

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

L'Institut a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured pages / Pages de couleur |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages damaged / Pages endommagées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur | <input type="checkbox"/> | Pages detached / Pages détachées |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Showthrough / Transparence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents | <input type="checkbox"/> | Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible | <input type="checkbox"/> | Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / Il se peut que
certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une
restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais,
lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas
été numérisées. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion
along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut
causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la
marge intérieure. | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires: | | In Sessional paper No. 6, 156 ½ is inserted between pages 156-157.
In Sessional paper No. 7, page 268 is incorrectly numbered page 68. |

SESSIONAL PAPERS.

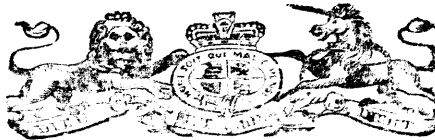
VOLUME 5.

FIRST SESSION OF THE THIRD PARLIAMENT

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA.

SESSION 1874.



VOLUME VII.

PRINTED BY I. E. TAYLOR, 29, 31, & 33, RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

690797

77007

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS.

VOL. VII.—SESSION 1874.

ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

	No.		No.
Accounts, Public.....	1	Mails, River du Loup, &c.....	65
Agricultural Report.....	9	Manitoba Wood Limits.....	75
Allan Steamships.....	47	Marine and Fisheries.....	4
Amherst Harbor.....	62	Militia Report.....	7
Banks.....	13	Mill and Factory Machinery.....	18
Baptisms, &c.....	11	Miscellaneous Statistics.....	1
Barrack Ground, Chatham.....	37	Monteagle.....	31
Blair, Benjamin.....	79	Montreal, Collector of Customs.....	46
Bossé, Hon. Joseph Noël.....	56	Montreal Harbor Commissioners.....	52
British Columbia—Trans-con. Communication.....	51	Mouchette, Emile.....	43
„ „ Indian Affairs.....	74	Munro, Mr.....	27
Capital Offences.....	26	Naturalization Treaties.....	54
Census.....	B	New Brunswick Common School Law.....	40
Chicoutimi and Saguenay.....	50	North-West Territories.....	22
China—Trans-Pacific Steamship Company.....	66	„ Territories—Indian Treaties.....	70
City of Halifax.....	64	Penitentiaries, Annual Report.....	42
Collector of Customs, Montreal.....	46	Perry, Stanislaus Francis.....	69
Consolidated Fund Expenditure.....	23	Portage Island.....	38
Court of Appeal, P. Q.....	57	Port Burwell Harbor.....	63
Dominion Police.....	19	Port Stanley Harbor.....	49
Dominion and Provincial Notes.....	71	Post Office Report.....	3
Election Court.....	14	Prince Alfred Steamship.....	30
Election Districts.....	59	Prince Edward Island Winter Steamer.....	48
Escheats and Forfeitures.....	36	„ „ Lighthouses.....	67
Estimates.....	1	Provincial Legislation.....	25
Farrer, E. J.....	77	Public Accounts.....	1
Freeman's Patent Tent.....	61	Public Service Appointments, &c.....	29
Geological Survey of Canada.....	12	Public Work's Report.....	2
Governor General's Foot Guards.....	34	Railway Cars.....	60
Harbor Commissioners, Montreal.....	52	Robertson, Mr.....	27
Indian Branch, Department of the Interior.....	17	Royal Commission.....	73
Ingonish Harbor.....	41	Secretary of State.....	8
Inland Revenue.....	6	Six Nation Indians.....	68
Insurance.....	24	Spring Floods, St. Lawrence.....	76
Intercolonial Railway.....	32	St. John, N.B.....	21
Jenkins, Edward.....	28	St. Peter's Canal.....	33
Judges of the Superior Court, N.S., B. C., &c.....	45	Statutes of the Dominion.....	15
„ „ „ Quebec.....	72	Storm Signal Stations.....	35
Librarian's Report.....	10	Superannuation.....	16
Lunatic Asylum, Quebec.....	39	Trade and Navigation.....	5
Machinery Imported.....	58	Unforseen Expenses.....	20
		Webb, John.....	78
		Welland Canal.....	53
		Windsor and Annapolis Railway.....	55
		Yale and Kootenay District.....	44

LIST OF SESSIONAL PAPERS:

ARRANGED NUMERICALLY AND IN VOLUMES.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME B.

- B CENSUS :—Report of the Census of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, taken in the month of April, 1871 ; Vol. 2.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 1.

- No. 1.. PUBLIC ACCOUNTS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA :—For the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873.

ESTIMATES :—Sums required for the service of the Dominion of Canada, for the year ending 30th June, 1875.

————— SUPPLEMENTARY :— For the year ending 30th June, 1874.

————— For the year ending 30th June, 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS OF CANADA for the years 1869-70-71-72.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 2.

- No. 2.. PUBLIC WORKS :—General Report of the Minister of, for the year ended 30th June, 1873.

- No. 3.. POSTMASTER GENERAL :—Report of, for the year ended 30th June, 1873.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 3.

- No. 4. MARINE AND FISHERIES :—Sixth Annual Report of the Department of, for the year ended 30th June, 1873.

————— Schedule of Papers for the Department, for the year ended 30th June, 1873.

————— Statement of Expenditure of Trinity House, Quebec,

do do do Montreal.

————— Statement of Expenditure and Receipts in connection with Harbor Police at Quebec and Montreal.

————— Statement of Expenditure and Collection in connection with Harbor Improvements.

————— Statement of Expenditure in connection with the construction of Lighthouses, Lightships, Steam Fog Whistles, &c.

————— Statement of Expenditure in connection with the maintenance of Lighthouses, Lightships, Steam Fog Whistles, &c.

————— Statement of Expenditure and Receipts in connection with sick, disabled, shipwrecked and distressed Mariners.

————— Statement of Receipts and Expenditure in connection with the "Decayed Pilot Fund," Quebec.

————— Statement of Receipts and Expenditure in connection with the "Decayed Pilot Fund," Montreal. [*Not printed.*]

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 4.

- No. 5.. TRADE AND NAVIGATION, DOMINION OF CANADA :—Tables of, for the year ended 30th June, 1873.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 5.

- No. 6. INLAND REVENUES OF DOMINION OF CANADA :—Report, Returns and Statistics of, for the year ended 30th June, 1873.

—First Report of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue on the Inspection of Weights, Measures and Gas, for January, 1874.

RECEIPTS OF REVENUE :—Return shewing Receipts and Revenue to the 21st day of April, 1874 ; and also a comparative statement of the said Receipts for the first 20 days of April in the years 1873 and 1874 ; together with the quantities of excisable goods in Bond on the 1st and 15th days of April in 1873 and 1874, and on the 1st day of July, 1873.

- No. 7. MILITIA :—Report of the State of the Militia of the Dominion of Canada, for the year 1873.

- No. 8. SECRETARY OF STATE FOR CANADA :—Report of, for the year ended 30th June, 1873, and from the 1st July, 1873, to 21st December, 1873.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME No. 6.

- No. 9. AGRICULTURE :—Report of the Minister of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada, for the calendar year 1873.

—Return to Address, Copies of all the Reports made by the Commissioners to the Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition. [*Not printed.*]

—Supplementary Return to Address, Copies of all the Reports made by the Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition.

- No. 10. LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT :—Report of the Librarian on the state of.

- No. 11. BAPTISMS, MARRIAGES AND BURIALS :—General Statement of, for certain Districts in the Province of Quebec. [*Not printed.*]

- No. 12. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.—Report of Progress of, by Alfred R. C. Selwyn, F.G.S., Director, for 1872-73. [*Not re-printed in Sessional Papers.*]

- No. 13. BANKS :—List of the Shareholders of the several Banks of the Dominion of Canada in compliance with the Act 34 Vic., cap. 5, sec. 12. [*Not printed.*]

- No. 14. ELECTION COURT :—General Rules of the Election Court for the Montreal Division, under the provisions of the Act 36 Vic., cap. 28, sec. 32.

—General Rules of the Election Court for the Quebec Division, under the provisions of the Act 36 Vic., cap. 28, sec. 32.—and

—General Rules of the Election Court for the Province of Nova Scotia, under the provisions of the Act 36 Vic., cap. 28, sec. 32.

—General Rules of the Election Court for the Province of New Brunswick, under the provisions of the Act 36 Vic., cap. 28, sec. 32.

—Correspondence respecting the establishment of an Election Court in the Province of Nova Scotia.

—Writ of Prohibition, with Petition annexed, which have been served upon Mr. Justice Torrance, Mr. Justice Beaudry, &c., acting under the Controverted Elections Act, 1873, as Election Judges. [*Not printed.*]

- No. 15. STATUTES :—Official Return of the distribution of the Statutes of the Dominion of Canada, 36 Victoria, 1st Session of the 2nd Parliament, 1873, under the provisions of the Act 31 Vic., cap. 1, Sec. 14. [*Not printed.*]

- No. 16. SUPERANNUATION :—Statement of all allowances and gratuities granted under the Act 33 Vict., cap. 4, with a statement of the cases in which (since last Return) additions have been made to the actual number of years' service of persons employed in the Civil Service, who have been superannuated. [*Not printed.*]

- No. 17. INDIAN BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR :—Report of, for the year ended 30th June, 1873.

- No. 18. MILL AND FACTORY MACHINERY :—Return to Address of Mill and Factory Machinery imported into Canada with duty paid thereon since 1867.

- No. 19. DOMINION POLICE :—Return (under 31st Vict., cap. 73, sec. 6), of the average number of Dominion Police employed during each month of the fiscal year 1872-73 ; and of the cost of pay and the travelling expenses expended in respect thereof. [*Not printed.*]

- No. 20.. UNFORSEEN EXPENSES** :—Return of sums paid and charged to Unforseen Expenses (under Orders in Council) from the 1st July, 1873 to date, under authority of the Act 36 Vict., cap. 26. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 21.. St. JOHN, N.B.** :—Comparative Statement shewing the quantity and value of the principal articles of merchandize, imported and entered for consumption, with the duty collected thereon at the Port of Saint John, in March 1873 and March 1874. [*Not printed.*]
- Return to Address, Comparative Statement of duties paid on imports at the Port of Saint John, N.B., for the first fifteen days of the month of April of the years 1873 and 1874. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 22.. NORTH WEST DIFFICULTIES** :—Return to Address, all despatches between the Government and the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba, and the Police Magistrate of that Province, on the subject of the murders alleged to have been committed by American citizens in the North West Territories, and on the alleged establishment of trading posts by them within those Territories.
- Return and Supplementary Return to Address, for copies of Proclamation dated on the 6th December, 1869, having reference to the difficulties which existed in the North West in 1869 and 1870; and of all correspondence between the Dominion Government, the Government of Manitoba, and the Imperial Government; and other communications having reference to the Amnesty in the said Proclamation. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 23.. CONSOLIDATED FUND. EXPENDITURE** :—Comparative Statement of, for the nine months ended 31st March, 1873-74.
- No. 24.. INSURANCE** :—Statements made by Insurance Companies, in compliance with the Act 31 Vic., cap. 48, sec. 14.
- Annual Report of the Beaver and Toronto Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for the year 1873; together with a list of Shareholders in Guarantee Stock of the said Company, on the 31st December, 1873. [*Not printed.*]
- Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Mutual Life Association of Canada, for the year ended 31st December, 1873. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 25.. PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION** :—Return to Address, Orders in Council, and Correspondence between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, and between the Government of Canada and any of the Provinces, since March, 1873; including any instruction to His Excellency the Governor General on the subject of Provincial Legislation.
- No. 26.. CAPITAL OFFENCES** :—Return to Address, Commitments for capital offences in the Dominion, since the 1st July, 1867; with the convictions or acquittals resulting therefrom, and punishments inflicted, or pardons or commutations of sentence.
- No. 27.. MUNRO, MR.** :—Return to Address, Reports and other papers relating to the dismissal of Mr. Munro from the Office of Postmaster at Lanark; and of the dismissal of Mr. Robertson from the same office. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 28.. JENKINS, EDWARD, ESQ.** :—Return to Address, Orders in Council, relating to the appointment of Edward Jenkins, Esq., as Emigration Agent in London, Agent General for Canada in the United Kingdom, with a copy of his Commission and instructions. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 29.. PUBLIC SERVICE APPOINTMENTS AND DISMISSALS** :—Return to Address, Appointments to and dismissals from Office, in Prince Edward Island, and all petitions and papers connected therewith, since the first day of July last.
- Return to Address, Statement showing the number of Officers appointed, and of appointments in the Public Service between 1st January, and the 7th November, 1873; and the salary attached to the office; the date, and the name and residence of the person so appointed.
- Return to Address, Appointments made since 1st November, last, to the inside service of the Post Office Department, with the names, dates of appointment, and salaries.
- Return to Address, Return of all appointments made from the 1st August last until the 26th day of March instant; also all Orders in Council recommending such appointments; also all increases of salary made or recommended between the above dates; also of all dismissals from Office.
- Return to Address, Return of all the Officers in the Customs Department of Nova Scotia since 1st July last, who have received an increase of salary under the provisions of Act 36 Vic., cap. 31.

- PUBLIC SERVICE APPOINTMENTS AND DISMISSALS** :—Return to Address, Orders in Council or Departmental Orders, giving an increase of salary to Employés in the Public Service, between the 1st January and the 7th November, 1873; showing the names of the persons and the date of such increase.
- Return to Address, Appointments made since the first January, 1874, to the Custom House, Montreal, with the names and previous occupation of the parties appointed; the salaries of each, with Reports or recommendations from the Collector respecting such appointments.
- No. 30. "PRINCE ALFRED" STEAMSHIP :—Return to Address, Memorial of the Chamber of Commerce of Victoria, B.C., respecting the cancelling of the Mail contract with the owners of the Steamship, Prince Alfred, and contracting with Messrs. Malcolm, Hudson & Co., for their Steamships to call twice a month at Esquimalt, when making the voyage from San Francisco to China and Japan, and *vice versâ*. [Not printed.]
- No. 31. MONTEAGLE :—Return to Address, Correspondence relative to the establishment of a Post Office in Monteagle Valley, under the name of "Greenview"; and the establishment of a Post Office in the Township of Dunzannon, under the name of "Brunson," both in North Riding of the County of Hastings. [Not printed.]
- No. 32. INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY :—Return to Address, Statement regarding the progress of the work on Section 13 of the Intercolonial Railway, shewing the amount of original contract, the bonus (if any) paid to the contractor, the amount (if any) overpaid, the amount required to complete the contract, and the present condition of the work in progress on said Section.
- Return shewing the amount expended upon the South-East Pier of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge over the Tantamar River, specifying whether or not tenders were advertised for the work. [Not printed.]
- Statement of the amount of unpaid claims on Sections 4 and 7 respectively, of the Intercolonial Railway reported on by Mr. C. Schreiber, C.E., also a Statement of the amounts in all, paid on account thereof by the Intercolonial Commissioners and by Mr Schreiber, respectively. [Not printed.]
- Return to Address, All Correspondence, Reports of Railway Commissioners, Orders of Council, Accounts and Papers of every description relating to the claims connected with contracts on the Intercolonial Railway from No. 1 to No. 7 inclusive, and all payments made thereon under the authority of a Resolution passed by this House during the Session of 1873;—as well as a statement of the extra work claimed by the Contractors on the said Sections. [Not printed.]
- Return to Address, All Papers and Correspondence in reference to the construction of Section No. 12 of the Intercolonial Railroad, and to the claims of contractors and others in connection with such construction. [Not printed.]
- Return to Address, Statement of the cost of the Bridges on the Intercolonial Railway, showing the comparative cost of spars of wood and iron; with all Correspondence and Reports of the Commissioners, Engineers, and others submitted to the Government, and all Orders in Council on the subject. [Not printed.]
- Return to Address, 1st. A List showing all the claims filed against the contractors for Sections 8, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19 of the Intercolonial Railway; the name of each claimant, the amount claimed by him, and the name of the contractor against whom such claim is filed, and copies of affidavits complaining of frauds committed in the carrying out of the contracts for the aforesaid various sections. [Not printed.]
- No. 33. ST. PETER'S CANAL :—Return to Address, Reports, Plans and Specifications in connection with the contemplated extension of St. Peter's Canal. [Not printed.]
- No. 34. GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS :—Return to Address, Correspondence which led to the issuing of "Militia General Order," under date of the 8th June, 1872, granting to the Governor General's Foot Guards "the same precedence and status in the Active Militia of the Dominion, as is held by Her Majesty's Foot Guards in the Imperial Army."
- No. 35. STORM SIGNAL STATIONS :—Return from the different Storm Signal Stations in the Province of Nova Scotia, showing how often the signal was received before the storm arrived, and how often after the storm had passed; also why the Storm-drum is put up, when the gale has gone by. [Not printed.]
- No. 36. ESCHEATS AND FORFEITURES :—Return to Address, Copy of an Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of Ontario at its last Session, intituled: "An Act to amend the Law respecting Escheats and Forfeitures;" together with all Orders in Council, and all correspondence as to the said Act.

