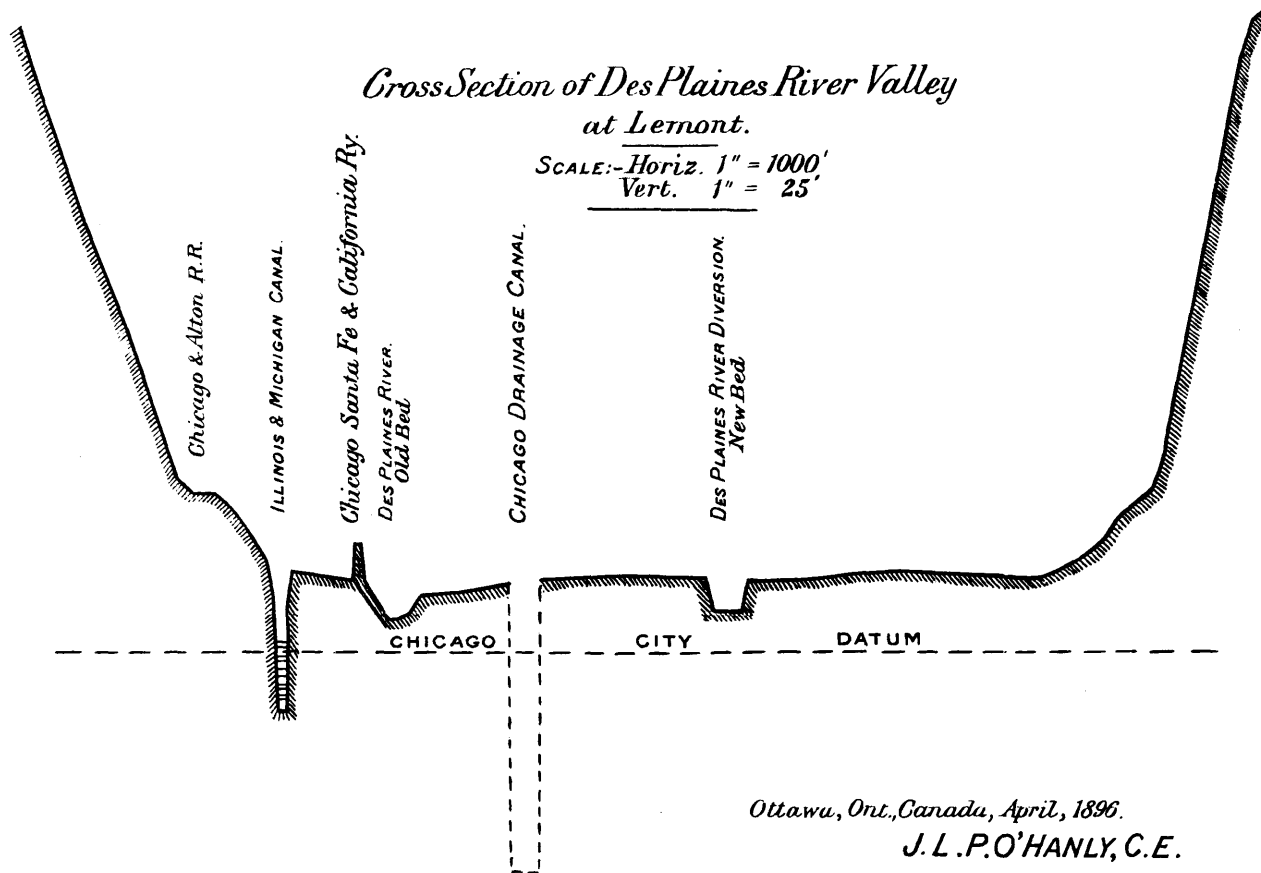
J. L. P. O'HANLY, C. E.