- No. 37.. **BARRACK GROUND, CHATHAM** :—Return to Address, Correspondence, &c., relating to the disposal or occupation of that Government property in the Town of Chatham, known as the Barrack Ground. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 38.. **PORTAGE ISLAND** :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Imperial Government, in relation to the transfer of Portage Island, at the Entrance of Miramichi Bay, to the Government of Canada. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 39.. **LUNATIC ASYLUM, QUEBEC** :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Government of Quebec, in relation to the transfer of certain properties, situated at Chambly, St. John, or elsewhere, for the establishment of the Lunatic Asylum for the Province of Quebec. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 40.. **NEW BRUNSWICK, COMMON SCHOOL LAW** :—Return to Address, Correspondence relating to the sum voted in the first Session of 1873, to meet the costs of an Appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, with reference to the constitutionality of the Common School Law of New Brunswick, passed in 1871,—and a statement of all sums paid for the purpose. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 41.. **INGONISH HARBOR** :—Return to Address, Showing the number of inhabitants, and the amount of the Imports of the Harbor of Ingonish South, Cape Breton, for the past year. [*Not printed.*]
- Return to Address, Account of the Expenditure and Correspondence, and Reports from Engineers, relating to the expenditure for the improvement of the Harbor of Ingonish South, Cape Breton. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 42.. **PENITENTIARIES** :—Sixth Annual Report of the Directors of Penitentiaries of the Dominion of Canada, for the year 1873.
- No. 43.. **MOUCHETTE, EMILE** :—Return to Address, Letters or other papers in connection with the appointment and dismissal of Emile Mouchette to and from the office of Way Office Keeper at Acadia-ville, West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, and correspondence relative to the appointment of his successor. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 44.. **YALE AND KOOTENAY DISTRICT** :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Returning Officer of the Yale and Kootenais District; also between the Local Government or any other parties and the Dominion Government with reference to the last Election in the Yale and Kootenais District, British Columbia.
- No. 45.. **JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURTS OF N.S., N.B., AND B.C.** :—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government of Canada and the Judges of the Superior Courts of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, touching the inequality of the salaries of the Judges of the same standing in the different Provinces.
- No. 46.. **COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS, MONTREAL** :—Return and Supplementary Return to Address, Copies of all communications addressed to the Minister of Customs, &c., within three years complaining of the conduct of the late Collector of Customs at Montreal, &c., and of any correspondence relating thereto, &c. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 47.. **ALLAN STEAMSHIPS** :—Return to Address, shewing the date of the sailing of each of the Allan steam packet ships under contract for carrying the English mails on their voyages to and from Liverpool, and the dates of their arrival at that port, Halifax, Quebec and Portland, Maine, during the year 1873, and the first quarter of the year 1874. Specifying also the time occupied by such ships in each voyage. [*Not printed.*]
- Copy of the agreement made by the Postmaster General with the Owners of the Dominion line of steamships by which they are to carry mails to and from Liverpool to Canadian ports or Portland. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 48.. **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WINTER STEAMER** :—Return to Address, Copy of [the Advertisement for the Winter Steamer to Prince Edward Island, as well as of all Tenders received for said service. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 49.. **PORT STANLEY HARBOR** :—Return and Supplementary Return to Address, Copies of all documents in possession of the Government, relating to Port Stanley Harbor, other than those brought down last session. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 50.. **CHICOUTIMI AND SAGUENAY, TIMBER** :—Return to Address, shewing the number of pieces of timber, &c., exported each year, since the month of April, 1873, from the counties of Chicoutimi and Saguenay; particularizing the kinds of wood and localities whence the timber was shipped, &c.
- No. 51.. **BRITISH COLUMBIA TRANS-CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATION** :—Return to Address, Copies of all instructions given to examine into the practicability of a Mixed Land and Water Trans-Continental communication with British Columbia, and for any reports received, and for copies of any other reports on the feasibility of using the waters of the **Seakatchewan River** for navigation purposes.

- No. 52. HARBOR COMMISSIONERS, MONTREAL:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government and the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal; with letters of dismissal of Messrs. Delisle, Workman, Hudson and Ryan from said Commission; also any letters and telegrams on the same subject between the Honorable Messrs. Mackenzie, Dorion, and the Honorable John Young, one of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 53. WELLAND CANAL:—Return to Address, Correspondence (if any) between the Government and the Engineers in charge of the Welland Canal, during the last two years, as to the amount of damages sustained by land owners along the Grand River in the Counties of Haldimand and Monck; also copies of all Reports (if any), as to the valuation and payment of said damages. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 54. NATURALIZATION TREATIES:—Message communicating copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 3rd September, 1873, in reply to an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of Naturalization Treaties.
- No. 55. WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY:—Return to Address, Minute of Council, authorizing the recent increase of tariff upon the Windsor and Annapolis Railway; and communications between the Government, the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company, the Local Government of Nova Scotia, or any individual relating thereto; Also for a return of the tariffs upon various lines of Railway in Nova Scotia, viz., Windsor and Annapolis Railway, Inter-colonial, and line between Windsor and Halifax. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 56. BOSSÉ, HON. JOSEPH NOEL:—Return to Address, Copies of all accounts transmitted to the Dominion Government by the Honorable Joseph Noel Bossé, for travelling expenses, &c., while holding the Criminal, Superior or Circuit Courts with a detailed statement of the sums paid. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 57. COURT OF APPEAL:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Federal Government, and the Government of Quebec, in relation to the re-organization of the Court of Appeal in the Province of Quebec, from 1st January, 1871. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 58. MACHINERY IMPORTED:—Return and Supplementary Return to Address, showing the quantity and character of machinery admitted into Canada free of duty under the Order in Council, admitting free machinery not manufactured in the Dominion. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 59. ELECTION DISTRICTS:—Return to Address, Return prepared from the records of the Elections to the present House of Commons, showing the number of votes polled for each Candidate in the different Electoral Districts, during the late General Elections, &c.
—Return to Address, Return of all sums paid to defray expenses of the late Elections to this House in the different Electoral Districts throughout the Dominion.
- No. 60. RAILWAY CARS:—Return to Address, Showing number of Railway Cars, that have been imported from the United States by Canadian Railway Companies since the 1st January, 1873; also their value and the duties paid.
- No. 61. FREEMAN'S PATENT TENT:—Return to Address, Correspondence relating to Freeman's Patent Tent Spring (the right to manufacture which has been purchased by the Dominion Government). [*Not printed.*]
- No. 62. AMHERST HARBOR:—Return to Address, Reports and plans relating to Amherst Harbor and Havre aux Maisons. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 63. PORT BURWELL HARBOR:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government and the Port Burwell Harbor Company, with reference to making said Port a Harbor of Refuge; with any representations made by owners of vessels, &c., in relation thereto. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 64. CITY OF HALIFAX:—Return to Address, Reports of the Minister of Public Works, Orders of Council, and correspondence with the Imperial Government, or any other parties touching the extension of the railway into the City of Halifax. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 65. MAILS, RIVER DU LOUP, &c:—Return to Address, for
1st. Notices calling for Tenders for the transport of mails between River du Loup in the Province of Quebec and Edmonston in the Province of New Brunswick, for the four years, beginning on the 1st April or 1st May, 1868;
2nd. Tenders received for the transport of such mails;
3rd. Correspondence between the Postmaster General, &c., and the parties tendering, &c.;
4th. Correspondence having reference to the continuance of the said contract after the fixed period for which it had been given in 1868, together with copies of the contract. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 66. CHINA TRANS-PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY:—Return to Address, Memorials from the Chamber of Commerce, Victoria, B. C., in connection with the offering of a subsidy or other inducements to the ships of the China Trans-Pacific Steamships Co., running between San Francisco, Japan and China, to call at Esquimaux, British Columbia. [*Not printed.*]

- No. 67. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHTHOUSES:—Return to Address, Papers and Minutes of Council relating to the building of Lighthouses in Prince Edward Island, since the 1st day of July last.
- No. 68. SIX NATION INDIANS:—Return to Address, Shewing any claims that may have been made by the authorities of town of Brantford to any portion of the lot of land near the Mohawk Institution, now in possession of the New England Company in trust for the Six Nation Indians, at the Grand River, Ontario; also copy of instructions, if any, to Mr. Gilkison, relative to the said lot, with copy of any Report from the said Superintendent and what decision the Government has arrived at.
- No. 69. PERRY, STANISLAUS FRANCIS:—Return to Address, Despatches from the Administrator of the Government of the Province of Prince Edward Island to His Excellency upon the subject of the resignation of the seat of Stanislaus Francis Perry, the Speaker and a Member of the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, together with all legal opinions and documents therewith enclosed. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 70. INDIAN TREATIES, N. W. TERRITORIES:—Return to Address, Copies of all Acts passed, and all appointments made by the Council for the N. W. Territories; together with all recommendations made by the said Council to the Dominion Government, in reference to the Indian Treaties, and Indian matters in the North West Territories. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 71. DOMINION AND PROVINCIAL NOTES:—Return to Address, Shewing the amount of Dominion and Provincial notes issued on the 1st of January and the 1st of July in each year, from 1868, with the amount of such notes at each period held by the Chartered Banks as reserve, and the amount of specie held by the Receiver General at each period, &c.
- No. 72. JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, QUEBEC:—Return (in part) to Address, Copies of all accounts, &c., transmitted (from 1st July, 1867,) to the Dominion Government by each of the Judges of the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, for all travelling and hotel expenses, in any place other than that in which such Judge had orders to reside, &c.; and statement of the several sums paid in conformity with such accounts.
- No. 73. ROYAL COMMISSION:—Return to Address, Statement of all the expenses connected with the issuing of the Royal Commission entrusted with the examination of the charges made by the Hon. L. S. Huntington against the late Administration—to contain the amounts paid and the persons to whom paid.
- No. 74. BRITISH COLUMBIA, INDIAN AFFAIRS:—Return to Address, Report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs of British Columbia, for 1873; and all papers connected with the Indian Affairs of the said Province for 1873; also a Return shewing who recommended the appointment of Mr. Lenahan to the office of Assistant Indian Commissioner in the said Province, &c. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 75. MANITOBA WOOD LIMITS:—Return to Address, Return of all leases and sales of wood limits in Manitoba and the North West; the dates of the leases or sales, together with the terms, and the names of the lessees or purchasers. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 76. SPRING FLOODS, ST. LAWRENCE:—Return to Address, Report of the Commissioners named to enquire into the causes of the high Spring floods of the St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Montreal.
- No. 77. FARRER, E. J.:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Government and E. J. Farrer, one of the Editors of the Toronto Mail, and now an Emigrant Agent to Ireland; together with instructions issued to said Farrer when sent to Ireland; and a statement showing the salary which he receives. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 78. WEBB, JOHN:—Return to Address, Correspondence between the Dominion Government and the Government of the Province of Quebec, and of the Reports, &c., in the matter of the offer made by Mr. John Webb, of Cap Santé, Manufacturer, for the purchase of a certain point of land, in order to establish manufacturing establishments on it. [*Not printed.*]
- No. 79. BLAIR, BENJAMIN:—Return to Address, Contract entered into with Benjamin Blair, for conveyance of Mails between Granville and Wallace, in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, in September, 1873, and subsequently annulled by the Postmaster General. [*Not printed.*]

REPORT,
RETURNS, AND STATISTICS
OF THE
INLAND REVENUES

OF THE
DOMINION OF CANADA

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1873.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of His Excellency.

TÉLESPHORE FOURNIER,

Minister of Inland Revenue.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY I. B. TAYLOR, 29, 31 & 33 RIDEAU STREET.
1874.

*To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE Earl of
DUFFERIN, K. P., K. C. B., P. C., Governor General of Canada,
&c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

Herewith I have the honour to present to your Excellency the RETURNS and STATISTICS of the Inland Revenues of Canada, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873, as prepared and laid before me by the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Most respectfully submitted.

TÉLESPHORE FOURNIER,
Minister of Inland Revenue.

January 30th, 1874.

CONTENTS.

REPORT of the Commissioner of Inland Revenue for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

	Page
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, as detailed below.....	1—32
STATISTICS (Appendix A) do	33—167
EXPENDITURE (Appendix B) do	169—194.
HYDRAULIC RENTS, &c. (Appendix C), as detailed below.....	195—207
STATISTICS OF CANALS (Supplementary Appendix A)	209—247
INDEX, Alphabetical	Vide End.

No. STATE- MENT.	FINANCIAL.	PAGE.
1	GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT—Shewing amount of Revenue accrued and collected from all sources by the Inland Revenue Department during year ended 30th June, 1873.....	2
2	GENERAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT—Shewing the cost of collecting the above.....	3
3	EXCISE COLLECTION DIVISIONS—In account with Revenue	4 and 5
4	Do do do Expenditure.....	6 and 7
5	CANAL REVENUE, Collectors of. In account with Revenue.....	8 and 9
6	Do do do Expenditure	10 and 11
7	SLIDE AND BOOM DUES, Collectors of—In account with Revenue.....	12
7½	Do do do Expenditure	13
8	HYDRAULIC RENTS, &c.—Aggregate Statement of Lessees' accounts).....	14
9	HARBORS, BRIDGES, FERRIES, PIERS AND ROADS, Lessees, &c., of—In account with Revenue	15
10	CULLING TIMBER—Supervisor and Deputy Supervisors—In account with Revenue..	16
10½	Do do do In account with Expenditure.....	17
11	BILL STAMPS—Statement shewing Revenue accrued.....	18
11½	MINOR EXPENDITURES.....	19
12	BILL STAMPS—Distributors of—In account with Inland Revenue Department.....	20 and 21
13	COMPARATIVE Statement of Excisable articles taken for Consumption during the year ended 30th June, 1871-72, and 1872-73, respectively	22 and 23
14	STATEMENT shewing amounts deposited monthly (by Inland Revenue officers and others), to the credit of the Honorable the Receiver General, on account of each of the above named Revenues, respectively	24 and 25
15	COMPARATIVE MONTHLY STATEMENT of Excise Revenue accrued—Shewing Increase or Decrease of Revenue yielded by each article, respectively, during each month of the fiscal year, as compared with corresponding periods of the previous year	26 and 27
16	REFUNDS, Statement of—Shewing names of parties to whom, and for what reason, duties were refunded	28 to 30
17	DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE—Shewing expenditure on account of the Inside Service of the Department.....	31
18	VOTES BY PARLIAMENT, and amount expended for each service.....	32

CONTENTS.—Continued.

STATISTICS (Appendix A.)

Excise.	Pages.						
	Spirits.	Malt Liquor.	Malt.	Manufac- tured Tobacco.	Raw Leaf Tobacco.	Petroleum	Bonded Manufac- tures.
RETURN OF MANUFACTURES.—Shewing the number of Licenses issued and Fees collected; the quantities produced; the value of duties collected ex-manufactory, and the value of duties accruing upon excisable articles warehoused	34	47	42	50	.....	60	68
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the above for the years ended 30th June, 1872 and 1873, respectively	36	48	43	52	.....	62	69
RETURN OF WAREHOUSE TRANSACTIONS.—Shewing the quantity of excisable goods remaining in bonded warehouses of each collection division, respectively, from previous year; quantities placed in warehouse during fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873; quantities placed in warehouses from other collection divisions; also, quantities ex-warehoused for consumption, with duty accrued thereon; quantities ex-warehoused to be re-warehoused in other collection divisions; quantities ex-warehoused for exportation; also, quantities used in bonded manufactures, and quantities remaining in warehouse 30th June, 1873	38	.....	44	54	58	64	.....
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the above for the years ended 30th June, 1872 and 1873, respectively	40	.....	46	56	58	66	.....

CONTENTS.—Continued.

CANALS.

	Details of Traffic arranged alphabetically			Details of Traffic arranged in Classes.			Ditto under various heads.	Tolls accrued each month on each Canal			Vessels passed through the Canals, No., tonnage, and nationality of.			Comparative Statement showing total movement of property, passengers and vessels for four years ended 30th June, '73.	Comparative Statement showing tonnage of vessels and goods for four years ended 30th June, 1873.	Comparative Statement of total freight and tolls for seasons of navigation, 1872 and 1873.
	Fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873.	Season of Navigation, 1872.	Season of Navigation, 1873.	Fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873.	Season of Navigation, 1873.	Fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873.		Fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873.	Season of Navigation, 1872.	Season of Navigation, 1873.	Fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873.	Season of Navigation, 1872.	Season of Navigation, 1873.			
Welland Canal.....	70	132	210	102	235	110	116	152	240	118	154	242	122	124	246	
St. Lawrence Canals..	75	136	214	102	235	110	116	152	240	118	154	242	122	124	246	
Burlington Bay Canals.	80	140	218	103	235	111	117	152	241	119	155	243	123	124	246	
Ottawa Canals	85	144	222	103	.....	111	117	153	241	119	155	243	123	124	246
Chambly Canals	90	148	226	102	235	110	116	152	240	119	155	242	122	124	246	
Rideau Canal	95	144	230	103	235	111	117	153	241	120	155	244	123	124	246	
St. Peter's Canal	100	...	234	103	235	111	117	...	241	120	...	244	.....	.....	246

35	Quantity of each article transported during two years ended 30th June, 1873, alphabetically arranged	125—127
36	Number and tonnage of all vessels passed through the Canals during year ended 30th June, 1873	128—130
37	Number and classified tonnage of vessels discriminating between Canadian and United States registration	131
	Total revenue from each canal for season of navigation 1872	156½
38	Tariff	157—190
	Total revenue from each canal for season of navigation 1873	4

CONTENTS.—Continued.

NO. STATE- MENT.	SLIDES AND BOOMS.	PAGE.
39	Revenue accrued on timber and saw logs (Ottawa), under the heads of the different works through which they have passed	161
40	Pieces of square timber and saw logs passing through the Government slides and booms, on the Ottawa and its tributaries, in 1853, 1863 and 1873, respectively: Also an analysis of the kinds of square timber having so passed during the fiscal year	162
CULLING TIMBER.		
41	Timber culled at Port of Quebec—description of timber—measurements, rates of office and cullers' fees charged, and Revenue accrued	163-164
42	As above, for Ports of Montreal, Lachine and Sorel	165-166
BILL STAMPS.		
43	Bill Stamps supplied to distributors during fiscal year, arranged according to denominations	167

EXPENDITURE (Appendix B.)

	Page.				
	Inside Service.	Excise.	Canals.	Slides.	Cullers.
SALARIES.					
Salaries paid to each officer employed in collecting revenue)					
SUPERANNUATION.					
How much deducted from each officer's salary	193-194	170-178	179-181	182-184	185-191
CONTINGENCIES.					
Authorized by Department for office rent, fuel, &c					

SEIZURES.

Amount paid out of the proceeds of seizures, to persons engaged in making seizures..... 192

HYDRAULIC RENTS (APPENDIX C.)

Amount due from each lessee 1st July, 1872.....	}	196-207
do accrued during year ended 30th June, 1873		
do of abatements authorized		
do paid by each lessee during the year ended 30th June, 1873		
do remaining due by each lessee on 30th June, 1873		

SUPPLEMENTARY (APPENDIX A.—Continued.)

Canal Statistical Statements for season of navigation, 1873. See Tabular Index headed Canals page vii..... 210-247

37 Victoria.

Sessional Papers (No. 6.)

A. 1873

COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.

To the Honorable

The Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honor to submit the usual Financial and Statistical Statements respecting the business of this Department during the fiscal year ended 30th June, 1873.

As compared with the total revenue accrued in 1871-72, the revenue of 1872-3 shews a decrease of \$187,757, or somewhat more than $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The increase in 1871-2 over the previous year was $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The present decrease is more than accounted for in the diminution of the revenue derived from Excise, which decreased \$249,184, or about $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. From Public Works there is an increase of \$43,837, or $7\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. There is an increase of \$5,254— $7\frac{1}{3}$ per cent—from the Supervisor of Culler's office, and of \$12,335, or $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, from Bill Stamps.

I may here mention that the General Expenditure Account, No. 2, now includes for the first time the cost of the inside service.

The following is a summary comparison, in continuation of that given last year, shewing the accrued revenues for 1867-8 to 1872-3.

	1867-8	1869-70	1870-71	1871-2	1872-3
Excise	\$3,078,212	\$3,664,465	\$4,301,389	\$4,762,378	\$4,513,194
Public Works.....	486,811	543,596	579,132	592,961	636,798
Culling Timber.....	70,886	66,475	63,228	74,512	79,767
Bill Stamps.....	119,712	136,276	184,255	189,161	201,496
	3,755,621	4,410,816	5,128,004	5,619,012	5,431,255

The total decrease in the revenue from Excise is as above stated, \$249,184, and arises in two articles—Spirits and Tobacco.

SPIRITS.

The quantity manufactured during the year was 5,547,517 proof gallons, and the revenue derived from this source shows a decrease of \$58,926—a little more than 2 per cent. The quantity entered for consumption was less by 90,538 proof gallons in 1872-3 than in 1871-2. At the commencement of the first mentioned year there were in warehouse 1,140,842 proof gallons, and at its close the quantity had increased to 1,621,801 gallons. The quantity manufactured was therefore in excess of the quantity required for consumption and export by 480,959 proof gallons.

The quantity of spirits exported during the year was 327,531 proof gallons, as against 432,047 exported in 1871-2—a decrease of 104,516 gallons. The quantity taken into bonded manufactories was 262,539 gallons, as against 221,797 gallons in the previous year. An increase of 40,742 gallons.

MALT AND MALT LIQUOR.

Malt.

The quantity of malt returned as made and placed in warehouse in 1872-3 was 44,133,995 lbs., as against 42,479,199 lbs. in 1871-2—an increase of 3·8 per cent. The quantity in warehouse on the 30th June, 1872, was 13,381,439 lbs., and on the 30th June, 1873, the quantity was 12,862,041 lbs. There was ex-warehoused for consumption during the intervening period 34,459,762 lbs., as against 30,114,492 lbs. in the previous year. In 1871-2 the exports amounted to 8,765,786 lbs.; in 1872-3 they amounted to 10,193,631 lbs.

There has therefore been an increase of 4,345,270 lbs.—or 14½ per cent—in the quantity consumed, and of 1,427,845 lbs., or 16½ per cent. in the quantity entered for exportation.

Malt Liquor.

The quantity of malt liquor produced in 1872-3 was 11,060,521 gallons, being in excess of the previous year's production by 1,503,193 gallons, or 15½ per cent. Of the whole quantity produced in 1872-3, 588,803 gallons were produced from malt used in combination with other substances—chiefly *Glucose Syrup*. The beer so produced was subject to a duty of 3¼ cents per gallon, and yielded a revenue of \$19,247.55. But, under the Order in Council of 10th March, 1868, the brewers obtained a refund of the duty paid on malt used in combination with syrup. The refunds so paid amount to \$13,752.17. So that the beer produced from other substances than malt was subject to a duty of \$5,495.38. Deducting from this, \$111.51, the duty collected on beer made from raw grain, combined with malt, there will remain the sum of \$5,383.87, collected on beer made from *Glucose Syrup*, and this is equivalent to about 1·9 cents on the beer made from each pound of the syrup returned as having been used.

The quantity of beer made from malt and other substances combined with it in 1871-2, was 559,183 gallons, so that there has been an increase of 29,620 gallons, or about 5½ per cent.

In addition to the refunds above referred to, there has been refunded the sum of \$2,829.63, being the duty on malt used in the production of beer exported. The quantity of beer exported in 1871-2 was estimated at 159,800 gallons. The exports of 1872-3 were 85,361 gallons.

Taking the revenue from malt and malt liquors together and deducting the refunds, the net revenue from this source is \$368,110, as against \$330,638 for the previous year. The increase being nearly equal to twelve per cent. which may be compared with an increase of 6·27 in 1871-2 over 1870-71.

TOBACCO.

The revenue accrued upon this article falls short of the accrued revenue of 1871-2 by \$238,727. During the same period the revenue actually collected has fallen off by \$238,930, and the quantity taken for consumption has decreased by 1,606,310 lbs. A de-

crease in the revenue from this source was predicted in my report for 1871-2, and I then explained the circumstances likely to cause it, as follows:—

“ But with reference to this large increase—\$217,342—it is proper to state that
 “ the quantity entered for consumption in May, 1872, was considerably more than double
 “ the quantity taken during any previous or subsequent month, and that these entries
 “ were passed while Parliament had under consideration the removal of the tea duties.
 “ It may, therefore, be assumed that parties holding considerable quantities of manu-
 “ factured tobacco in bond hastened to clear them out of warehouse, in anticipation of an
 “ increased duty on tobacco as a partial compensation to the general revenue for the loss
 “ of the tea duty. This inference is supported by the marked decrease in the duty
 “ collected on tobacco during the subsequent months. Under these circumstances it
 “ would not be safe to accept the apparently greatly increased consumption of the year as
 “ a fair indication of a corresponding increased demand by the actual consumers.”

In confirmation of the above, I may point out that the duties collected on tobacco in the month of May, 1873, were less by \$175,936 than they were in May, 1872, and that each of the following months until December showed a considerable decrease. By that time the disturbance appears to have nearly disappeared. Comparison should therefore be made with the consumption of 1870-71, rather than with that of 1871-72. There was collected in 1870-71 \$1,035,794, and in 1872-73 the collections were \$1,013,557—a difference of \$22,237—so that it may be safely assumed that the quantity taken for consumption in the last mentioned year is considerably below the normal requirements of the trade, it being less than the quantity taken in 1870-71 by 226,822 lbs.

The quantity manufactured in 1872-73 was 6,451,119 lbs. The quantity in warehouse at the commencement of the year was 1,953,641 lbs. and at the close of the year there remained in warehouse 1,490,546 lbs., showing that the production of the year had fallen short of the demand for consumption and export by 463,095 lbs.

The entries for export during the year were for 645,932 lbs., showing a decrease as compared with the previous year of 55,887 lbs., or 8 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.

PETROLEUM.

The revenue from Petroleum, including inspection fees, is \$3,780 in excess of the revenue of the previous year, but it still falls short of the revenue of 1870-71 by \$9,583. The quantity taken for consumption in 1872-73 was 4,516,490 gallons, as against 4,398,315 gallons in 1871-72, and 4,437,709 gallons in 1870-71. The decrease in the revenue is therefore due to the reduction in the fees charged for inspection.

There was exported in 1872-73 9,635,998 gallons, as against 8,085,794 gallons exported during the previous year—an increase of 19 per cent. The quantity in bond at the commencement of the year was 543,631 gallons; at the close of the year there remained in warehouse 736,797 gallons. The production had therefore been slightly in excess of the demand for consumption and export.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Canals.

The revenue from these works in 1872-73 was \$446,222, being an increase of \$26,278 over the revenue of 1871-72. Of this increase \$4,627 accrued on the Welland Canal, \$277 on the St. Lawrence Canals, \$4,261 on the Chambly Canal, and \$18,384 on the Ottawa and Rideau Canals. There is a loss of \$2,241 on the Burlington Bay Canal, due to a reduction in the rate of toll, and a revenue from the St. Peter's Canal in Cape Breton, amounting to \$970, now appears for the first time in the returns of this Department.

Heretofore the statistics of the canal traffic have been given only for the fiscal year ending on the 30th June. This is necessary as a check in the financial statements, but it has been found exceedingly inconvenient in making comparisons with reference to the commercial transactions of the country. For the avoidance of this inconvenience, statistical returns for the season of navigation are now added. Those for 1872 will be found immediately after the returns for the fiscal year, and as a supplementary return the statistics for the season of 1873 are given at the end of the book. The returns thus added give only the tonnage of vessels and goods, and the tolls collected thereon. The comparative statements cannot be given until next year. A statement is inserted opposite page 156, in which all other receipts are added to the tolls, and another statement will be found on page 247, giving similar information for 1873, together with a comparison of the two years. The returns for the last season of navigation, are put into the form of a supplement, as it may sometimes happen that they will not be ready in time to submit them with the usual annual report at the commencement of the session.

The quantity of grain transhipped at Port Colborne, during the seasons of 1872 and 1873, is given below. The total number of grain laden-vessels lightened at Port Colborne in 1873 was 175, as against 166 in the previous year. The number entirely discharged without entering the canal was 120 in 1873, as against 119 in 1872. The quantity of grain lightened was as follows :

	1872.	1873.
Wheat	9,425 Tons.	14,327 Tons.
Corn	7,405 "	5,930 "
Barley.....	.....	123 "

The quantity discharged from vessels at Port Colborne, which did not enter the Canal, was as follows :—

	1872.	1873.
Wheat.....	21,121 Tons.	36,930 Tons.
Corn	43,163 "	31,115 "

SLIDES AND BOOMS.

Of the revenues accrued on these works there is now outstanding a balance of \$125,961, being an increase of \$25,020 over the balance outstanding on the 30th June, 1872. The dues accrued in 1872-73 amounted to \$127,172, of which there was collected \$103,692.

HYDRAULIC RENTS.

There was outstanding under this head on the 30th June \$174,940. The annual charge is \$33,805, and the collection during the past year amounted to \$20,572. The difference being made up mainly of disputed items, but it also includes some amounts as to which there is no dispute, and for the recovery of which steps should be taken if not speedily paid.

CULLING TIMBER.

The revenue collected for this service was \$81,038, of which \$79,766 accrued during the year. The revenue accrued in 1871-2 was \$74,512, so that there has been an increase of \$6,526. The total cost of collecting this revenue was \$69,272. The surplus was therefore \$10,494. In 1871-2 the surplus was \$7,970.

BILL STAMPS.

The net revenue from Bill Stamps was \$201,442, being an increase of \$12,281 over the revenue of 1871-2

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AND GAS.

The Acts of last Session—36 Vic. Chap. 47 and 48—respecting the inspection of Weights and Measures and Gas will not take effect until the expiration of the six months' notice to be given by proclamation in accordance with the requests of the law. This proclamation cannot be made until the standards have been deposited. Arrangements have been made in England for the construction of these standards, and for their verification with the Standards of the United Kingdom. But their construction and verification requires considerable time, and it is not expected that they can be deposited before June next. Immediately thereafter the Act may be proclaimed. It is, therefore, certain that the law will not come into full operation until January 1875, when the appointment of Deputy Inspectors will become necessary. In the meantime arrangements are in course of completion for obtaining the apparatus and standards necessary to enable them to perform their duties.

A special report has already been submitted to you of the steps taken for obtaining the Dominion and Departmental Standards above referred to, and for having them duly verified by their prototypes. This document will accompany the present annual report of the Department.

On reference to page 30 of the annual report of the Department for 1871-2, there will be found a foot note to the financial statement No. 17, explanatory of the

reservation of \$4,000 out of the votes for the inspection service of that year. In consequence of an unexpected delay in the delivering of the apparatus and standards ordered in 1872, only \$559.90 out of the \$4,000 was disbursed prior to the 30th June, 1873. This sum was paid to Mr. L. Oertling, of London, for two balances and a set of standard avoirdupois weights, delivered by him for the use of the Department. The remainder, \$3,440.10, will be accounted for in the Financial Statements for the current year.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES.

The administration of the laws passed during the last Session of Parliament respecting the inspection of Staple Articles, (36 Vic., Cap. 39), has been added to the other duties of this Department. This service is not intended to add anything to the revenue, but it adds materially to the Departmental correspondence, and somewhat to the expenditure. A reliable estimate of the expense cannot yet be made, but as it is made the duty of the Department to provide for the selection and distribution of the standards mentioned in the Act, the cost of doing so must be provided for.

I have made arrangements for recording and printing the statistical returns received from the Inspectors, which may form a useful addition to the statistics of this Department.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

FINANCIAL RETURNS

1872--3.

CR.

No. 1.—GENERAL REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1872-73.

DR.

Memo. of Refunds deducted below.	Amounts deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.	Authorised Advances.	Balances due, 30th June, 1873.	TOTAL.	SERVICE.	Revenue of previous years not collected, 1st July, 1872.	Revenue accrued, 1872-73.	TOTAL.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
28,446 81	4,489,525 26	.....	66,005 21	4,556,130 47	Excise and Seizures, per Statement No. 3.....	42,935 71	4,513,194 76	4,556,130 47
778 22	461,161 83	.....	10,661 50	471,823 33	Canals, per Statement No. 5.....	11,829 49	459,993 84	471,823 33
104 25	103,692 37	.....	125,961 81	229,654 18	Slides and Booms, per Statement No. 7.....	100,941 05	128,713 13	229,654 18
.....	21,225 15	88 31	175,562 56	196,876 02	Hydraulic & other Rents, per Statements 5 & 8	103,670 70	53,805 32	196,876 02
511 28	14,181 56	.....	1,754 11	15,935 67	Minor Public Works, per Statements 5 & 9...	1,650 12	14,285 55	15,935 67
.....	81,038 35	.....	5,302 45	86,340 80	Cullers, per Statement No. 10.....	6,574 16	79,760 64	86,340 80
54 00	201,762 92	.....	17 03	201,779 97	Bill Stamps, per Statements Nos. 11 and 12..	283 53	201,496 44	201,779 97
29,894 56	5,372,587 44			5,758,540 44	<i>Less</i>		5,431,255 68	5,758,540 44
	29,894 56			29,894 56	Refunds, as per Statement No. 16.....		29,894 56	29,894 56
	5,342,692 88	88 31	385,864 69	5,728,645 88	TOTALS.....	327,284 70	5,401,361 12	5,728,645 88

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16TH AUGUST, 1873.

CR.

No. 2.—GENERAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT, 1872-3.

DR.

Amounts due to Collectors 1st July, 1872.	Expenditure authorized by this Department.				Amounts due by Collectors, 30th June, 1873.	TOTAL.	SERVICE.	Amounts due by Collectors, 1st July, 1872.	Amounts disbursed by the Receiver General, on requisition of this Department.	Amounts deducted from Salaries for Superannuation.	Amounts due to Collectors, &c. 30th June, 1873.	TOTAL.
	Salaries.	Contingencies.	Seizures.	Cullers' Fees.								
\$ cts. 391 80	\$ cts. 35,961 21	\$ cts. 1,164 71	\$ cts. 1,319 55	\$ cts. 174,143 26	268 96	Excise (and Seizures) per Statement No. 4	\$ cts. 268 96	\$ cts. 165,314 82	\$ cts. 4,614 59	\$ cts. 3,944 89	\$ cts. 174,143 26	\$ cts.
191 38	6,182 10		213 40	31,267 54	165 92	Canals, per Statement No. 6	165 92	30,186 99	811 48	103 15	31,267 54	
125 70	1,153 93			13,784 26		Slides and Booms, per Statement No. 7A		13,280 96	386 73	116 57	13,784 26	
	2,160 24		53,623 97	70,009 83	262 52	Cullers, per Statement No. 10 1/2	262 52	69,242 94	417 14	57 23	70,009 83	
		3,017 47		3,017 47		Seizures distributed, per Appendix B.		3,017 47			3,017 47	
	700 00	1,411 10		2,111 10		Sundry Minor Expenditures, per Statement No. 11 1/2		2,111 10			2,111 10	
	24,777 13	8,847 74		33,624 87		Departmental Expenditure, per Appendix B		32,698 03	606 54	320 30	33,624 87	
708 88	55,716 32	4,182 18	1,957 70	327,958 33	697 40	Total	697 40	315 882 31	6,836 48	4,542 14	327,958 33	

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

EXCISE

No. 3.—Collection Divisions

(For details see

DR.

Balances, 1st July, 1872.	Amounts accrued during the year, including License Fees.							
	Spirits.	Malt Liquor	Malt.	Tobacco, &c.	Petroleum. Duty and inspection Fees.	Bonded manufac- tures.	Seizures.	Other Receipts.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
4,867 24					54 00			02
318 54	2,594 54							
308 29	43,227 48	150 00	3,348 08	5,302 21	821 78			
4,232 45	9,267 12	386 51	4,861 09					
72 00	15,015 77	150 00	2,863 72		464 78			
	4,908 95				404 70			
212 05	17,851 80	450 00	6,645 34	2,502 42			100 00	
4,750 45	224,232 82	800 00	29,885 19	12,754 85	12,221 05		200 00	11 39
687 40	31,187 22	600 00	19,641 54	92,696 12	6,646 43	23,448 26		1,600 00
105 77	83,372 59	200 00	12,141 06	36,684 12				11 88
1,162 38	34,066 81	575 00	33,881 81	32,510 03	108,488 16		10 00	648 50
808 78	124,705 07	275 00	5,060 76	38,665 32				
942 30	46,758 57	300 00	7,013 83	17,903 49	10,699 80		25 00	
10 80	12,568 88	100 00	1,792 97	2,570 64	400 76			
168 11	14,992 63	150 00	4,189 05	1,956 15				
378 84	84,543 12	125 00	17,459 77	3,783 73				
287 13	46,545 32	275 00	9,025 71	5,283 00	1,308 98		200 00	
145 57	8,781 02	50 00	1,980 96	1,133 47	67,644 59			
1,711 68	218,303 16	1,000 00	71,652 79	148,432 41	1,644 82	5,819 49	250 00	3,450 00
17,052 91	681,527 39	250 00	11,751 70	8,956 72		690 80	900 00	791 98
38,222 69	1,704,360 26	5,836 51	243,195 37	412,899 94	209,054 59	29,958 55	1,685 00	6,513 77
		50 00	796 90					
197 03				325 35				
948 14	740,117 33	19,536 04	73,085 70	276,951 67	7,539 59	1,317 56	717 18	22 94
655 42	207,314 88	150 00	17,299 60	134,974 23	1,559 72		2,374 57	1 90
	8,129 05	200 00	1,592 37		98		9 45	
	14,937 09	100 00		308 70				
11 40	1,472 68	150 00	2,222 45					
18 00		125 00	1,131 87					
499 48	21,418 25			471 65			27 00	
50 55								
2,380 02	993,389 28	20,311 04	96,128 89	413,032 58	9,099 31	1,317 56	3,128 20	24 84
451 45	48 83			5,985 90				
408 96	37,879 76	250 00	12,732 89	73,203 81	9,682 48	80 40	228 63	
114 79	139 62			11,799 25	16 90		7 37	
				3,824 40				
975 20	38,068 21	250 00	12,732 89	94,813 36	9,699 38	80 40	236 00	
	2,514 63			5,876 83				
1,357 80	86,808 30	200 00	6,274 79	86,934 31	9,923 25	2,423 24		699 55
1,357 80	89,322 93	200 00	6,274 79	92,811 14	9,923 25	2,423 24		699 55
								5,723 93
42,935 71	2,825,140 65	26,597 55	358,331 94	1,013,557 02	237,776 53	33,779 75	5,049 20	12,962 09
	6,756 64	187 50	16,631 79	119 45		86 4	4,664 97	
	2,818,384 04	26,410 05	341,700 15	1,013,437 57	237,776 53	33,693 29	384 23	12,962 09

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

1872-73.

in Account with Revenue.