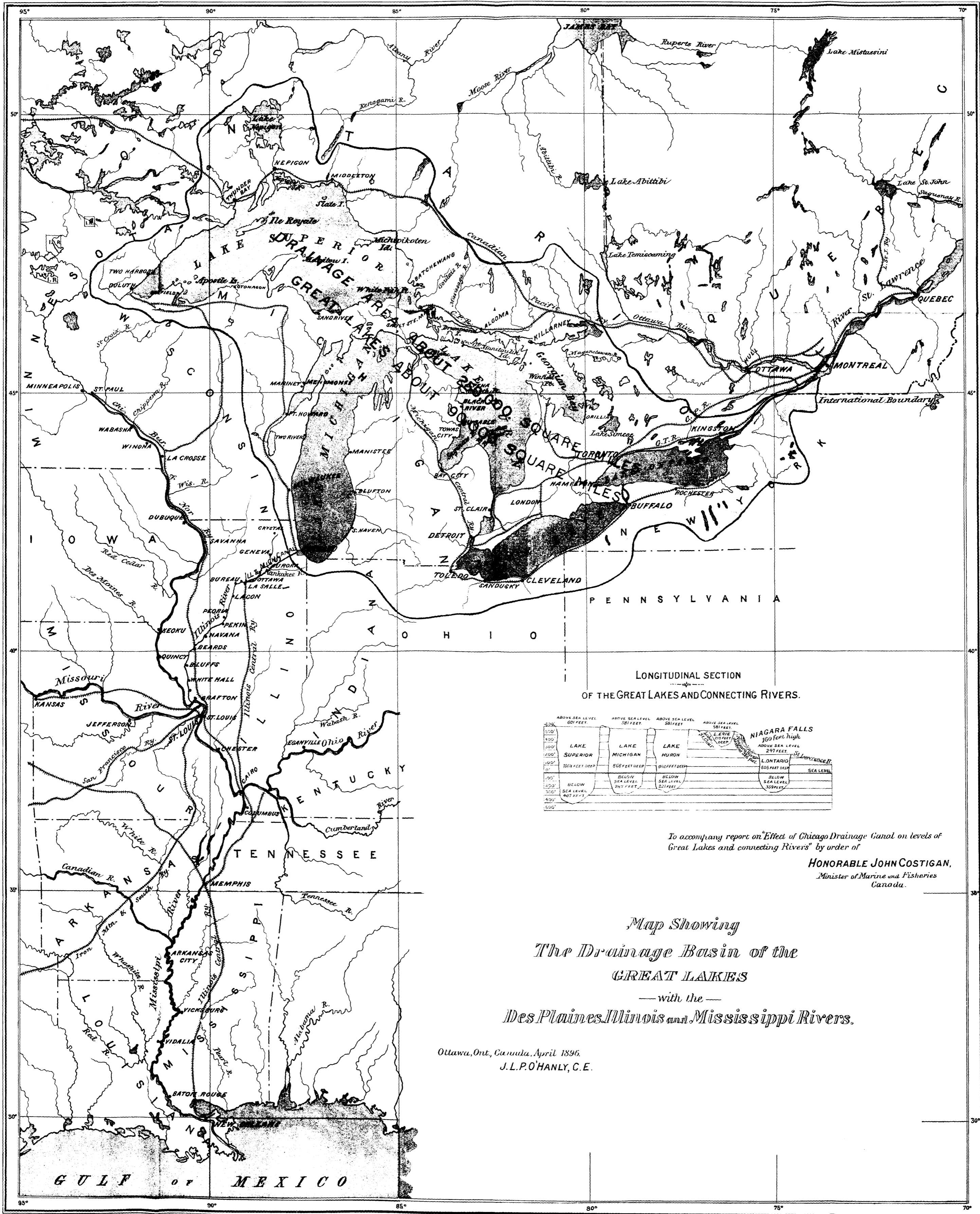
To accompany report on "Effect of Chicago Drainage Canal on levels of Great Lakes and connecting Rivers" by order of

HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,  
Canada.

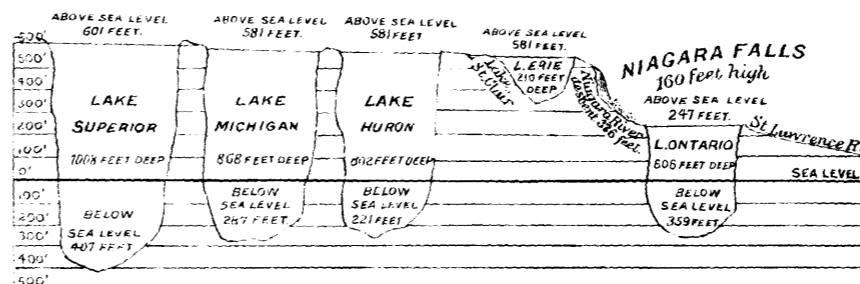
PLATE V.







LONGITUDINAL SECTION  
OF THE GREAT LAKES AND CONNECTING RIVERS.



To accompany report on "Effect of Chicago Drainage Canal on levels of Great Lakes and connecting Rivers" by order of  
**HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN,**  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries  
Canada.

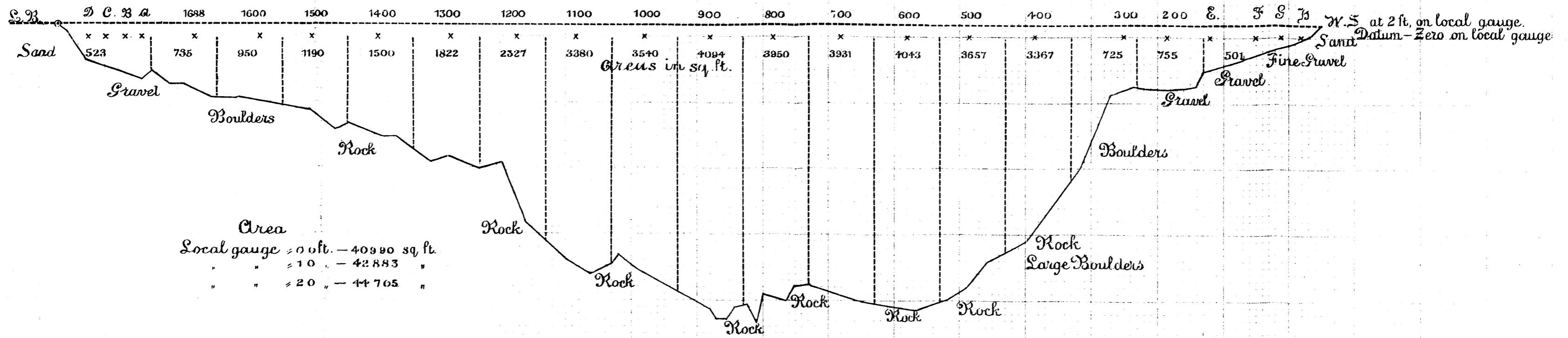
Map Showing  
The Drainage Basin of the  
GREAT LAKES  
—with the—  
Des Plaines, Illinois and Mississippi Rivers.

Ottawa, Ont., Canada, April 1896.  
J. L. P. O'HANLY, C. E.

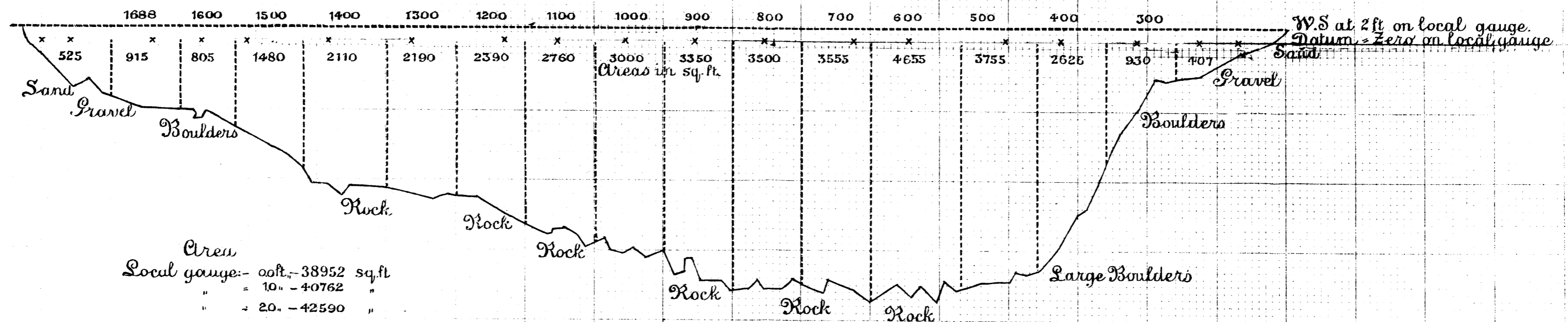
To accompany report on "Effect of Chicago Drainage Canal on Levels of Great Lakes and connecting Rivers" by order of

HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries,  
Canada.

### Discharge Sections Black Rock Section.



### Lower Black Rock Section



Horiz. Scale  $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 100 ft.  
Vertic.  $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 10 ft.

Discharge Observations  
Niagara River  
N.Y.