Appendix A.)

CR.

Total duties accrued.	Total Debits.	Division.	Deposited to the credit of the Receiver General.	Balances 30th June, 1873.	Total Credits
\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	4,867 24	Sundry Balances		4,867 24	4,867 24
2,558 56	2,877 10	Algoma	2,877 10		2,877 10
52,027 77	52,336 06	Belleville	51,852 76	483 30	52,336 06
15,336 50	19,568 95	Cobourg	18,458 34	1,110 61	19,568 95
18,494 27	18,566 27	Collingwood	18,502 27	64 00	18,566 27
5,313 65	5,313 65	Cornwall	5,313 65		5,313 65
27,549 56	27,761 61	Goderich	26,796 08	965 53	27,761 61
280,105 30	284,855 75	Guelph	276,961 81	7,893 94	284,855 75
175,819 57	176,506 97	Hamilton	175,474 85	1,032 12	176,506 97
132,409 65	132,515 42	Kingston	131,732 67	782 75	132,515 42
210,180 31	211,342 69	London	208,985 56	2,357 13	211,342 69
168,706 15	169,514 93	Ottawa	169,514 93		169,514 93
82,700 69	83,642 99	Paris	83,210 84	432 15	83,642 99
17,433 26	17,444 05	Perth	17,307 60	136 45	17,444 05
21,287 83	21,455 94	Peterborough	21,248 58	207 36	21,455 94
105,911 62	106,290 46	Prescott	100,015 12	6,275 34	106,290 46
62,638 01	62,925 14	St. Catharines	62,848 34	76 80	62,925 14
79,590 04	79,735 61	Sarnia	78,941 01	794 60	79,735 61
450,572 67	452,284 35	Toronto	438,986 00	13,298 35	452,284 35
704,868 59	721,921 50	Windsor	703,387 76	18,533 74	721,921 50
2,613,503 99	2,651,726 68	Ontario	2,592,415 27	59,311 41	2,651,726 68
846 90	846 90	Beauharnois	846 90		846 90
325 35	522 38	Gaspé	522 38		522 38
1,119,288 01	1,120,236 15	Montreal	1,116,666 02	3,570 13	1,120,236 15
363,674 90	364,330 32	Quebec	363,925 47	404 85	364,330 32
9,931 85	9,931 85	St. Hyacinthe	9,931 85		9,931 85
15,345 79	15,345 79	St. John's	15,345 79		15,345 79
3,845 13	3,856 53	Sherbrooke	3,856 53		3,856 53
1,256 87	1,274 87	Terrebonne	1,182 96	92 81	1,274 87
21,916 90	22,416 38	Three Rivers	21,916 90	499 48	22,416 38
	50 55	Sundry	50 55		50 55
1,536,431 70	1,538,811 72	Quebec	1,534,244 45	4,567 27	1,538,811 72
6,034 73	6,486 18	Cape Breton	6,486 18		6,486 18
134,057 97	134,466 93	Halifax	133,721 55	745 38	134,466 93
11,963 14	12,077 93	Pictou	11,924 03	153 90	12,077 93
3,824 40	3,824 40	Yarmouth	3,824 40		3,824 40
155,880 24	156,855 44	Nova Scotia	155,956 16	899 28	156,855 44
8,391 46	8,391 46	Miramichi	8,391 46		8,391 46
193,263 44	194,621 24	St. John	192,793 99	1,827 25	194,621 24
201,654 90	203,012 70	New Brunswick	201,185 45	1,827 25	203,012 70
5,723 93	5,723 93	British Columbia	5,723 93		5,723 93
4,513,194 76	4,556,130 47	Total	4,489,525 26	66,605 21	4,556,130 47
28,446 81		Less Refunds			
4,484,747 95		Nett Revenue			

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner

EXCISE

No. 4.—Collection Divisions

For Details see

DR.

Balances due by Collectors, July, 1872.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure.	Deduction from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balances due to Collectors, 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Division.	Balances due to Collectors, 1st July, 1872.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
	471 14	9 17		480 31	Algoma	42 79
	3,062 53	103 79	56 70	3,223 02	Belleville	
	3,475 60	91 67	13 66	3,580 33	Cobourg	
	1,116 69	25 48		1,142 17	Collingwood	
	544 40	11 52	5 92	561 84	Cornwall	
	1,543 56	113 63		4,637 19	Goderich	
	9,650 33	308 88		9,959 21	Guelph	
	6,715 31	225 69		6,941 00	Hamilton	
	4,308 29	142 03	59 69	4,510 01	Kingston	
	7,577 73	232 87	17 80	7,828 40	London	
	3,247 45	106 73		3,354 18	Ottawa	13 50
	5,295 85	172 93	76 85	5,545 63	Paris	
	736 90	25 67		762 57	Perth	
	1,290 92	47 67		1,338 59	Peterborough	1 33
	3,006 61	102 16		3,108 77	Prescott	
50	4,281 45	134 64		4,416 59	Sarnia	
99	3,790 62	115 28	10 83	3,917 72	St. Catharine's	
	14,663 10	503 08		15,172 18	Toronto	
	9,232 85	280 11	63 45	9,576 41	Windsor	49 08
	9,212 60	267 70	89 44	9,569 74	District Inspectors	
1 49	96,229 33	3,020 70	394 34	99,645 86	Ontario	106 70
	563 91	9 17		573 08	Beauharnois	6 09
	16,395 05	462 01		16,857 06	Montreal	
	7,928 66	238 35	7 64	8,174 65	Quebec	37 11
	1,184 11	31 17		1,215 28	St. Hyacinthe	
	429 36	9 17		438 53	St. John's	
25 00	818 66	18 34	1 78	863 78	Sherbrooke	
	915 88	18 34	38 74	972 96	Terrebonne	28 23
	827 19	25 67	40 49	893 35	Three Rivers	
	289 00	11 00		300 00	Magdalen Islands	
	4,312 27	146 67		4,458 94	District Inspectors	
25 00	33,664 09	969 89	88 65	34,747 63	Quebec	71 43
	4,129 90	143 04		4,272 94	Halifax	17 42
	1,504 43	40 41		1,544 84	Pictou	
6 26	558 22	11 52		576 00	Cape Breton	
25 00	488 48	11 52		525 00	Yarmouth	
127 30	2,193 41	66 00		2,386 71	District Inspector	
158 56	8,874 44	272 49		9,305 49	Nova Scotia	17 42
	865 83	29 34		895 17	Miramichi	
	4,988 97	160 92	165 03	5,314 92	St. John	196 25
83 91	2,042 53	66 00	38 17	2,230 61	District Inspector	
83 91	7,897 33	256 26	203 20	8,440 70	New Brunswick	193 25
	1,570 92	21 61	332 10	1,924 63	Manitoba	
	1,282 11	3 66		1,285 77	British Columbia	
	12,474 77	69 98		12,544 75	General contingencies	
	523 26			523 26	Law Costs	
	269 62		2,496 85	2,766 47	Government Printer	
	1,336 84			1,336 84	Preventive Service	
	1,192 11		429 75	1,621 86	Stationery Office	
268 96	165,314 82	4,614 59	3,944 89	174,143 26	Total	391 80

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th August, 1873.

1872-3.

in Account with EXPENDITURE.

Appendix B.

Expenditure authorized by the Department.						Balances due by Collectors, 30th June, 1873.	Total.
Salaries.	Seizure Expenses.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Sundries.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
400 00			20 00		17 52		480 31
2,933 28			100 00	94 50	95 24		3,223 02
2,500 00	880 05		74 00	32 20	94 08		3,580 33
750 00			44 00	108 00	240 17		1,142 17
500 00			60 00		1 84		561 84
3,516 59		29 00	173 96	744 15	169 36	24 13	4,657 19
8,550 56	57 60	214 00	109 00	720 59	265 13	21 42	9,959 21
6,166 66				425 35	301 10	46 89	6,911 00
4,113 07		112 50	135 75	10 23	138 44		4,510 01
6,709 44	1 00	696 50	160 00	69 00	192 46		7,828 40
2,927 37		107 00	109 99	48 75	140 74	6 83	3,354 18
4,649 92			187 96	344 34	363 41		5,545 63
700 00				58 20	4 27		762 57
1,300 00					13 73	23 53	1,338 59
2,900 00			99 96	6 12	95 91	6 78	3,108 77
3,599 97			135 96	357 20	266 61	56 85	4,416 59
3,133 23		76 50	24 00	524 23	159 68		3,917 72
13,688 49		488 40	290 00	340 85	454 74		15,172 18
7,753 85	46 15	849 69	170 80	142 22	574 21		9,576 41
7,393 49		55 00		1,527 59	189 91	411 95	9,569 74
84,185 98	984 80	2,649 99	1,796 38	5,554 08	3,769 55	598 38	99,645 86
400 00			25 08	111 00	12 00	18 91	573 08
14,401 40	57 72	414 00	771 42	1 10	1,211 42		16,857 06
6,500 00	67 32	364 92	300 00	335 92	569 38		8,174 65
1,000 00			132 00	49 05	34 23		1,215 28
400 00				4 53	14 10	19 90	438 53
800 00			40 00	5 90	17 88		863 78
800 00			30 00	90 25	24 48		972 96
700 00			72 00	37 60	83 75		893 35
300 00							300 00
4,000 00				219 04	110 83	129 07	4,458 94
29,391 40	125 04	778 92	1,370 50	854 39	2,078 07	167 88	34,747 63
3,919 55	27 10			39 00	194 87	75 00	4,272 94
1,285 13	10 02	44 62	40 00	124 82	40 25		1,544 84
500 00			18 00	4 00	29 00	25 00	576 00
500 00						25 00	525 00
1,800 00		10 00		539 80	12 39	24 52	2,386 71
8,004 68	37 12	54 62	58 00	707 62	276 51	149 52	9,305 49
800 00			27 50	39 00	21 90	3 77	895 17
4,339 72		499 44	15 00	21 72	242 79		5,314 92
1,800 00	17 75	26 75		317 86	68 25		2,230 61
6,939 72	17 75	526 19	42 50	378 58	335 04	3 77	8,440 70
748 89			30 00	651 34	494 40		1,924 63
183 33				600 00	502 44		1,285 77
1,932 27				1,214 79	8,997 69	400 00	12,544 75
					523 26		523 26
					2,766 47		2,766 47
					1,336 84		1,336 84
					1,621 86		1,621 86
131,296 27	1,164 71	4,009 72	3,297 38	9,960 80	22,703 03	1,519 55	174,143 26

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

DR.

Balances due 1st July, 1871.	Canal Revenue.					Total Canal Revenue accrued.	Hydraulic Rents & other Revenues from Public Works.	Total.
	Tolls.	Wharfage and Storage.	Fines and Damages.	Other Receipts.				
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
4,711 88	175,119 43					101 18	179,932 49	
2,862 39	75,495 01					577 30	78,934 70	
96 68	1,582 57					1,168 44	2,847 69	
111 56	1,716 53						1,828 09	
762 25	3,850 33					651 00	5,243 58	
57 63	1,398 22		51 88			1,017 80	2,525 53	
40 18	247 15						287 33	
8,642 57	259,409 24		51 88			3,495 72	271,599 41	
92 73	492 97		110 00			1,387 00	2,082 70	
322 78	14,191 15		17 00			610 00	15,140 93	
101 05	467 59					664 00	1,232 64	
705 34	7,994 01	193 10	18 00	866 63			9,777 08	
611 68	41,566 06	10,632 40	162 40	1,149 44		11,974 00	66,115 98	
1,064 89	20,240 10						21,304 99	
2,898 47	84,951 88	10,845 50	307 40	2,016 07		14,635 00	115,654 32	
170 50	16,768 18	25 70	51 00				17,015 38	
222 16	17,598 90						17,821 06	
67 34	503 91		13 65				584 90	
460 00	34,870 99	25 70	64 65				35,421 34	
541 52	27,379 44						27,920 96	
119 37	580 18			80 00			779 55	
86 04	3,688 17						3,774 21	
746 93	31,647 79			80 00			32,474 72	
90	23,250 65	235 55	2 00	143 00		4,301 60	27,933 70	
20 01	3,424 34					626 00	4,070 35	
	1,070 07						1,070 07	
20 91	27,745 06	235 55	2 00	143 00		4,927 60	33,074 12	
178 94	6,626 37						6,805 31	
	970 76						970 76	
						769 07	769 07	
						926 92	926 92	
						573 33	573 33	
						1,870 00	1,870 00	
						20 00	20 00	
						4,159 32	4,159 32	
12,947 82	446,222 09	11,106 75	425 93	2,239 07	459,993 84	27,217 64	500,159 30	
					778 22			
					459,215 62			

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

1872-73.

&c., in account with Revenue.

Appendix A.)

CR.

Whence derived.	Deposited to the Credit of the Receiver General.		Balance due, 30th June, 1873	Total.
	On account of Canals.	On account of Hyd. Rents, and other Rev. from Pub. Wks.		
<i>Welland Canal.</i>	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Port Colborne.....	177,259 97	152 56	2,519 96	179,932 49
Port Dalhousie.....	74,396 86	794 65	3,743 19	78,934 70
Dunnville.....	1,550 28	1,211 78	85 63	2,847 69
Port Maitland.....	1,703 79	.....	124 30	1,828 09
Port Robinson.....	4,093 68	659 00	490 90	5,243 58
St. Catharines.....	1,452 14	1,042 80	30 59	2,525 53
Chippawa.....	285 43	.....	1 90	287 33
Total.....	260,742 15	3,860 79	6,996 47	271,599 41
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>				
Beauharnois.....	609 13	1,427 00	46 57	2,082 70
Cornwall.....	14,001 34	610 00	529 59	15,140 93
Edwardsburg.....	496 73	688 00	47 91	1,232 64
Lachine.....	9,179 54	.....	597 54	9,777 08
Montreal.....	53,801 36	11,974 00	340 62	66,115 98
Kingston.....	20,696 67	.....	608 32	21,304 99
Total.....	98,784 77	14,699 00	2,170 55	115,654 32
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>				
Chambly.....	16,371 79	.....	643 59	17,015 38
St. John s.....	17,626 69	.....	194 37	17,821 06
St. Ours.....	511 05	.....	73 85	584 90
Total.....	34,509 53	.....	911 81	35,421 34
<i>Ottawa Canals.</i>				
Grenville.....	27,139 05	.....	781 91	27,920 96
Carillon.....	612 13	.....	167 42	779 55
St. Ann's Lock.....	3,600 24	.....	173 97	3,774 21
Total.....	31,351 42	.....	1,123 30	32,474 72
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>				
Ottawa.....	23,632 10	4,301 60	.....	27,933 70
Kingston Mills.....	3,412 30	626 00	32 05	4,070 35
Smith's Falls.....	1,070 07	.....	.....	1,070 07
Total.....	28,114 47	4,927 60	32 05	33,074 12
Burlington Bay Canal.....	6,688 73	.....	116 58	6,805 31
St. Peter's Canal.....	970 76	.....	.....	970 76
<i>Sundry.</i>				
Port Dover Harbor.....	.....	769 07	.....	769 07
Oakville Harbor.....	.....	926 92	.....	926 92
Quebec.....	.....	573 33	.....	573 33
St. John, N.B.....	.....	1,870 00	.....	1,870 00
Belleville.....	.....	20 00	.....	20 00
Total.....	.....	4,159 32	.....	4,159 32
Grand Total.....	461,161 83	27,646 71	11,350 76	500,159 30
Less Refunds, as per Statement 16.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nett Revenue.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

CANALS,

No. 6.—Collectors of Canal Tolls,

DR.

For details see

Balance due from Collectors, 1st July, 1872.	Amounts received from Department to meet Expenditure	Deduction for Superannuation.	Balance due to Collectors 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Canals.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
10 50	2,802 50	98 50	2,961 00	2,961 00	<i>Welland Canal.</i>
25 00	1,297 70	44 00	1,352 20	1,352 20	Port Colborne
	762 71	27 50	790 21	790 21	Port Dalhousie
	603 48	11 52	656 00	656 00	Dunnville
	693 60	23 40	745 00	745 00	Port Maitland
	225 74	7 34	233 08	233 08	Port Robinson
35 50	6,450 73	215 26	36 00	6,737 49	St. Catharines
					Totals
	865 30	51 17	896 47	896 47	<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>
	875 48	29 34	904 82	904 82	Beauharnois
	6,655 18	199 57	6,854 75	6,854 75	Cornwall
	1,933 11	65 07	1,998 18	1,998 18	Montreal
	1,138 83	36 67	1,175 00	1,175 00	Lachine
					Edwardsburg
	11,467 40	361 82		11,829 22	Totals
	1,510 06	48 19	1,558 25	1,558 25	<i>Chambly Canal.</i>
	832 29	30 47	862 67	862 67	Chambly
	532 08	11 52	543 60	543 60	St. John's
					Et. Ours
	2,874 34	90 18	2,964 52	2,964 52	Totals
5 42	261 80	4 85	272 07	272 07	<i>Ottawa Canals</i>
25 00	620 98	11 52	710 50	710 50	Grenville
	887 66	31 17	918 83	918 83	Carillon
30 42	1,770 44	47 54	53 00	1,901 40	St. Ann's Lock
					Totals
	899 51	29 34	928 85	928 85	<i>Rideau Canal.</i>
	273 76	4 59	292 50	292 50	Ottawa
	247 56	4 50	252 15	252 15	Kingston Mills
					Smith's Falls
	1,420 83	38 52	14 15	1,473 50	Totals
	293 18	6 82		300 00	Burlington Bay Canal
100 00	1,605 74	51 34		1,757 08	Inspector, R. Bell
	16 00			16 09	General Contingencies
	1,621 86			1,621 86	Stationery Office
	2,666 47			2,666 47	Government Printer
165 92	30,186 99	811 48	103 15	31,267 54	Totals

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

1872-73.

in Account with Expenditure.

Appendix B.

CR.