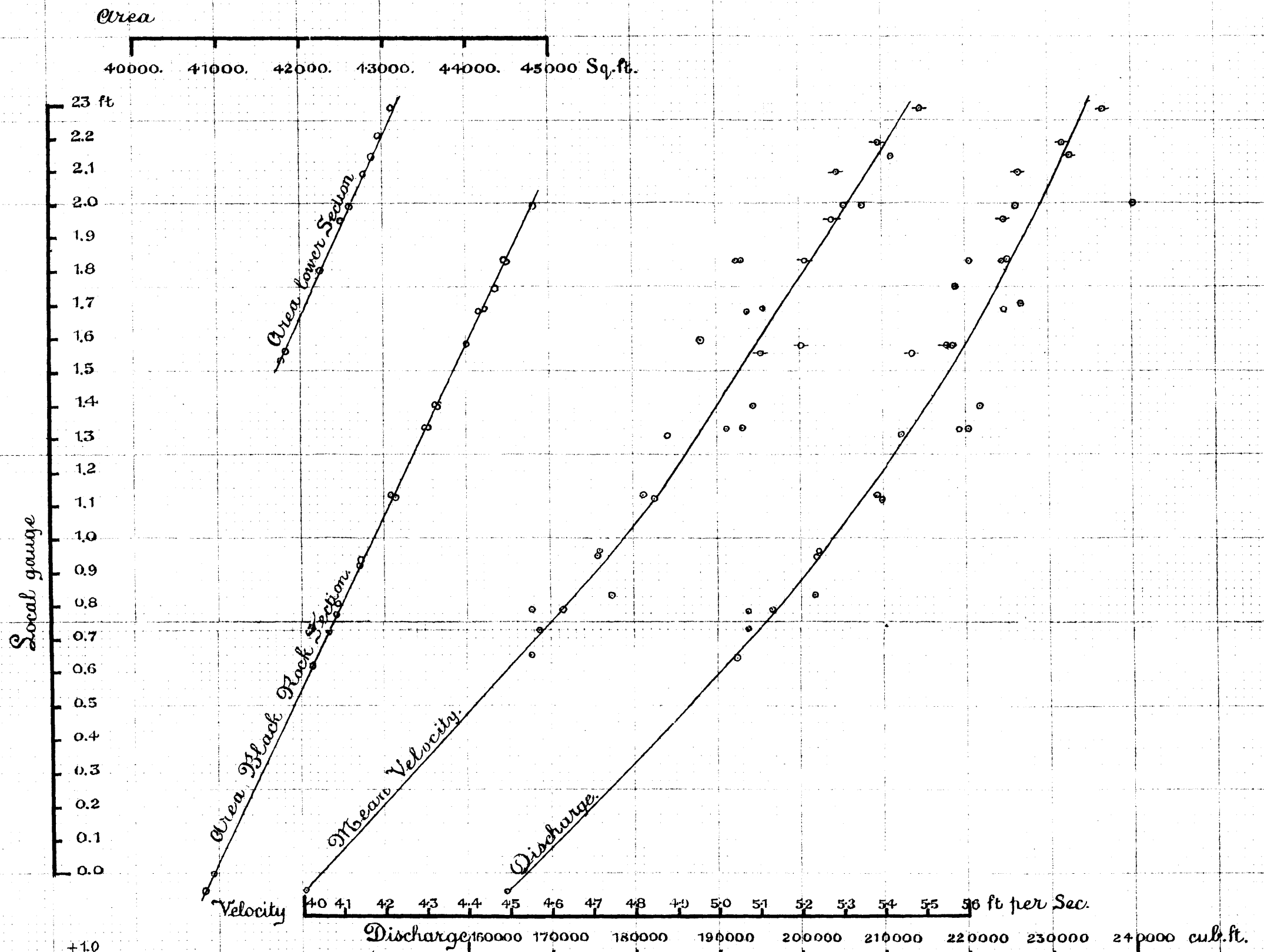
April - May 1892

Made under the Correction of Major  
E. S. Ruffner, Corps of Engrs. U.S.A. by

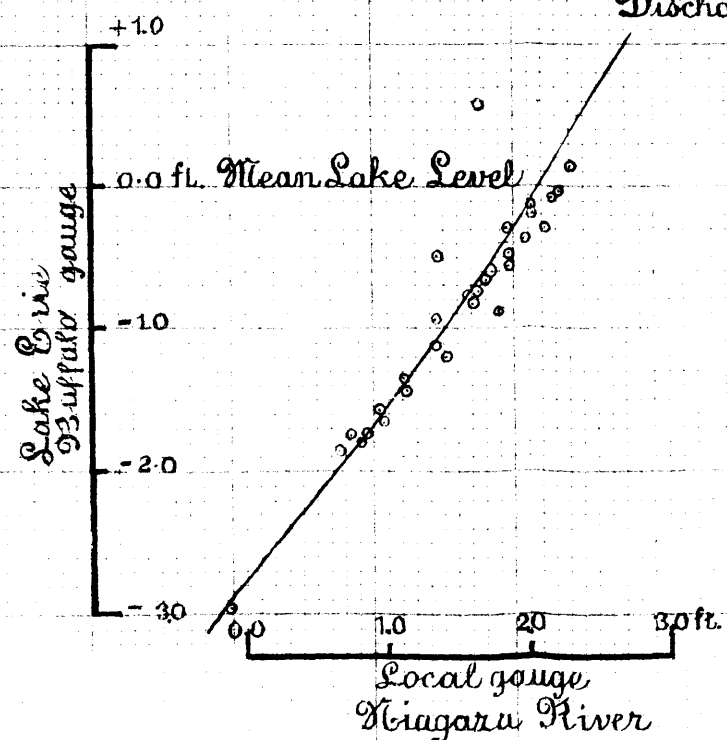
J. C. Quintus.

891029

To accompany report on "Effect of Chicago Drainage Canal on levels of Great Lakes and connecting Rivers" by order of  
**HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN.**  
 Minister of Marine and Fisheries,  
 Canada.



891029



Equation of smooth curve of Discharge.  
 $Discharge = 160000 + 43702 x - 6182 x^2 \dots etc.$   
 $x =$  local gauge height  
 $\circ$  - on lower section.  
 Results of series of obs. taken Dec. 1891. are included in plate.

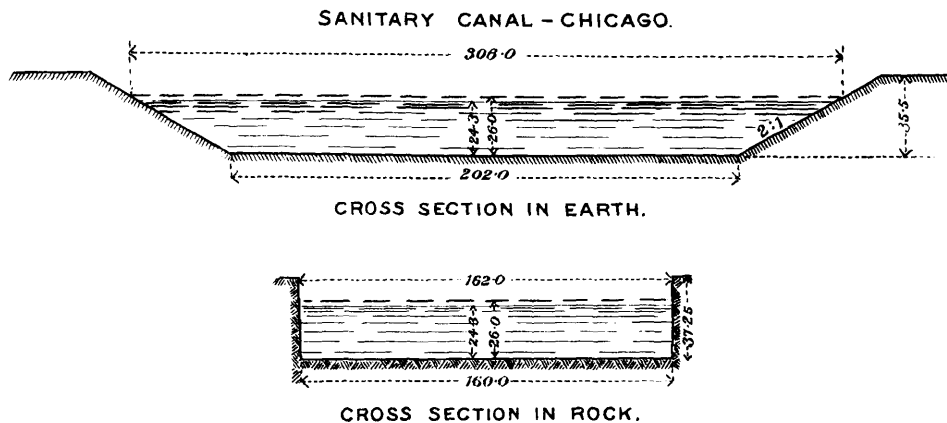
Equation of smooth curve of gauge relation  
 $Local\ gauge\ height = 2087 + 6.2x - 0.46x^2 \dots etc.$   
 $x =$  Buffalo gauge height.  
 $\circ$  - Mean gauge heights Buffalo and Local gauges during time of discharge measurements.

Ottawa, Ont., Canada, April 1896.  
**J. L. P. O'HANLY, C.E.**

*To accompany report on "Effect of Chicago  
Drainage Canal on levels of Great Lakes  
and connecting Rivers" by order of*

**HONORABLE JOHN COSTIGAN,**  
*Minister of Marine and Fisheries,  
Canada.*

PLATE IX.



*Ottawa, Ont., Canada, April, 1896.*

**J. L. P. O'HANLY, C.E.**

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

(Copy.)

## APPENDIX A.

Report of the Board of Engineers, appointed by the United States, on the probable effect of the Chicago Drainage Channel on the levels of the great lakes, addressed to General William P. Craighill, Chief of Engineers, United States Army.

(From the New York *Engineering News* October 3, 1895.)

The board met in Chicago, August 12, 1895, and on August 13th and 14th accompanied the officers of the drainage canal over the line under construction. Every facility and courtesy possible has been extended by the trustees and engineers of the canal for a full investigation of the subject matter. A brief description of the canal is extracted from the printed report furnished the board by these gentlemen :

The main drainage channel of the sanitary district of Chicago is now under contract from its confluence with the south branch of the Chicago River, at Robey Street, in the city of Chicago, to its southern terminus, in Will County, Ill. At the southern end of the channel the controlling works will be located. Beyond these works, the construction contemplated by the district will be the work necessary for conducting the flow from the channel in conjunction with the waters of the Desplaines River, down the declivity to and through the city of Joliet, and making such change in the Illinois and Michigan Canal as the new conditions developed will make necessary.

The first work put under contract extended south-westerly from the Willows Springs Road, and these sections were numbered consecutively, Nos. 1 to 14.

Average length of sections, one mile. Easterly from Willow Springs road, the sections are lettered from A to O, omitting J. The lettered sections are, except for a short distance near Summit, entirely in glacial drift, defined in the specifications thus : "Glacial drift shall comprise the top soil, earth, muck, sand, gravel, clay, hardpan, boulders, fragmentary rock displaced from its original bed, and any other material that overlies the bedrock."

The sections from 1 to 14 were put under contract in July, 1892 ; from A to F were put under contract late in 1892 and early in 1893, and G to M inclusive were contracted for in December, 1893. Sections N and O were put under contract May 2, and Section 15, August 27, 1894. Earth was first broken on "Shovel Day," September 3, 1892, on the rock cut below Lemont.

The Desplaines Valley is traversed by the river from which it takes its name, a stream of wide fluctuations, with no constant and reliable fountain supply. During some seasons its whole discharge would pass through a 6-in. pipe, and at others its volume reaches 800,000 cubic feet per minute. Then it rolls majestically along, flooding the whole valley. Such being the situation, control of this stream was a condition precedent to the successful prosecution of the work upon the main channel. This control has been secured by the outlay of nearly \$1,000,000 in constructing what is known as the River Diversion channel.