Balance due to Collectors 1st July, 1872.	Expenditure authorized by this Department.					Balance due from Collectors, 30th June, 1873.	Total.
	Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Rent.	Travelling Expenses.	Other Expenses.		
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
45 80	2,800 00				114 20		2,961 00
	1,200 00			16 80	112 70	22 70	1,332 20
3 65	750 00				36 56		790 21
34 00	500 00		100 00		22 00		656 00
	720 00					25 00	745 00
	200 00				53 08		233 08
84 45	6,170 00		100 00	16 80	318 54	47 70	6,737 49
	850 00	5 00		5 00	36 47		896 47
	800 00				104 82		904 82
76 77	5,474 73	906 92			396 28		6,854 75
	1,778 43		170 00		49 70		1,998 13
	1,150 00					25 00	1,175 00
76 77	10,053 26	911 92	170 00	5 00	587 27	25 00	11,829 22
	1,500 00				44 92	13 33	1,558 25
3 02	816 63				24 00	19 02	862 67
	500 00	4 00			14 60	25 00	543 60
3 02	2,816 63	4 00				57 35	2,964 52
	231 10				25 97	25 00	272 07
	500 00	132 50			78 00		710 50
10 94	850 00				42 25	15 64	918 83
10 94	1,571 10	132 50			146 22	40 64	1,901 40
4 95	800 00	102 50		12 35	9 05		928 85
11 25	200 00	14 00		12 00	55 25		292 50
	200 00	4 75		3 00	24 90	19 50	252 15
16 20	1,200 00	121 25		27 35	89 20	19 50	1,473 50
	300 00						300 00
	1,400 00			332 79	1 08	23 21	1,737 08
					16 00		16 00
					1,621 86		1,621 86
					2,666 47		2,666 47
191 38	23,510 99	1,169 67	270 00	381 94	5,530 16	213 40	31,267 54

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 7.—SLIDES AND BOOMS REVENUE,—1872-73.

DR.

CR.

Balance due, 1st July, 1872.	Dues since accrued.	Interest on dues of former years.	Total.		Amount deposited to credit of Receiver-General.	Balance due, 30th June, 1873.	Total.
\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$
98,146 62	70,763 76	1,361 48	170,271 86	<i>Ottawa.</i>	47,190 80	123,081 06	170,271 86
2,794 43	38,631 67	178 48	41,604 58	..... A. J. Russell, Ottawa.....	33,083 83	2,520 75	41,604 58
.....	12,187 91	0 50	12,188 41	..... <i>St. Maurice.</i>.....	.....	.....	12,188 41
.....	1,066 71	.....	1,066 71	..... <i>Montreal.</i>.....	.....	.....	1,066 71
.....	4,522 62	.....	4,522 62	..... <i>Saugenay.</i>.....	.....	.....	4,522 62
.....	127,172 67	1,540 46	229,654 18	..... George Duberger	4,162 62	360 00	4,522 62
100,941 05				..... Total	103,692 37	125,961 81	229,654 18

\$128,713 13 Total accrued Dues and Interest.
 104 25 Less refund per Statement No. 16.
 \$128,608 88 Nett Revenue.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

No. 7½—SLIDES AND BOOMS EXPENDITURE.—1872-73.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

CR.

DR.

Amount received from Department to meet expenditure.	Deduction from Salaries for Superannuation.	Balance due to Collectors 30th June, 1873.	Total.	AUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE.			Total.
				Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Continuances.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
8,063 32	233 49	.....	8,896 81	7,573 92	436 00	887 89	8,896 81
4,194 23	148 65	116 57	4,459 45	4,067 71	.....	266 04	4,459 45
423 41	4 59	.....	428 00	200 00	228 00	.....	428 00
13,280 96	386 73	116 57	13,784 26	125 70	664 00	1,153 93	13,784 26
				Balance due to Collectors 1st July, 1872.			
				Ottawa.			
				.....A. J. Russell, Ottawa			
				.....McLean Stewart, Quebec			
				St. Maurice			
				..... A. Dubord			
				..... Total			

NOTE.—The Expenditure of the Ottawa and Quebec Offices is in suspense, the larger portion being on account of Provinces of Ontario and Quebec for collection of Crown timber dues.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

HYDRAULIC AND OTHER RENTS, &c.
No. 8.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Lessees' Accounts, 1872-73.

Dr. (For details see Appendix C.) Cr.

Balance due 1st July, 1872.	Accrued during year ended 30th June, 1873	Total.	Name of Work.	Abatements authorized.	Paid into hands of Collectors.	Deposited to the credit of the Rec.-General.	Balance due 30th June, 1873	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
25,392 35	2,708 26	28,100 61	Chaudiere Falls and Ottawa River		400 00	180 00	27,520 61	28,100 61
1,460 50	941 00	2,401 50	Rideau Canal and River		818 00		1,583 50	2,401 50
3,124 00	963 00	4,087 00	Williamsburg Canal	48 00	661 00		3,375 00	4,087 00
1,928 00	906 84	2,834 84	Cornwall		610 00		2,224 84	2,834 84
1,438 50	1,487 50	2,926 00	Beauharnois		1,387 00		1,539 00	2,926 00
47,101 05	14,104 00	61,205 05	Lachine		11,973 00	8 00	49,224 05	61,205 05
2,027 50	173 00	2,200 50	Chamblay			10 00	2,190 50	2,200 50
145 50	41 00	186 50	Trent River Works		20 00		166 50	186 50
31,833 20	8,767 66	40,600 86	Welland Canal		2,829 46	12 00	37,759 40	40,600 86
	1,879 00	1,879 00	Sundry		1,871 00		8 00	1,879 00
			LAND SALES.					
28,889 97		28,889 97	Principal Accounts				28,889 97	28,889 97
18,615 14	1,834 56	20,449 70	Interest	40 31			20,409 39	20,449 70
162,005 71	33,805 32	195,811 03	Total	88 31	20,572 46	210 00	174,940 26	195,811 03

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.
A. ERUNEL,
Commissioner.

Cr.

No. 9.—MINOR PUBLIC WORKS.—1872-73.

Dr.

Balance due 1st July, 1872.	Accrued during year ended 30th June, '73	Total.	Work.	Paid into hands of Collectors.	Deposited to the Credit of the Receiver General.	Balance due 30th June, 1873.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
			HARBORS.				
	26 18	26 18	Port Colborne	26 18			26 18
	859 19	859 19	Dover	769 07		90 12	859 19
	926 92	926 92	Oakville	926 92			926 92
			BRIDGES.				
	3,604 60	3,604 60	Union Suspension	3,604 60			3,604 60
1,907 12	640 98	1,907 20	Dunville	640 08		1,267 12	1,907 20
			FERRIES.				
	30 00	30 00	Hull	30 00			30 00
	50 00	50 00	Sandwich			50 00	50 00
50 00	75 00	125 00	New Edinburgh and Gaitneau	75 00		50 00	125 00
			PIERS.				
13 34	46 66	60 00	Eboulement	60 00			60 00
20 00	70 00	90 00	Berthier	90 00			90 00
6 66	23 34	30 00	Rivière Ouelle	30 00			30 00
	238 33	238 33	Murray Bay	238 33			238 33
	115 00	115 00	Rivière du Loup	115 00			115 00
26 66	40 00	66 66	Rimouski	40 00		26 66	66 66
			ROADS.				
213 00	290 25	503 25	Huntington Plank		300 00	203 25	503 25
	7,250 00	7,250 00	Dundas and Waterloo		7,250 00		7,250 00
1,596 78	14,285 55	15,882 33	Total	6,645 18	7,550 00	1,687 15	15,882 33
	511 28		Less Refunds, as per Statement 16.				
	13,774 27		Nett Revenue accrued.				

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 103.—CULLERS' EXPENDITURE.—1872-73.

(For Details, see Appendix B.)

DR.

CR.

Balance due by Col- lectors, 1st July, 1872.	Received from De- partment to meet expenditure.	Deducted from sal- aries for Superan- nuation.	Balance due to Col- lectors, 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Salaries.	Special Assistance.	Other Contingencies.	Cullers' Fees.	Balance due by Col- lectors, 30th June, 1873.	Total.
£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.	£ cts.
262 52	64,597 61	402 20	.....	65,262 33	12,110 00	752 88	1,986 54	49,988 16	424 75	65,262 33
.....	4,675 33	14 94	57 23	4,747 50	549 94	388 05	173 70	3,638 81	.....	4,747 50
262 52	69,272 94	417 14	57 23	70,009 83	12,659 94	1,140 93	2,160 24	53,623 97	424 75	70,009 83
				Total.....						

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

BILL STAMPS.—1872-73.

No. 11.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Revenue accrued.

DR.

CR.

	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Manitoba.	Total.	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Manitoba.	Total.
—	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To amount of Bill Stamps destroyed, or returned by Distributors	3,335 37	160 00	511 42	2 89	3,485 37	56,719 40	2,187 93	9,548 18	3,656 10	72,081 61
To Commissions allowed.....	9,480 66	517 04	6,969 85	3,598 21	10,512 01	189,469 03	11,195 00	7,800 00	.....	208,464 03
To amount of Bill Stamps remaining in hands of Distributors, 30th June, 1873	181,900 08	9,823 95	9,717 41	55 00	201,496 44	246,188 43	13,352 93	17,348 18	3,656 10	280,545 64
To balance, being the Revenue accrued during 1872-73.	246,188 43	13,352 93	17,348 18	3,656 10	280,545 64	181,900 08	9,823 95	9,717 41	55 00	201,496 44
						54 00	.....	.....	.....	54,00
						181,846 08	9,823 95	9,717 41	55 00	201,442 44

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 114.—SUNDRY MINOR EXPENDITURES, 1872-73.

CR.

Disbursed by the Receiver General on the requisition of this Department.	Service.	Salaries.	Contingencies.	Total.
700 00	.....Oakville Harbor.....	700 00	.....	700 00
1,200 00	.....British American Bank Note Co. (Printing Bill Stamps).....	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
200 00	.....A. Patterson (expenditure incurred while Bill Stamp Distributor).....	.....	200 00	200 00
11 10	.....G. B. Spencer (expenditure incurred while Bill Stamp Distributor).....	.....	11 10	11 10
2,111 10	Total.....	700 00	1,411 10	2,111 10

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

DR.

No. 12.—Stamp Distributors

Balances, 1st July, 1872.		Stamps issued to Distributors.	Stamps transferred from other Distributors	Total.	
Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.				
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
47,374 36		28,690 00		76,064 36	<i>Ontario and Quebec.</i>
		159,372 03		159,372 03	Post Office Department
					Banks and other Licensees
	16 56			166 88	Collectors of Inland Revenue, as under:
110 32				284 60	Belleville
264 60		20 00		53 72	Cobourg
53 72				39 62	Cornwall
39 62				779 73	Goderich
779 76				966 60	Guelph
966 60		655 00		1,631 27	Hamilton
935 38	40 89			303 47	Kingston
303 47				290 63	London
289 73	90			717 98	Ottawa
508 08	74 90	135 00		336 01	Paris
107 83	18 18	210 00		120 57	Perth
89 62	3 95	27 00		228 09	Prescott
228 09				389 25	St. Catharines
112 03	17 22	260 00		673 51	Sarnia
673 51				242 84	Toronto
242 84				2,510 80	Windsor
2,510 80				769 31	Montreal
769 31		100 00		211 45	Quebec
111 45				251 57	St. Hyacinthe
248 28	3 29				Three Rivers
56,719 40	175 89	189,469 03		246,364 32	Total
					<i>New Brunswick.</i>
2,157 93		11,195 00		13,352 93	Collector, St. John
	100 00			100 00	<i>Nova Scotia.</i>
9,548 18		7,800 00		17,348 18	District Inspector
	100 00	7,800 00		17,448 18	Collector, Halifax
9,548 18					Total
					<i>Manitoba.</i>
3,656 10	7 64			3,663 74	Collector, Winnipeg
72,981 61	283 53	208,464 03		280,829 17	Grand Total

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

STAMPS.—1872—73.

in Account with INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

CR.

Stamps destroyed or returned damaged.	Deposited to the Credit of the Receiver General.	Comissions allowed to Distributors.	Stamps transferred to other Distributors.	Balances, 30th June, 1873.		Total.
				Stamps on hand.	Cash on hand.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
203 95	31,669 18	1,666 23		42,525 00		76,064 36
3,079 00	148,478 60	7,814 43				159,372 03
	29 16			97 72		126 88
	39 97			240 43	4 20	284 60
	25 64			28 08		53 72
				39 62		39 62
	15 15			764 61		779 76
				966 60		966 60
2 07	783 12			846 08		1,631 27
				303 47		303 47
50 17	56 00			184 46		290 63
	309 49			408 49		717 98
18	186 82			138 93	10 08	386 01
	74 83			42 97	2 77	120 57
	45 24			182 85		228 09
	198 29			190 96		389 25
				673 51		673 51
				242 84		242 84
				2,510 80		2,510 80
				769 31		769 31
	144 14			67 31		211 45
	3 29			248 28		251 57
3,335 37	182,058 92	9,480 66		51,472 32	17 05	246,364 32
	9,823 95	517 04		3,011 94		13,352 93
	100 00					100 00
150 00	9,717 41	511 42		6,969 35		17,348 18
150 00	9,817 41	511 42		6,969 35		17,448 18
	62 64	2 89		3,598 21		3,663 74
3,485 37	201,762 92	10,812 01		65,051 82	17 05	280,829 17

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 13.—STATEMENT shewing the quantities of the several Articles subject to 1872 and 1873, with the

Articles subject to duty.	1871.			Duty. \$ cts.
	Quantities.			
	Ex-Manu- factory.	Ex-Ware- house.	Total.	
	galls.	galls.	galls.	
Spirits @ 63 cts. per gallon.	1,920,488	2,298,757	4,219,245	2,658,273 49
Malt Liquor paying 3½ cents per gallon.....	65,453		65,453	2,127,22
„ „ Duty having been paid on Malt.....	8,391,043			
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Malt.....		27,671,497	27,671,497	276,714 97
Tobacco @ 10 and 15 cents # lb.	806,340½	5,362,711½	6,171,052	925,641 65
„ 7 cents # lb.	46,058		46,058	3,224 06
„ 5 „	733		733	36 65
Cigars @ 30 „	118,661	7,181	125,842	37,752 60
Snuff @ 15 „	25,635	58,520	84,155	12,623 25
Raw Leaf Tobacco.....		368,771½	368,771½	51,665 61
			6,796,611½	1,030,943 82
	galls.	galls.	galls.	
Petroleum @ 5 cents per gallon.. ..	2,975,270	1,462,439	4,437,709	222,285 45
Inspection Fees on Petroleum				22,548 68
Manufactures in Bond				20,288 98
Licenses, Spirits.....				5,750 00
„ Malt Liquor.....				7,250 00
„ Malt.....				18,050 00
„ Tobacco.....				4,850 00
„ Petroleum.....				2,525 00
„ Manufactures in Bond.....				500 00
Totals				4,272,107 61

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16 August, 1873.

Excise Duty taken for consumption, during the Years ending 30th June, 1871
Duty collected thereon.

1872.				1873.			
Quantities.			Duty.	Quantities.			Duty.
Ex-Manu- factory.	Ex-Ware- house.	Total.		Ex-Manu- factory.	Ex-Ware- house.	Total.	
galls.	galls.	galls.	\$ cts.	galls.	galls.	galls.	\$ cts.
1,860,576	2,709,373	4,569,949	2,879,067 28	1,592,034	2,884,370	4,476,404	} 2,820,640 68
559,184	559,184	18,173 48	
8,998,144	.....	.....	.....	10,468,289	.....	.....	.....
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
.....	29,981,647	29,981,647	299,816 47	.....	33,955,694	33,955,694	339,556 94
728,245	6,777,961	7,506,206	1,195,820 45	716,296	5,251,242½	5,967,538½	895,137 21
31,405	358	31,763	2,223 41	16,558	.....	16,558	1,159 06
137	.....	137	6 85	.....	.....	.....	.....
182,878	8,686½	191,564½	57,469 35	152,265½	36,089½	188,354½	56,506 35
31,249	102,663	133,912	20,086 80	31,763	59,944	91,707	13,755 15
.....	312,517	312,517	42,678 62	.....	305,631	305,631	43,099 25
.....	.....	8,176,099½	1,248,285 48	.....	.....	6,569,789	1,009,657 02
galls.	galls.	galls.		galls.	galls.	galls.	
2,528,775	1,869,540	4,398,315	219,915 73	3,245,128	1,271,362	4,516,490	225,824 75
.....	.....	.....	11,730 06	.....	.....	.....	9,826 78
.....	.....	.....	24,540 54	.....	.....	.....	33,329 75
.....	.....	.....	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	4,500 00
.....	.....	.....	7,400 00	.....	.....	.....	7,350 00
.....	.....	.....	19,575 00	.....	.....	.....	18,775 00
.....	.....	.....	4,475 00	.....	.....	.....	3,900 00
.....	.....	.....	2,350 00	.....	.....	.....	2,125 00
.....	.....	.....	525 00	.....	.....	.....	450 00
.....	.....	.....	4,740,854 04	.....	.....	.....	4,496,183 47

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 14.—STATEMENT of Amounts deposited monthly to the Credit of The Hon. ended 30th

1872.	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Other Provinces.	Total.
JULY.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	247,204 90	14,319 00	8,200 95		269,724 85
Canals.....	58,653 07				58,653 07
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	5,968 49				5,968 49
Minor Public Works.....	613 05				613 05
Slides.....	1,987 89				1,987 89
Cullers.....	5,989 55				5,989 55
Bill Stamps.....	13,143 03	405 65	571 90	7 64	14,128 22
Total.....	333,559 98	14,724 65	8,772 85	7 64	357,065 12
AUGUST.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	275,495 88	16,133 01	7,495 22		299,124 11
Canals.....	68,235 05				68,235 05
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	2,031 50	437 50			2,469 00
Minor Public Works.....	569 18				569 18
Slides.....	10,636 44				10,636 44
Cullers.....	9,505 43				9,505 43
Bill Stamps.....	19,379 67	1,359 45	963 58		21,702 70
Total.....	385,853 15	17,929 96	8,458 80		412,241 91
SEPTEMBER.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	324,838 22	14,788 06	8,084 46		347,710 74
Canals.....	65,383 95				65,383 95
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	268 80				268 80
Minor Public Works.....	449 11				449 11
Slides.....	4,770 85				4,770 85
Cullers.....	7,604 56				7,604 56
Bill Stamps.....	20,425 86	852 15	854 05		22,132 06
Total.....	423,741 35	15,640 21	8,938 51		448,320 07
OCTOBER.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	397,050 69	24,315 05	11,039 53		432,405 27
Canals.....	67,536 86				67,536 86
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	2,021 36				2,021 36
Minor Public Works.....	740 11				740 11
Slides.....	16,334 15				16,334 15
Cullers.....	17,955 05				17,955 05
Bill Stamps.....	12,245 29	1,118 15	755 87		14,119 31
Total.....	513,883 51	25,433 20	11,795 40		551,112 11
NOVEMBER.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	435,324 33	18,842 99	11,639 24		465,806 56
Canals.....	53,040 26				53,040 26
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	537 00	437 50			974 50
Minor Public Works.....	1,273 12				1,273 12
Slides.....	13,977 31				13,977 31
Cullers.....	11,432 79				11,432 79
Bill Stamps.....	16,141 47	705 85	548 33	13 37	17,409 02
Total.....	531,726 28	19,986 34	12,187 57	13 37	563,913 56
DECEMBER.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	419,793 41	15,219 25	15,413 77		450,426 43
Canals.....	13,811 90				13,811 90
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	193 00				193 00
Minor Public Works.....	622 57				622 57
Slides.....	28,258 92				28,258 92
Cullers.....	16,591 00				16,591 00
Bill Stamps.....	11,709 55	616 55	782 26		13,108 36
Total.....	490,980 35	15,835 80	16,196 03		523,012 18

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 16th August, 1873.

the Receiver-General, on Inland Revenue Account, during the Fiscal Year June, 1873.

1873.	Ontario and Quebec.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Other Provinces.	Total.
JANUARY.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	356,326 46	17,791 52	18,992 24		393,110 22
Canals.....	941 70				941 70
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	4,893 50				4,893 50
Minor Public Works.....	409 96				409 96
Slides.....	387 18				387 18
Cullers.....	1,751 78				1,751 78
Bill Stamps.....	9,677 83	806 55	1,225 53		11,709 91
Total.....	374,388 41	18,598 07	20,217 77		413,204 25
FEBRUARY.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	343,645 02	11,116 35	11,526 92		366,288 29
Canals.....	43 98				43 98
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	899 50	437 50			1,337 00
Minor Public Works.....	338 74				338 74
Slides.....	2,023 71				2,023 71
Cullers.....	309 01				309 01
Bill Stamps.....	22,056 06	597 55	376 00	7 32	23,036 93
Total.....	369,316 02	12,151 40	11,902 92	7 32	393,377 66
MARCH.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	326,270 36	12,569 15	11,653 28		360,492 79
Canals.....	4 69				4 69
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	142 00				142 00
Minor Public Works.....	338 74				338 74
Slides.....	158 87				158 87
Cullers.....	1 50				1 50
Bill Stamps.....	13,668 52	809 40	948 43		15,426 35
Total.....	340,584 68	13,378 55	12,601 71		366,564 94
APRIL.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	325,695 48	21,124 21	18,293 07		365,112 76
Canals.....	2 14				2 14
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	1,763 00				1,763 00
Minor Public Works.....	658 74				658 74
Slides.....					
Cullers.....	76 80				76 80
Bill Stamps.....	9,673 33	635 55	567 08		10,875 96
Total.....	337,869 49	21,759 76	18,860 15		378,489 40
MAY.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	362,574 59	14,837 11	14,516 84		391,928 54
Canals.....	59,541 89				59,541 89
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	537 00	557 50			1,094 50
Minor Public Works.....	7,614 29				7,614 29
Slides.....	14,203 11				14,203 11
Cullers.....	884 69	674 50			884 69
Bill Stamps.....	22,344 03		941 38		23,959 91
Totals.....	467,699 60	16,069 11	15,458 22		499,226 93
JUNE.—					
Excise and Seizures.....	312,440 38	20,123 75	19,100 64	5,723 93	357,394 70
Canals.....	72,995 58		970 76		73,966 34
Hydraulic and other Rents.....	100 00				100 00
Minor Public Works.....	503 95				503 95
Slides.....	10,953 94				10,953 94
Cullers.....	8,936 19				8,936 19
Bill Stamps.....	11,594 28	1,242 60	1,283 00	34 31	14,154 19
Total.....	417,524 32	21,372 35	21,354 40	5,758 24	466,009 31
Grand Total.....	4,987,127 14	212,879 40	166,744 33	5,786 57	5,372,537 44

A. BRUNEL, *Commissioner.*

EXCISE

No. 15.—Comparative Monthly

From what Source.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.
SPIRITS	{ 1871-72... 185,257 88	{ 1871-72... 208,516 88	{ 1871-72... 216,590 02	{ 1871-72... 236,457 87	{ 1871-72... 326,801 86
	{ 1872-73... 210,272 41	{ 1872-73... 201,030 63	{ 1872-73... 230,680 27	{ 1872-73... 280,034 67	{ 1872-73... 289,535 91
INCREASE	25,014 53	.....	14,090 25	43,576 80	.....
Decrease .....	.....	7,486 25	.....	.....	37,265 95
MALT LIQUOR	{ 1871-72... 4,496 43	{ 1871-72... 1,940 85	{ 1871-72... 2,603 43	{ 1871-72... 2,853 12	{ 1871-72... 104 44
	{ 1872-73... 5,200 00	{ 1872-73... 850 00	{ 1872-73... 1,585 14	{ 1872-73... 311 38	{ 1872-73... 3,036 55
INCREASE	703 57	.....	.....	.....	2,932 11
Decrease .....	.....	1,090 85	1,018 29	2,541 74	.....
MALT	{ 1871-72... 9,921 54	{ 1871-72... 22,076 14	{ 1871-72... 21,193 01	{ 1871-72... 29,973 27	{ 1871-72... 29,538 10
	{ 1872-73... 16,299 13	{ 1872-73... 20,097 10	{ 1872-73... 29,026 26	{ 1872-73... 35,544 04	{ 1872-73... 36,646 48
INCREASE	6,377 59	.....	7,833 25	5,570 77	7,108 38
Decrease .....	.....	1,979 04	.....	.....	.....
TOBACCO, &c.....	{ 1871-72... 83,110 94	{ 1871-72... 78,616 07	{ 1871-72... 110,292 79	{ 1871-72... 116,721 55	{ 1871-72... 108,869 08
	{ 1872-73... 60,876 18	{ 1872-73... 50,010 74	{ 1872-73... 72,609 32	{ 1872-73... 101,673 21	{ 1872-73... 98,398 02
INCREASE .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease	22,234 76	28,605 33	37,683 47	15,048 34	10,561 06
PETROLEUM	{ 1871-72... 11,935 55	{ 1871-72... 16,837 44	{ 1871-72... 26,795 00	{ 1871-72... 37,472 16	{ 1871-72... 28,186 07
	{ 1872-73... 7,277 99	{ 1872-73... 13,735 86	{ 1872-73... 27,486 31	{ 1872-73... 39,047 01	{ 1872-73... 36,545 28
INCREASE .....	.....	.....	691 31	1,574 85	8,359 21
Decrease	4,657 56	3,101 58	.....	.....	.....
MANUFACTURES IN BOND.....	{ 1871-72... 2,487 87	{ 1871-72... 1,904 22	{ 1871-72... 1,896 55	{ 1871-72... 2,570 82	{ 1871-72... 1,872 74
	{ 1872-73... 2,378 45	{ 1872-73... 2,560 35	{ 1872-73... 2,839 58	{ 1872-73... 3,771 29	{ 1872-73... 2,392 84
INCREASE .....	.....	656 13	943 03	1,200 47	520 10
Decrease	109 42	.....	.....	.....	.....
SEIZURES.....	{ 1871-72... 804 80	{ 1871-72... 1,539 74	{ 1871-72... 113 28	{ 1871-72... 378 21	{ 1871-72... 1,395 84
	{ 1872-73... 2,389 73	{ 1872-73... 2 56	{ 1872-73... 94 57	{ 1872-73... 82 52	{ 1872-73... 153 07
INCREASE	2,084 93	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease .....	.....	1,537 18	18 71	315 69	1,212 77
OTHER RECEIPTS .	{ 1871-72... 352 48	{ 1871-72... 415 15	{ 1871-72... 300 00	{ 1871-72... 548 92	{ 1871-72... 405 03
	{ 1872-73... 403 75	{ 1872-73... 395 00	{ 1872-73... 395 94	{ 1872-73... 385 44	{ 1872-73... 520 86
INCREASE	51 27	.....	95 94	.....	115 83
Decrease .....	.....	20 15	.....	163 48	.....
TOTAL INCREASE	7,230 15	.....	.....	33,853 04	.....
Total Decrease .....	.....	43,164 25	15,066 69	.....	30,004 15

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

REVENUE.

Statement, 1871-72 and 1872-73.

December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Total.
292,912 97 296,986 83	264,153 37 249,148 76	223,956 04 200,036 56	200,850 21 211,134 56	215,240 99 214,765 09	349,947 83 227,840 78	163,381 36 213,674 21	2,884,067 28 2,825,140 68
4,073 86	15,004 61	23,919 48	10,284 35	475 90	122,107 05	50,292 85	58,926 60
857 17 2,806 49	2,280 95 2,484 10	2,513 35 1,172 53	2,696 93 2,481 57	2,404 42 2,821 14	2,518 59 2,941 61	303 78 907 04	25,573 46 26,597 55
1,949 32	203 15	1,340 82	215 36	416 72	423 02	603 26	1,024 09
33,919 12 84,357 27	31,059 07 37,952 59	32,084 08 34,465 17	40,879 39 35,333 99	29,007 19 34,228 81	23,296 86 27,329 32	16,443 70 17,051 78	319,391 47 358,331 94
438 15	6,893 52	2,381 09	5,545 40	5,221 62	4,032 46	608 08	38,940 47
84,654 73 91,824 24	69,197 05 68,531 49	73,218 42 68,887 44	67,191 15 104,596 71	111,395 74 91,337 10	290,226 15 114,289 29	58,993 61 90,613 28	1,252,437 28 1,013,557 02
7,169 51	665 56	4,330 98	37,405 56	29,058 64	175,936 86	31,619 67	238,930 26
27,221 26 29,910 74	23,910 40 30,507 92	21,027 16 16,647 42	18,232 87 8,111 75	6,437 39 8,241 17	8,468 32 14,444 28	7,472 17 5,820 80	233,995 79 237,776 53
2,689 48	6,597 52	4,379 74	10,121 12	1,803 78	5,975 96	1,651 37	3,780 74
1,278 41 2,466 36	598 85 1,701 79	1,193 56 1,357 23	1,496 76 2,841 35	2,886 14 4,685 79	3,742 00 3,120 35	3,137 62 3,664 37	25,065 54 33,779 75
1,187 95	1,102 94	163 67	1,344 59	1,799 65	621 65	526 75	8,714 21
9,176 68 505 19	349 08 7 04	186 28 211 15	1,121 02 1,231 21	687 56 94 58	125 00 206 34	1,409 79 61 24	16,787 88 5,049 20
8,671 49	342 04	24 87	109 59	592 98	81 34	1,348 55	11,738 68
385 52 456 95	304 70 349 38	400 00 313 76	476 94 2,412 94	426 73 462 98	495 29 482 00	498 80 6,383 09	5,009 56 12,962 09
71 43	44 68	86 24	1,936 00	36 25	13 29	5,884 29	7,952 53
8,908 21	1,170 40	31,487 63	35,198 21	11,849 50	288,166 07	86,534 98	249,183 50
Total Revenue....1871-72.....							4,762,378 26
Total Revenue....1872-73.....							4,513,194 76

No. 16.—REFUNDS—1872-73.

Articles.	To whom paid.	Date.	Division.	On what refunded.	Amount.	Total.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Spirits	Hiram Walker	5th Dec., 1872	Windsor	Overpaid	6,482 07	6,756 64
	W. E. Johnson	6th Feb., 1872	Ottawa	Barrel of Spirits destroyed by falling from a truck	24 57	
	Fitzhenry and Nichol	5th June, 1872	Goderich	Second License Fee paid	250 00	
Tobacco	John Stitt	31st Dec., 1872	Toronto	License twice paid	50 00	69 45
	Dufresne and McGarity	9th May, 1873	Ottawa	Twice paid	69 45	
Malt	J. K. Boswell	10th July, 1872	Quebec	Duty on Malt in Beer exported	18 33	119 45
	J. Calcutt	do	Cobourg	Overpaid on Malster's License	50 00	
	J. H. R. Molson, Bros.	23rd do	Montreal	Duty on Malt used with Syrup in manufacture of Beer	771 90	
	R. P. La Batte	30th do	Prescott	Duty on Malt in Beer exported	88 43	
	A. Keith and Son	do do	Halifax	do do	674 10	
	D. McCallum	1st Oct., 1872	Quebec	do do	17 71	
	J. K. Boswell	23rd do	do	do do	36 66	
	J. H. R. Molson, Bros.	24th do	Montreal	Duty on Malt used with Glucose in manufacture of Beer	801 15	
	J. K. Boswell	21st Nov., 1872	Quebec	Duty on Malt in Beer exported	140 87	
	J. H. R. Molson, Bros.	28th do	Montreal	Duty on Malt used with Syrup in manufacture of Beer	856 45	
	do do	11th Dec., 1872	do	do do	932 87	
	do do	31st do	do	do do	809 88	
	do do	11th June, 1873	do	do do	847 71	
	D. G. Keith	29th do	Halifax	Duty on Malt in Beer exported	418 95	
	J. H. R. Molson, Bros.	31st do	Montreal	Duty on Malt used with Syrup in Manufacture of Beer	719 86	
J. K. Boswell	6th Feb.,	Quebec	Duty on Malt in Beer exported	387 61		
J. H. R. Molson, Bros.	11th do	Montreal	Duty on Malt used with Syrup in Manufacture of Beer	833 04		
do do	15th March	do	do do	795 86		
do do	24th do	do	do do	934 96		
do do	9th April,	do	do do	852 37		
J. K. Boswell	18th do	Quebec	Duty on Malt in Beer exported	200 66		
J. H. R. Molson, Bros.	24th do	Montreal	Duty on Malt used with Syrup in Manufacture of Beer	1,006 60		
J. K. Boswell	6th May,	Quebec	Duty on Malt used in Porter exported	92 40		
J. H. R. Molson, Bros.	23rd do	Montreal	Duty on Malt used with Syrup in Manufacture of Beer	228 57		
do do	30th do	do	do do	1,018 47		
J. K. Boswell	do	Quebec	Duty on Malt in Beer exported	92 40		
D. G. Keith	3rd June,	Halifax	Duty on Malt in Beer exported	661 50		
J. H. R. Molson, Bros.	10th do	Montreal	Duty on Malt used with Syrup in Manufacture of Beer	1,016 01		

do	do	do	do	do	do	do	do	626 47	16,631 79
Malt Liqueur.....	A. F. Winslow..... James Cummings..... B. H. Brinkerhoff..... Fred Schwarz..... Williamson & Co.....	26th do 21st Nov., 1872 do 19th March, 1873 2nd April, 8th Nov., 1872,	Cobourg..... Guelph..... Hamilton..... do do do	License twice paid..... License, brewery having been sold..... License twice paid..... do Duty on Vinegar twice paid.....	do do do do do do	do do do do do do	do do do do do do	50 00 37 50 50 00 50 00 86 46	
Bonded Manufac- tures.....	Wm. Russell..... A. McLeod.....	24th Oct., 5th Dec.,	St. Catharines..... Halifax.....	Amount paid to buy malt under seizure, pending action of Government..... Amount of Mortgage held by him against Tobacco Manufactory of Stewart Tremaine, which was seized and sold for infraction of I. R. Laws..... Half penalty imposed..... Amount realized by sale of Henry & Co's seized Tobacco, after paying expenses..... Corn belonging to Marshall, in P. Kastner's dis- tillery at time of seizure and sale.....	do do do do do	do do do do do	do do do do do	954 10 2,095 26 500 00	4,664 97
Seizures.....	S. Davis..... G. Joseph..... Wm. Marshall.....	do 11th Feb., 1873 9th June,	Montreal..... do Goderich.....	do do do	do do do	do do do	do do do	150 36 965 25 28,446 81	
St. Lawrence C.....	J. Kyle..... Charles Cameron.....	18th July, 1872 15th Oct.,	do	Tolls on Flour..... Half amount paid for damages—amount levied being excessive..... Phosphate charged as Stone..... Twice charged on Corn..... Overcharge on Water-Line..... Overcharge on Railway iron..... Twice charged.....	do	do	do	9 00 600 00 24 30 47 10	680 40 55 40 18 80 23 62
Welland Canal...	Wm. Henderson.....	26th June,	do	do	do	do	do		
Burlin Bay Canal	E. Zealand.....	30th June,	do	do	do	do	do		
Ottawa Canals...	Dufresne & McGarity.....	4th Oct., 1872...	do	do	do	do	do		778 22
Slides.....	John Poupore.....	31st Dec., 1872...	do	Twice paid..... SLIDES.	do	do	do	104 25	104 25

No. 16.—REFUNDS—1872-73—Continued.

Article.	To whom paid.	Date.	Division.	On what refunded.	Amount.	Total.
					\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Port Dover	James Riddell	9th Sept,			5 33	
	Gt. M. Bell	do			6 86	
	E. Hall	do			7 49	
	R. Hellyer	do			15 92	
	F. Hammond	do			45 89	
Oakville	Hagerman & M'Dougall	30 do			430 09	511 28
				HARBOUR DUES.		
				Overcharge		
				do		
				do		
				do		
				do		
				do		
				do		
				BILL STAMPS.		
Guelph	Massie, Paterson & Co.	27th March, 1873.		Bill Stamps affixed to Bills of Exchange in excess of what the Law requires		54 00
				Total refunds		29,894 56

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

A BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

(For Details see Appendix B.)

Dr.

Disbursed by the Rec. General.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Balances due of sundry persons, 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Salaries.	Contingencies.	Total.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
5,900 35			5,900 35	5,900 35		5,900 35
18,270 24	606 54		18,876 78	18,876 78		18,876 78
1,858 67			1,858 67		1,858 67	1,858 67
2,124 30			2,124 30		2,124 30	2,124 30
999 82		193 21	1,193 03		1,193 03	1,193 03
599 78		127 09	726 87		726 87	726 87
257 78			257 78		257 78	257 78
2,687 09			2,687 09		2,687 09	2,687 09
32,698 03	606 54	320 30	33,624 87	24,777 13	8,847 74	33,624 87
				Total.....		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

No. 18.—STATEMENT showing the amount voted and the amount expended for each Service for 1872-3.