About 13 miles of new river channel had to be excavated with the location of the Main Drainage channel, and about 19 miles of levee built to divorce the waters of the Desplaines watershed from the channel which is to receive the waters of Lake Michigan, and pass them on to the Mississippi River, *via* the Lower Desplaines and Illinois Rivers. The width of the river diversion channel on the bottom is 200 feet, side slopes  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 1, grade generally 0.12 feet per 1,000 feet.

At the head of this river diversion it was necessary to provide a safety valve in the form of a spillway, to allow surplus water to flow towards Chicago, because arrangements have not as yet been perfected for carrying the entire flood waters of the Desplaines through Joliet.

This spillway is a concrete dam capped with cut stone, and its wings faced with stone masonry. It is 397 feet long and its crest is 16.25 feet above Chicago datum

APPENDIX A—*Continued.*

(this datum is referred to the low water of Lake Michigan of 1847, and is 579.61 feet above sea level at Sandy Hook). No water flows over this spillway until the volume passing the water-gage above it reaches 300,000 cubic feet per minute.

The cross section of the earth sections from A to E inclusive is 202 feet on the bottom, with side slopes of 2 to 1. This section extends for about 500 feet into the west end of F, and then reduces to 110 feet on the bottom, preserving the same side slopes. The explanation for this change of cross section is as follows:—Throughout the rock sections and those sections in which there is a preponderance of hard material, or where rock may appear, the section adopted is designed, according to law, for a flow of 600,000 cubic feet of water per minute, which means provision for a population of 3,000,000 people. The narrow channel provides for a flow of 300,000 cubic feet per minute, or for about the present population of Chicago. The enlargement of the narrow channel can be made by the easier methods of excavation, such as dredging, whenever the needs of the city require it. The grade throughout the lettered sections is 1 foot in 40,000 (.025 feet per 1,000 feet) and the bottom of the channel at Robey Street is 24.448 feet below datum. The numbered sections, from No. 1 to No. 6 inclusive, are underlaid with solid rock. The width of the bottom, in rock, is 160 feet, and walls of masonry laid in cement will be built upon the rock surface to a height of 5 feet above datum. Sections 7 to 14, inclusive, are in solid rock; width at bottom, 160 feet; sides vertical, prism taken out in three slopes with offsets of 6 inches on each side for each cut, making top width of 162 feet; grade in rock, 1 foot in 20,000 (.05 feet per 1,000.)

Section No. 15 is also in rock, and its cross section is enlarged at its south end so as to form a "windage basin," in which large vessels may be turned around. The controlling works are located on this section. These works will consist of gates or movable dams, by which the flow of water from the main channel into the tail race, which is to deliver the outflow into the Desplaines River can be controlled.

This river below Lockport follows the trough of the valley down a steep declivity to the canal basin in Joliet. The fluctuations in Lake Michigan by varying slope of water surface, will be felt at the controlling works, and provision must be made to meet these fluctuations within a range of 5 feet above datum, and 8 feet below, or an extreme oscillation of 13 feet. The fall from datum at the controlling works to the level of the upper basin will be about 42 feet in a distance of about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles. As the plans for controlling works have not been finally adopted by the Board of Trustees, they cannot now be discussed.

The total amount of excavation involved in the construction of the main channel is 26,077,765 cubic yards of glacial drift, and 12,071,668 cubic yards of solid rock, or an aggregate of 38,149,433 cubic yards, to which must be added the material excavated from the river diversion: glacial drift, 1,564,403 cubic yards; solid rock, 258,926 cubic yards; total river diversion, 1,823,329 cubic yards; grand total, main channel and river diversions, 39,972,762 cubic yards. All of this work is now under contract, and in addition thereto 384,958 cubic yards of retaining wall.

In response to the request of the senior member of the Board, the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago has furnished a report on lake level effects on account of the main channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago, containing briefs by Trustee L. E. Cooley, C.E., and by Thos. T. Johnston, Assistant Chief Engineer, accompanied by numerous blue prints. These papers present a full discussion of the subject as viewed by the canal officials.

What is the outflow of the Lower Lakes?

In November, 1891, the Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., at the request of the secretary of the American Society of Civil Engineers (who had been asked by the chief engineer of the Montreal Harbour Commission of Canada to suggest the subject), ordered a set of observations made to determine the amount of water flowing down the Niagara river. The time was especially propitious, as the water was then very low.