Expended.	Over Expended.	Under Expended.	Service |	Vote.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.
135,305 99	13,194 01	Excise Salaries.....	148,500 00
34,624 37	575 63	„ Contingencies.....	35,200 00
1,336 84	2,663 16	Preventive Service.....	4,000 00
30,862 76	2,112 76	.....	Canals, Salaries and Contingencies.....	28,750 00
13,658 56	416 44	Slides and Booms.....	14,075 00
69,585 08	8,639 92	Cullers.....	78,225 00
2,111 10	7,888 90	Minor Revenues..	10,000 00
18,876 78	560 72	Departmental Salaries.....	19,437 50
8,847 74	6,152 26	„ Contingencies.....	15,000 00
5,900 38	99 65	Minister's Salary.....	6,000 00
321,109 57	2,112 76	40,190 69		359,187 50

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDIX A.

—

INLAND REVENUE
STATISTICS.

APPENDIX A. SPIRITS.

No. 1 —RETURN of Manufactures

Revenue Divisions.	Quantities of Grain for Distillation.	No. of Licenses Issued, and Amounts Collected.		Spirits as Proof at 63 cents per Gallon.		
		Lbs.	No.	Amount	Gallons.	Duty.
Belleville.....	1,352,500	1	\$	250	81,473.14	\$ cts. 51,327 99
Goderich.....	332,680	1		250	15,400.35	9,702 22
Guelph.....	7,573,015	4		1,000	459,593.44	289,543 70
Kingston.....	1,638,637	1		125	86,941.43	54,773 08
Paris.....	389,760	1		250	22,151.85	13,955 67
Perth.....	159,385	1		250	9,205.10	5,799 16
Prescott.....	9,336,553	1		250	564,735.35	355,783 23
Toronto.....	36,514,500	2		500	2,200,562.90	1,386,354 56
Windsor.....	34,155,528	5		1,125	2,107,005.42	1,327,413 20
St. John, N. B.	Sugar scrapings, 5,502	1		250	448.25	282 39
Totals.....	91,452,558	18		4,250	5,547,517 23	3,494,935 20
	Sugar Scrapings..5,502					

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 9th, 1873.

for the Year ended June 30th, 1873.

Duty Collected Ex-Manufactory, at 63 cents. per Gallon.		Duty Accruing on Spirits Warehoused, at 63 cents per Gallon.		Total Duty Collected on Spirits Ex-Manufactory, and on Licenses.
Gallons.	Duty.	Gallons.	Duty.	
11,635.76	\$ cts. 7,330 47	69,837.38	\$ cts. 43,997 52	\$ cts. 7,580 47
9,200.85	5,796 54	6,199.50	3,905 68	6,046 54
312,065.79	196,601 24	147,527.65	92,942 46	197,601 24
31,592.98	19,903 57	55,348.45	34,869 51	20,028 57
9,302.19	5,860 39	12,849.66	8,095 28	6,110 39
6,291.45	3,963 57	2,913.65	1,835 59	4,213 57
107,061.02	1,67,448 21	457,674.33	288,335 02	67,898 21
230,085.62	144,953 81	1,970,477.28	1,241,400 75	145,453 81
874,798.20	551,122 85	1,232,207.22	776,290 35	552,247 85
.....	.....	448.25	282 39	250 00
1,592,033.86	1,002,980 65	3,955,483.37	2,491,954 55	1,007,230 65
			Rectifier's License, St. Catharines.....	250 00
				1,007,480 65

APPENDIX A. *Continued.*—SPIRITS.

No. 2.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Spirits Manufactured,

Provinces.	Grain, &c., for Distillation.								Total Quantity of Grain, &c., for Distillation.
	Malt.	Indian Corn.	Rye.	Wheat, &c.	Oats, &c.	Mill Offal.	Prunes.	Mo-lasses.	
1872.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Galls.	Lbs.
Ontario....	3,189,001	52,560,934	8,863,756	4,864,770	2,247,073	1,921,928	.....	.....	73,647,46
Quebec ...	264,463	4,043,760	1,024,530	.....	320,520	.....	.....	.....	5,653,273
New Brunswick....	4,777	Nil.	18,946	.....	.....	100	1,997,299	16,042	2,029,873
Nova Scotia	Nil.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,751 lbs Sugar Scrapings.
Totals....	3,458,241	56,604,694	9,907,232	4,864,770	2,567,593	1,922,028	1,997,299	16,042	81,330,608 16,042 galls. Molasses. 8,751 lbs. Sugar.
1873.									
Ontario....	4,021,576	67,588,199	11,238,170	3,792,845	2,489,811	2,321,957	.....	.....	91,452,558
Quebec ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Brunswick....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sugar 5,502	Sugar Scrapings. 5,502
Nova Scotia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals....	4,021,576	67,588,199	11,238,170	3,792,845	2,489,811	2,321,957	.....	5,502	91,452,558 Sugar 5,502

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 9th, 1873.

for the Year ended June 30th, 1873.

No. of Licenses issued and Amounts collected.		Spirits at Proof, at 63 cts. per Gallon.		Duty collected Ex-Manu- factory at 63 cts. per Gallon.		Duty accruing on Spirits Warehoused, at 63 cents. per Gallon.		Total Duties col- lected on Spirits and on Licenses.
No.	Amt.	Gallons.	Duty.	Gallons.	Duty.	Gallons.	Duty.	
	\$		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
16	4,000	4,491,163.10	2,829,432 03	1,746,314.06	1,100,177 17	2,744,849.04	1,729,234 86	1,104,177 17
2	500	343,358.86	216,816 08	114,262.21	71,985 29	229,096.65	144,330 79	72,485 29
2	500	35,803.95	22,556 59	.....	.....	35,803.95	22,556 59	500 00
.....								
20	5,000	4,870,325.91	3,068,304 70	1,860,576.27	1,172,162 46	3,009,749.64	1,896,142 24	1,177,162 46
.....								
18	4,250	5,547,068 98	3,494,652 81	1,592,033.86	1,002,980 65	3,955,035.12	2,491,672 16	1,007,230 65
.....								
1	250	448.25	282.39	.....	.....	448.25	282 39	250 00
.....								
19	4,500	5,547,517.23	3,494,935 20	1,592,033.86	1,002,980 65	3,955,483.37	2,491,554 85	1,007,430 85

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—SPIRITS.

DR.

No. 3.—SPIRIT WAREHOUSE RETURN for

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.	Totals.	Revenue Divisions.
Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Gallons.	
2,201·97		3,643·17	5,935·14	Algoma
26,107·55	63,837·38	21,790·23	117,735·16	Belleville
5,374·35		14,656·91	20,031·26	Cobourg
11,215·19		22,791·38	34,006·57	Collingwood
859·00		8,327·25	9,186·25	Cornwall
10,939·54	6,199·50	10,799·64	27,938·51	Goderich
30,492·34	147,527·65	23,128·16	201,148·15	Guelph
42,457·92		217,995·04	260,452·96	Hamilton
7,689·54	55,348·45	110,016·48	173,054·47	Kingston
4,839·50		58,197·30	63,036·80	London
27,189·64		199,601·61	226,791·25	Ottawa
19,497·82	12,849·66	67,935·73	100,283·21	Paris
6,165·30	2,913·65	5,825·43	14,904·38	Perth
5,194·27		22,413·45	27,607·72	Peterborough
53,347·78	457,674·33	16,128·99	527,151·10	Prescott
1,332·11		16,733·10	18,065·21	Sarnia
36,834·61		49,921·62	86,756·23	St. Catherine's
310,548·92	1,970,477·28	141,307·28	2,422,333·48	Toronto
232,182·60	1,232,207·22	10,889·86	1,475,279·68	Windsor
151,834·94		1,302,400·46	1,454,235·40	Montreal
41,520·36		343,165·02	384,685·38	Quebec
		2,418·45	2,418·45	Sherbrooke
546·75		14,424·75	14,971·50	St. Hyacinthe
3,486·75		20,811·00	24,297·75	St. John's
2,504·23		38,633·25	41,137·48	Three Rivers
84,137·14	448·25	130,876·64	215,462·03	St. John, N.B.
1,354·71		3,625·81	4,980·52	Miramichi
20,677·06		68,942·86	89,619·92	Halifax, N.S.
37·50		108·00	145·50	Cape Breton
183·37		559·50	742·87	Pictou
1,140,842·59	3,955,483·37	2,948,068·37	8,044,394·33	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, 14th July, 1873.

the Year ended June 30th, 1873.

CR.

Ex Warehouse for Duty.		Ex-Ware-house to be Re-Ware-housed else-where.	Ex-Ware-housed for Exportation.	Spirits used in Bonded Factories, &c.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Total.
Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Duty.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Gallons.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
3,975 46	2,504 54	36 75	.....	.....	1,922 93	5,935 14
56,582 39	35,647 01	18,016 87	.....	.....	43,135 90	117,735 16
14,709 46	9,267 12	.....	.....	.....	5,321 80	20,031 26
23,833 63	15,015 77	.....	.....	.....	10,172 94	34,006 57
7,791 75	4,908 95	.....	.....	.....	1,394 50	9,186 25
18,737 75	11,805 26	6,199 50	.....	.....	3,001 26	27,938 51
42,272 19	26,631 58	124,264 67	.....	.....	34,611 29	201,148 15
49,501 70	\$1,187 22	4,182 00	187 13	189,070 55	17,511 58	260,452 96
100,545 82	63,344 02	39,853 27	.....	.....	32,655 38	173,054 47
54,074 31	34,066 81	152 75	.....	.....	8,769 74	63,036 80
97,944 54	124,705 07	3,372 75	.....	.....	25,473 96	226,791 25
164,523 32	40,648 18	501 01	.....	.....	35,258 88	100,283 21
13,262 50	8,355 31	.....	.....	.....	1,641 88	14,904 38
23,797 49	14,992 63	.....	.....	.....	3,810 23	27,607 72
26,738 04	16,844 91	415,203 54	275 00	82 50	84,852 02	527,151 10
13,938 28	8,781 02	.....	37 50	.....	4,089 43	18,065 21
73,484 48	46,295 32	3,787 00	78 75	.....	9,406 00	86,756 23
115,633 94	72,849 35	1,395,041 77	260,207 20	50,353 89	601,096 68	2,422,333 48
205,205 77	129,279 54	822,873 25	56,493 17	9,831 02	386,876 47	1,475,279 68
{ 1173982 06	739,606 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ *1,007 00	.....	112,668 23	9,848 50	.....	157,736 61	1,454,235 40
{ at 17 cts.	511 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
329,074 81	207,314 88	.....	.....	.....	55,610 57	384,685 38
2,337 60	1,472 68	.....	.....	.....	80 85	2,418 45
12,903 75	8,129 05	.....	.....	.....	2,067 75	14,971 50
23,709 75	14,937 09	.....	.....	.....	588 00	24,297 75
33,997 68	21,418 25	.....	.....	.....	7,139 80	41,137 48
137,393 86	86,558 30	1,681 21	203 99	13,284 49	62,898 48	215,462 03
3,991 90	2,514 63	85 80	.....	.....	902 82	4,980 52
60,126 61	37,879 76	108 00	6,200 41	.....	23,184 90	89,619 92
77 50	48 83	.....	.....	.....	68 00	145 50
221 62	139 62	.....	.....	.....	521 25	742 87
2,884,369 96	1,817,148 85	2,948,068 37	327,531 65	262,539 95	1,621,801 90	8,044,394 33
				82 50	Free Spirits for Revenue purposes.	

* Foreign Spirits. 511 18 difference of duty.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—SPIRITS.

No. 4.—COMPARATIVE Statement of Spirit Warehouse

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.	Totals.	Years.
Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.		
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	
1,486,546·61	3,017,513·99	2,266,155·51	6,770,215·11	1872
1,140,842·59	3,955,483·37	2,948,068·37	8,044,394·33	1873

Returns for the Years ended June 30th, 1872 and 1873.

Ex-Warehouse for Duty.		Ex-Warehouse to be re-warehoused elsewhere.	Ex-Warehouse for Exportation.	Spirits used in Bonded Factories, &c.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Duty.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	Spirits at 63 cents per Gallon.	
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
2,709,372·86	1,706,904 82	2,266,155·51	432,047 43	221,797·67	1,140,842·59	6,776,216·11
2,884,362·96 3,007· @ 17 % 511 18 }	1,817,148 85 }	2,948,068·37	327,531·65	262,539·95	1,621,801·90	8,044,394·33
82·50 free spirits for Inland Revenue purposes.						

1872. Total Excise duty collected on Spirits ex-
 Manufactory and ex-Warehouse..... \$2,879,067 28
 Total amount collected on Licenses..... 5,000 00

 \$2,884,067 28

1873. Total Excise duty collected on Spirits ex-
 Manufactory and ex-Warehouse \$2,820,640 68
 Total amount collected on Licenses..... 4,500 00

 \$2,825,140 68

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, July 14th, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued—MALT.

No. 5.—RETURN of Malt manufactured, for the year ended June 30th, 1873.

Inland Revenue Division.	No. of Malt- sters.	License Fees.	Barley used.	Other Grain.	Malt.		Duty accruing.
					Bush.	lbs.	
		\$	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	lbs.	\$ cts.
Belleville.....	2	400	8,357		8,897	314,524	3,145 24
Cobourg.....	4	625	13,249	170 corn	13,859	491,784	4,917 84
Collingwood.....	3	450	6,572		6,888	242,107	2,421 07
Goderich.....	7	1,000	16,084		16,877	608,706	6,087 06
Geolph.....	16	2,750	173,730		193,810	6,597,718	65,977 18
Hamilton.....	8	1,425	80,339		88,568	3,029,352	30,293 52
Kingston.....	4	700	27,172		29,887	1,006,650	10,066 50
London.....	5	900	85,281		92,601	3,073,002	30,730 02
Ottawa.....	2	350	11,456		12,337	413,802	4,138 02
Paris.....	4	750	16,243		17,218	600,205	6,002 05
Perth.....	3	450	6,901		7,449	284,816	2,848 16
Peterborough.....	2	350	11,419		11,492	412,812	4,128 12
Prescott.....	3	600	43,899	1,238 corn	48,984	1,625,749	16,257 49
Sarnia.....	1	200	6,188		6,434	218,259	2,182 59
St. Catharines.....	5	850	38,995		47,334	1,488,485	14,884 85
Toronto.....	16	3,000	318,127		350,471	11,783,600	117,836 00
Windsor.....	3	475	41,606		47,749	1,616,769	16,167 69
Ontario Total.....	88	15,275	905,620	1,408 corn	1,000,867	33,808,340	338,083 40
Beauharnois.....	1	150	34,470		32,505	66,227	662 27
Montreal.....	8	1,250	198,666		212,194	7,430,252	74,302 52
Quebec.....	2	400	29,724		32,502	1,114,129	11,141 29
Sherbrooke.....	1	150	5,097		5,470	192,147	1,921 47
St. Hyacinthe.....	3	300	3,440		3,721	129,237	1,292 37
Terrebonne.....	2	250	2,047		2,165	78,164	781 64
Quebec Total.....	17	2,500	273,445		288,557	9,010,156	90,101 56
St. John, N. B.....	3	400	12,800		13,242	444,699	4,446 99
Halifax, N.S.....	3	600	20,262		21,870	747,300	7,473 00
Total.....	111	18,775	1,212,127	1,408 corn	1,324,527	44,010,495	440,104 95

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th July, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—MALT.

No. 6.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt manufactured for the years ended June 30th, 1872 and 1873.

Provinces.	Nc. of Licenses.	License Fees.	Barley used.	Other Grain.	Total Grain used.	Malt.		Duties accruing.
						Bushels.	lbs.	
1872.			Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.	lbs.	\$ cts.
Ontario.....	92	15,775	839,905	.....	839,905	928,090	32,240,006	322,400 06
Quebec.....	17	2,600	230,009	.....	230,009	247,526	8,872,399	88,723 99
New Brunswick	3	400	12,126	.....	12,126	12,526	425,742	4,257 42
Nova Scotia...	4	800	21,452	.....	21,452	22,071	770,704	7,707 04
Total....	116	19,575	1,103,492	.....	1,103,492	1,210,213	42,308,851	423,088 51
1873.								
Ontario.....	88	15,275	905,620	1,408 corn.	907,028	1,000,858	33,808,340	338,083 40
Quebec.....	17	2,500	273,445	.....	273,445	288,557	9,070,156	90,101 56
New Brunswick	3	400	12,800	.....	12,800	13,242	444,699	4,446 99
Nova Scotia...	3	600	20,262	.....	20,262	21,870	747,300	7,473 00
Total....	111	18,775	1,212,127	1,408 corn.	1,213,536	1,324,528	44,010,495	440,104 05

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th July, 1873.

APPENDIX A—Continued—MALT.

No. 7 — MALT WAREHOUSE RETURN for the year ended 30th June, 1873.

Remain- ing in Ware- house from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Placed in Ware- house from other Divisions.	Totals.	Revenue Divisions.	Ex-Warehouse for Duty 1 cent per lb.		Ex-Ware- house to the Ware- house elsewhere.	Ex-Ware- house for Expor- tation.	Malt free of duty for Distilling purposes.	Remain- in Ware- house.	Total.
					\$	cts.					
30,472	314,524	.....	344,996	Belleville.....	294,808	2,048 08	.....	.....	.....	50,188	344,996
88,720	491,784	.....	580,504	Colourg.....	422,609	4,236 09	11,520	.....	.....	145,375	580,504
26,039	242,107	.....	269,046	Collingwood.....	241,372	2,413 72	.....	.....	.....	27,674	269,046
35,370	608,706	21,060	665,136	Godenich.....	564,534	5,645 34	.....	.....	.....	100,602	665,136
1,195,079	Increase.....6,597,718	.....	7,890,495	Guelph.....	2,713,519	27,135 19	26,107	2,722,040	.....	2,030,829	7,890,495
702,822	Increase.....3,929,352	.....	3,746,100	Hamilton.....	1,821,654	18,216 54	314,668	766,800	.....	842,978	3,746,100
923,681	1,906,659	.....	1,930,331	Kingston.....	1,144,106	11,441 06	.....	665,970	.....	130,255	1,930,331
1,712,506	3,973,002	.....	4,785,508	London.....	3,298,181	32,981 81	334,122	227,305	.....	925,902	4,785,508
50,780	413,802	.....	504,582	Ottawa.....	471,076	4,710 76	.....	.....	.....	33,506	504,582
367,902	600,205	.....	968,107	Paris.....	626,383	6,263 83	.....	.....	.....	331,724	968,107
560,556	281,816	.....	835,372	Perth.....	134,297	1,342 97	.....	.....	503,508	197,479	835,372
87,850	412,812	11,620	512,182	Peterborough.....	383,905	3,839 05	.....	.....	.....	128,277	512,182
354,030	1,625,749	.....	1,979,779	Prescott.....	1,635,977	16,359 77	.....	.....	.....	293,802	1,979,779
68,784	218,259	.....	287,043	Sarnia.....	178,066	1,780 66	.....	.....	.....	108,947	287,043
313,368	Increase.....1,488,485	.....	1,818,866	St. Catharines.....	817,571	8,175 71	.....	99,450	.....	901,845	1,818,866
	Increase.....17,013	.....								