The results of these measurements were somewhat unexpected, and they were repeated in May, 1892. The second set corroborated the first, and the whole formed the

# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## APPENDIX A—Continued.

subject of a report to the Chief of Engineers, which appeared in his annual report of 1893 pages 4, 364 and following. But, as the subject was important, the *Engineering News* anticipated the appearance of the official report by publishing in its issue of March 2, 1893, this report, with the permission of the chief of engineers. This publication was the first ever made in which, as a result of careful measurements, a relation between the level of the lakes and their outflow, or discharge, had been established and given to the public. Prior determination of this discharge had not attempted to detect this relation, and nothing more than a general determination of a season's work had been published. In all plans for the Chicago Drainage Canal, the early measurements had been taken, and those studying the subject chose such isolated figures as suited them best.

The report of 1892, being so late in appearance, long after the drainage canal was put under construction, escaped the notice of many who are interested in navigation for two reasons. Some were too busy to see anything, unless specially brought to their notice. Others thought the whole matter already fully canvassed and settled. It is true there is nothing showing that the consent of Congress had been asked for this enterprise; certain that the subject had not been treated as an interstate affair, to say nothing of its being an international affair. The United States has always been slow to move; with its many sleeping rights, it has for many years been loth to exercise them. Not till 1888 did it begin to exercise positive legislation over its navigable waters in order to preserve them for all its citizens. Each river and harbour bill since then is found to have sections strengthening the hands of those who wish to keep the waterways open and in good order, for all classes of navigators. Not till 1890 had any prohibitive clauses been enacted into laws forbidding, for example, the destruction of channels by improper dumpings. Saw-mills went their own unchecked way every year, clogging up streams. Railways bridged all smaller streams, in the States, without interference from the United States. Many other features can be quoted. But it is sufficient to say that all that is now changed. The adopted policy is to defend, as well as improve, all water courses, now navigable, or probably navigable in the reasonably close future. Waterways are under the charge of the United States, and there is no likelihood of their being abandoned for some time to come.

With this an established fact it is impossible to think that United States supervision shall not be extended to the Chicago drainage canal in due time. Under whatever law built, and for whatever purpose constructed, just so soon as it is shown that that canal affects, or becomes a part of the system of navigable waterways of the United States, some supervision or control of it must follow. When boats use it for harbour purposes; when its waters add to the Illinois River, or take from the lakes, they alter natural conditions and the matter rises for consideration under national authority.

The water levels of the great lakes are very delicate. Storms, barometric changes, rainfall, even tidal changes, are felt. Records show at Buffalo no less than 13 feet as a total possible change between the lowest and the highest gauge readings. Each lake is a basin. The water is constantly pouring in from not only one, but several inlets. The overflow, however, is now always out of the one inlet provided for that purpose; the second one, formerly at Chicago, has been plugged up.

As in our basins, when the water rises enough to take two, three or more of the small holes to carry it off, it is always to be noted that those holes are always carrying that surplus off; they do not wait until the water has time to pass from one end to the other. In the same channel the head alone governs the rate of overflow, and that head is measured by the gauge-reading at the outlet. The supply of water in the lake, the net supply, allowing for evaporation, is the sole cause of the outflow. That supply depends solely upon rainfall; but the lake, when it receives more than it has been receiving, must discharge more; when it has less, there is less to run out. If the outlet be dug down, or new ones made, the water runs off faster than it ran off before.

APPENDIX A—*Continued.*

The outflow is instantly affected by a changed inflow, provided there is enough such to increase or reduce the head. If we have a rainfall of 1 inch over the lake area (and such are not uncommon events) there is a head of 1 inch to run off. But if there are two outlets to run out of, instead of one, this inch must run off sooner than through the one. If the new outlet should reduce the levels of Lake Michigan and Huron about 6 inches, this effect will be produced in full in about two years; it is not then a question of many years, as some suppose.

We may feel very sure, therefore, that in this question two points are certain: 1. The drainage canal is not solely a state affair, but a national one. 2. The tapping the lakes must affect their levels. But it is said, first, that the changes in levels do not concern shippers, and then that, at most, the effects will be trifling.

If one watched carefully the course pursued by shippers one would see that, as a rule, each vessel carries all that it can take and get out of its port or into that it intends to reach. Vessel owners and managers are very shrewd, watchful men; they know what they can safely carry, allowing for storms and short detentions arising from passing causes; they average pretty well the practicable depths, and carry all the channels will stand. They are as conversant as are theorists about the effects of storms, but they keep good watch on ruling depths. Now, should it be certain that these average depths were reduced 3 inches, or 6 inches, they must load accordingly. And not only the large boats, but also the small ones using the small harbours that the large ones cannot go into. All must lose the 3 or 6 inches, as it may be; and not for one or more trips, but for all trips, and for all time; a diminution of capacity is not a single tax, but a continuous one. A vessel that when light draws 6 feet and loaded 12 feet must lose 3 inches out of 72, say 4 per cent in capacity, each loading; a vessel drawing 12 feet light and 20 feet loaded would lose somewhat over 3 per cent in capacity at each and every loading.

Should the loss of levels be 6 inches, instead of 3 inches, then these figures become doubled. Will the loss be six inches or will it be three inches? This is an important question, and we have only the Niagara River discharge observations from which to answer it. These cover a range of about 1.8 feet. There were scattering observations outside these limits, but the mass of results was secured between gauge readings, mean lake level, the highest, and 1.85 feet. The "smooth curve" as published enables us to note the fall of 0.53 feet on the gauge per 10,000 cubic feet per second for the first foot of fall, and 0.44 feet for the whole.

These observations, especially at the lower readings, are erratic, and indicate a need for more measurements, especially at these levels. This lower portion of the gauge should be studied and additional observations made, and the board is a unit in suggesting the importance of a series of gaugings of the St. Clair River at the present time for this purpose, and to furnish additional knowledge of the relation between gauge readings and discharge. The subject is of such general bearing upon the navigation of the lakes that it demands careful treatment and full data. The Niagara data do not show how much Lake Huron and Michigan would be lowered, even if 0.53 feet were the net loss to Lake Erie. The opinion expressed by Mr. Johnston that the effect on the two upper lakes would be some 15 per cent greater than upon Erie would seem to point to a probable loss of, say, 0.61 feet. This possible loss of 7 inches certainly is important enough to justify careful measurements of the discharge through the St. Clair. It is true that the law as it stands, and the intention of the trustees, contemplate the abstraction of only 300,000 cubic feet under present conditions; but after the canal is opened measurements will not be so instructive, and we must assume that ultimately the entire 600,000 cubic feet per minute will be drawn from Lake Michigan, as required by the state law.

The abstraction of 10,000 cubic feet of water per second from Lake Michigan will lower the levels of all the lakes of the system except Lake Superior, and reduce the navigable capacities of all harbours and shallows throughout the system to an extent that may be determined, if at all, by actual measurements only. Under the laws of the United States these changes in capacity cannot be made without federal authority, and



# Chicago Drainage Canal.

## APPENDIX A—*Concluded.*

to enable the executive officers of the United States to act advisedly in the matter it is necessary, in the opinion of the board, not only that these measurements be taken, but that the money cost of restoring the navigable depths in channels and harbours be carefully estimated.

In this connection the board submits, without expression of opinion, an estimate prepared by Mr. Charles H. Keep, Secretary of the Lake Carriers' Association, of the commercial losses in carrying capacity of the lake fleet, should a reduction be made in lake levels of 1, 3 or 6 inches.

The board notices that the same peculiarity exhibited by the Niagara discharge curve is pointed out by Mr. Johnston as existing in the Morris, Ill., and South Branch Chicago River curves.

The board also notes Mr. Johnston's conclusions that :

Applying the reasoning to the St. Clair and Detroit Rivers, the value of the  $Q^1-Q$  may be taken from the diagrams illustrating the tables before described, the only uncertainty being as to the value of  $a$ . Suppose  $a$  to be a unity, and the mean depth 20 feet. Then  $Q^1-Q$  will equal something greater than 20,000 cubic feet per second.

This practically corresponds with the deductions made from the Niagara River observations.

So many uncertainties arise in the application of hydraulic formulas that the only way to ascertain the approximate discharge of these streams is to measure them for periods long enough to eliminate accidental fluctuations and to cover all stages.

While the navigable capacity of all harbours and channels on the Great Lakes below St. Mary's Falls will be injuriously affected by a diminution in depth, the navigability of the inner harbour of Chicago will be diminished also by the introduction of a current therein, which, in the present condition of the river, even with the minimum flow of 5,000 cubic feet per second, or 300,000 cubic feet per minute, is entirely inadmissible. The estimates of the effect of the drainage canal upon this harbour should also consider this element.

The Board of Trustees have not yet determined upon a plan of treatment of this navigable channel, and their plans may be such as may improve, impair or destroy its utility as a navigable river.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

O. M. POE,

*Col. Corps of Engineers, Bvt. Brig.-Gen., U.S.A.*

E. H. RUFFNER,

*Major of Engineers, U.S.A.*

W. L. MARSHALL,

*Major, Corps of Engineers.*

## APPENDIX B.

(Copy.)

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS, UNITED STATES ARMY,  
WASHINGTON, D.C., February 7, 1896.

Mr. J. L. P. O'HANLY, C.E.,  
Care Department of Marine and Fisheries,  
Ottawa, Canada.

SIR,—Your letter of the 3rd instant is received, and in reply to your inquiry relative to the gaugings of the St. Clair River, suggested by the Board of Engineers appointed to report on the probable effect of the Chicago Drainage Canal on the levels of the Great Lakes, I have to say that the work of gauging the St. Clair River has not as yet been undertaken.

By direction of the Chief of Engineers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. MacKENZIE,  
*Lieut.-Col., Corps of Engineers.*