3,432,245	Increase.....51,617	11,783,600	568,399	15,835,861	Toronto.....	6,865,279	68,652 79	295,325	4,602,100	4,073,147	15,835,861
104,333		1,610,769		1,721,102	Windsor.....	1,127,670	1,276 70	21,214	421,310	150,908	1,721,102
15,874	Increase.....246	66,227		82,347	Beauharnois.....	64,630	646 90			17,657	82,347
2,289,093		7,430,252		9,719,345	Montreal.....	7,183,570	71,835 70	324,690	598,656	1,612,429	9,719,345
582,720		1,114,129	294,840	1,991,689	Quebec.....	1,689,960	16,899 60			301,729	1,991,689
48,251		192,147		240,398	Sherbrooke.....	207,245	2,072 45			33,153	240,398
NIL.		129,237		129,237	St. Hyacinthe ..	129,237	1,292 37			NIL.	129,237
79,893		78,164		158,057	Terrebonne.....	88,187	881 87			69,866	158,057
108,514		444,699	283,350	899,563	St. John, N. B....	587,479	5,874 79			312,084	899,563
121,637		3,000		386,487	Halifax, N. S.....	1,213,289	12,132 89			42,155	1,234,384
		747,300		1,255,444							
13,381,439	Increase.....123,500	44,010,495	1,565,656	59,081,090		33,955,694	339,556 94	1,565,656	10,192,631	12,862,041	59,081,090
		44,133,995									

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th July, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—*Continued.*—MALT.

No. 8.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Warehouse Returns, for the Years ended June 30th, 1872 and 1873.

Years.	Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Ex-Warehouse for Excise Duty.		Ex-Warehouse for Exportation.	Allowance for Coomings, &c.	Remaining in Warehouse.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ cts.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
1872.	9,782,518	42,479,199	29,981,547	299,816 47	8,765,786	132,845	13,381,439
1873.	13,381,439	44,133,995	33,955,694	339,556 94	10,193,631	504,068	12,862,041
1872. Total duty collected on Malt					\$299,816 47		
On Licenses.....					19,575 00		
					\$319,391 47		
1873. Total duty collected on Malt					\$339,556 94		
On Licenses.....					18,775 00		
					\$358,331 94		
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 30th July, 1873.							

APPENDIX A. *Continued.*—MALT LIQUOR.

No. 9.—RETURN of Malt Liquor Manufactured for the year ended June 30th, 1873.

Revenue Division.	No of Licenses issued.	License Fees.	Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing.	Sugar, Syrup, and other matter.	Malt Liquor.	Duty collected on Malt Liquor at 34 cents per Gallon.
	\$	\$	Lbs.		Gallons.	\$ cts.
Belleville.....	3	150	370,570		106,015	
Cobourg.....	6	275	579,969	343 bushels corn	214,750	111 51
Collingwood.....	3	150	239,163		85,334	
Goderich.....	9	450	619,245		245,434	
Guelph.....	16	800	2,136,805		802,423	
Hamilton.....	12	600	1,988,168		679,816	
Kingston.....	4	200	778,771		263,850	
London.....	12	575	2,705,220		943,798	
Ottawa.....	6	275	562,235		204,886	
Paris.....	6	300	744,969		258,515	
Perth.....	2	100	111,784		83,281	
Peterborough.....	3	150	385,602		152,260	
Prescott.....	3	125	1,145,968		441,459	
Sarnia.....	1	50	184,450		63,005	
St. Catharines.....	6	275	768,797		283,103	
Toronto.....	21	1,000	5,223,726		2,074,919	
Windsor.....	5	250	347,190		116,559	
	118	5,725	18,892,632	343 bushels corn	6,969,407	111 51
Beauharnois.....	1	50	65,884		27,785	
Montreal.....	8	400	7,100,243	282,375 lbs. Glucose.	2,578,958	19,136 04
Quebec.....	3	150	1,760,140		681,785	
Sherbrooke.....	3	150	263,128		101,170	
St. Hyacinthe.....	4	200	147,599		47,906	
St. John's.....	2	100	79,489		28,585	
Terrebonne.....	3	125	75,277		25,375	
	24	1,175	9,491,760	282,375 lbs. Glucose.	3,491,564	19,136 04
St. John, N.B.....	4	200	616,951		203,590	
Halifax, N. S.....	5	250	1,308,446		395,960	
Total.....	151	7,350	30,309,789	{ 343 bush. corn } 282,375 lbs. Glucose.	11,060,521	19,247,55

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th July, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued—MALT LIQUOR.

No. 10.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Malt Liquor manufactured for the Years ended June 30th, 1872 and 1873.

Provinces.	No. of Licenses issued.	License Fees.	Total Quantity of Malt used for Brewing,	Sugar, Syrup, and other matter.	Total Quantity Malt Liquor Manufactured.	Duty Collected on Malt Liquor at 3/4 cts. per Gallon.
1872.			lbs.		gallons.	\$ cts.
Ontario	118	5,850	15,877,119	{ 349bush.corn 1850lbs.meal 14 lbs. sugar. 283,464 lbs. syrup. 216lbs.colorg }	5,873,300	195 18
Quebec	22	1,100	8,309,214	{ 349bush.corn 1850lbs.meal 14 lbs. sugar. 283,464 lbs. syrup. 216lbs.colorg }	3,101,618	17,978 28
New Brunswick	4	200	564,844	.....	188,450	.....
Nova Scotia	5	250	1,356,896	.....	393,960	.....
Total	149	7,400	26,108,073	{ 349bush.corn 1850lbs.meal 14lbs. sugar. 283,464 lbs. syrup. 216lbs.colorg }	9,557,328	18,173 46
1873.						
Ontario	118	5,725	18,892,632	343 bushels corn.	6,969,387	111 51
Quebec	24	1,175	9,491,760	282,375lbs.g'l'cose	.....	19,136 04
New Brunswick	4	200	616,951	.....	203,590	.....
Nova Scotia	5	250	1,308,446	.....	395,960	.....
Total	151	7,350	30,309,789	343 bushels corn. 282,375lbs.g'l'cose	11,060,521	19,247 55

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th July, 1873.

TOBACCO.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—TOBACCO.

No. 11.—RETURN OF MANUFACTURES for

Inland Revenue Divisions.	Quantity of Material used.				Licenses		Tobacco.		
	Produce of Canada.	Foreign Produce.	Other Commodities.	Total weight of all Material used.	No.	Amount.	At 15 cents per lb.	At 7 cents per lb.	Duty.
ONTARIO.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.		\$	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
Belleville	23	3,057		3,085	2	75			
Goderich		542 ¹ / ₂		542 ¹ / ₂	1	50			
Queiph	5,479	22,003		27,482	5	250	13,073	10	1,961 65
Hamilton		637,613	41,983	679,596	8	375	491,874 ¹ / ₂		74,231 26
Kingston		11,470	114	11,584	2	100	3,456		500 40
London		28,735 ¹ / ₂		28,735 ¹ / ₂	3	150	290		43 51
Paris	3,328	167,475 ¹ / ₂	11,436	182,239 ¹ / ₂	8	409	151,699		22,754 85
Prescott		4,136		4,136	1	50	100		15 00
St. Catharines	171	16,356		19,527	3	150	1,827		274 05
Toronto	64,693 ¹ / ₂	549,242	65,762	677,697 ¹ / ₂	11	525	594,913		89,236 92
Windsor	38,532	66,732	5,745	111,029	2	100	116,893	455	16,665 80
	112,231 ¹ / ₂	1501,382 ¹ / ₂	123,040	1,736,654	46	2,225	1,371,005 ¹ / ₂	465	205,683 44
QUEBEC.									
Montreal	79,264	4,258,865	705,126	5,043,295	19	925	3,834,476	16,093	576,297 89
Quebec	10,247	320,054		330,281	4	200	252,732		37,909 80
	89,551	4,578,869	705,126	5,373,576	23	1,125	4,087,208	16,093	614,207 69
NEW BRUNSWICK.									
Miramichi		11,830	994	12,824	1	50	9,512		1,426 80
St. John		79,621	19,743	98,764	5	250	80,097		12,014 55
		90,851	20,737	111,588	6	300	89,609		13,441 35
NOVA SCOTIA.									
Halifax		484,432	87,273 ¹ / ₂	571,705 ¹ / ₂	3	150	483,545		72,531 74
Pictu		111,873	6,506	118,379	2	100	93,569		14,035 35
		596,305	93,779 ¹ / ₂	690,084 ¹ / ₂	5	250	577,114		86,567 09
Totals	201,782 ¹ / ₂	6767,437 ¹ / ₂	763,054 ¹ / ₂	7,911,896 ¹ / ₂	79	3,900	6,124,936 ¹ / ₂	16,558	919,899 56 ¹ / ₂

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, August 15th, 1873.

the year ended the 30th of June, 1873. *

Cigars.		Snuff.		Weight entered for consumption Ex-Manufactory and Duty collected thereon.		Weight entered for Warehouse, and Duty accruing thereon.		Total weight manufactured, and Duty accruing thereon.	
At 30 cents per lb.	Duty.	At 15 cents per lb.	Duty.	Weight.	Duty.	Weight.	Duty.	Weight.	Duty.
Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
1,741	522 30	.....	.....	1,741	597 30	.....	.....	1,741	597 30
244	73 20	75	11 25	319	134 45	.....	.....	319	134 45
11,067	3,320 10	.....	.....	11,161	3,583 40	12,989	1,948 35	24,159	5,531 75
14,011	4,203 10	.....	.....	18,445	4,816 53	490,440	73,993 03	508,885	78,869 56
3,079	923 70	.....	.....	6,415	1,524 10	.....	.....	6,415	1,524 10
12,096	3,628 81	.....	.....	12,386	3,322 32	.....	.....	12,386	3,322 32
10,600	3,180 00	.....	.....	10,600	3,560 00	151,699	22,754 85	162,299	26,354 85
2,001	600 30	.....	.....	2,101	665 30	.....	.....	2,101	665 30
6,160	1,848 00	.....	.....	7,987	2,272 05	.....	.....	7,987	2,272 05
35,558	10,667 40	45	6 75	45,837	12,268 89	584,679	88,167 14½	630,515	100,436 03½
492½	147 75	.....	.....	53,183½	8,115 00	58,657	8,798 55	111,840½	16,913 55
97,049½	29,114 86	120	18 00	170,175½	41,379 34	1,298,464	195,661 92½	1,468,639½	237,041 27½
98,123	29,436 90	58,579	8,786 85	426,186½	71,809 52	3,581,084½	543,637 12	4,007,271	615,446 64
2,905¾	871 70	49,549	7,432 35	284,110¾	43,252 43	21,076	3,161 40	305,186¾	46,413 85
101,028¾	30,308 60	108,128	16,219 20	710,297¼	115,061 95	3,602,160¾	546,798 52	4,312,457¾	661,860 49
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	9,512	1,426 80	9,512	1,426 80
3,299	989 70	.....	.....	3,753	1,307 80	79,643	11,946 45	83,396	13,254 25
3,299	989 70	.....	.....	3,753	1,357 80	89,155	13,373 25	92,908	14,681 05
.....	.....	.....	.....	31,630	4,894 50	451,915	67,787 24	483,545	72,681 74
.....	.....	.....	.....	1,026	253 90	92,543	13,881 45	93,569	14,135 35
.....	.....	.....	.....	32,656	5,148 40	544,458	81,668 69	577,114	86,817 09
201,377¼	60,413 16	108,248	16,237 20	916,881¾	162,947 49	5,534,237½	837,502 38½	6,451,119¼	1,000,449 90½

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—TOBACCO.

No. 12.—COMPARATIVE Statement of Manufactures

Materials used.	1872.				1873.				Produce.
	Ontario.	Quebec.	N. Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Ontario.	Quebec.	N. Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
Canadian Tobacco	84,097	34,433	.....	.....	112,231½	89,551	.....	.....	Tobacco @ 15 cts. per lb
Foreign do	1636,703	5143,581	105887	826,866	1501382½	4573,899	90,851	596,305	Tobacco @ 7 cts. per lb
Other commodities.....	174,110	896,781	21,325	137,450	123,040	705,126	20,737	93,773½	Tobacco @ cts. per lb
									Cigars @ 30 cts. per lb.
									Snuff @ 15 cts. per lb
									Licenses
Total Weight..	1944,910	6074,795	127212	964,316	1736,654	5373,576	111588	690,078½	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, August 16th, 1873.

for the year ended 30th June, 1872 and 1873.

1872.					1873.				
Ontario.	Quebec.	N. Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Duty.	Ontario.	Quebec.	N. Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Duty.
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.
1,500,394½	4,747,049	88,589	803,857	1,070,983 39	1,371,005½	4,087,208	89,609	577,114	918,740 48½
614	30,791	.....	.....	2,198 35	465	16,093	.....	.....	1,159 06
.....	137	.....	.....	6 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Tobacco				1,073,188 59	Total Tobacco				919,899 54½
109,600½	80,732½	3,444	.....	58,132 96	.97,049½	101,028½	3,299	.....	60,413 16
.....	105,186	.....	.....	15,777 90	120	108,128	.....	.....	16,237 20
No. 46	No. 34	No. 6	No. 5	4,475 00	No. 46	No. 23	No. 6	No. 5	3,900 00
Total Duty				1,151,574 45	Total Duty				1,000,449 90½

Duty collected Ex-Manufactory 175,496 38
 Duty accruing on Goods Warehoused. 976,078 07
 Total 1,151,574 45

Ex-Manufactory 162,947 49
 Warehoused 837,502 39½
 Total 1,000,449 88½

APPENDIX A. Continued.—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 13.—RETURN for the

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.			Placed in Warehouse.			Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.			Total Weights to be accounted for.			Inland Revenue Division.
Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
						720			720			Algoma
19411½						32633½			52075			Belleville
5924						2746½			7770½			Cobourg
1910						2546½			4456½			Collingwood
1050						3317			4367			Cornwall
3566						14724½			18230½			Goderich
6535			12989			52796½			72320½			Guelp.
102023½	84½		487593	2847		459747			1049366½	2931½		Hamilton
12467½						254378½			236846			Kingston
23266						205155½			228421½			London
47653½			465½			284748			332867			Ottawa
25373	8		151699			66570½			243642½	8		Paris
2221½						18067			20288½			Perth
1084½						14014			15098½			Peterborough
1573						22007			23680			Prescott
3046			327			11692½			15065½			Sarnia
4431						21454			25885			St. Catharines
213587½			581567	3102	10	713946			1509100½	3102	10	Toronto
1747			58657			2124½			62528½			Windsor
673237	3124	5468½	3481322½	43163	56599	122014			4276573½	46287	62067½	Montreal
139909		47403	2317		19876	327770			469936		67279	Quebec
						3792			3792			St. Johns
						3471			3471			Three Rivers
23676			9512			27386			60574			Miramichi, N. B.
293321			81720½			386058			761099½			St. John, N. B.
245341½			456495½			216239			918076			Halifax, N. S.
11857			92543			4324			108724			Pictou
15327						14969			30296			Yarmouth .. do
18701			124			26800½			45325½			Cape Breton .. do
241									241			Sundry Collectors
1897554	3216½	52871½	5417332	49112	76485	3318381½			10633267½	52328½	129356½	
			8691½			Rewaroused.						
			5438640½									

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 30th, 1873.

Year ended 30th June, 1873.

Cr.

Ex-Warehouse for Excise Duty.				Ex-Warehouse to be Warehoused elsewhere	Ex-Warehouse for Exportation.			Remaining in Warehouse.			Total Weights accounted for.		
Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Duty.	Tobacco.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Tobacco.	Cigars.	Snuff.	Tobacco ^a	Cigars.	Snuff.	
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	\$ cts.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
360			54 00				360			720			
31365½			4704 91				20709½			52075			
5478½			821 78				2292½			7770½			
3098½			464 78				1358			4456½			
2698			404 79				1669			4367			
15786½			2367 97				2444			18230½			
61143			9171 45	4913			6264½			72320½			
58189½	1983½		87879 59	237310½	72719		157443	947½		1049366½	2931½		
234400½			35160 02	787½			31658			266846			
191251			28687 71		1482½		33638			228421½			
257765			38865 32	2840			72262			332867			
95472	8		14323 49	119854	702		27634½			243642½	8		
17137½			2570 64				3151			20288½			
13941			1956 15				2957½			15098½			
26789½			3118 43				2790½			23580			
7556½			1133 47		1481½		6027½			15065½			
20073			3010 95				5812			25885			
902944	2922½	10	136183 52	381043	12908	179½	213105½			1509100½	3102	10	
5471½			820 72	57037						62528½			
2169			325 35							2169			
1249256	31175	31958	201532 91	424448	280614	1368	312707½	13744	30109½	4276573½	46287	62067½	
321345		28028	52405 32	13294½	25371½		109985		39253	460996		67279	
2058			308 70	400			1334			3792			
2134			320 10				1337			3471			
38845½			5826 83				21728½			60574			
570844			85626 51	11543	19091		159616½			761099½			
455394½			68309 31	42841	232458		187382½			918076			
76969			11545 35	21534			10221			108724			
25496			3824 40	496			4304			30296			
39906			5985 90	5	775		4939½			45625½			
							241			241			
5251242½	36089½	59994	807510 23	3318381½	647602½	1547½	1406493	14691½	69362½	10633267½	52328½	129356½	
					3218	Rewarehoused.							
					644384½	Total exported.							
					9548	Destroyed by authority.							

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—TOBACCO WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

No. 14.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the

1872.				1873.				Articles.
Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Removed and re-Warehoused.	Total.	Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Removed and re-Warehoused.	Total.	
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
2962733	6446288½	3753045½	13162067	1897554	5417332	3318381½	10633267½	Tobacco at 15c per lb
2732			2732					do 10c do
	358		358					do 7c do
1528	10898		12426	3216½	49112		52328½	Cigars at 30c per lb
51597½	73937	9000	164534½	52871½	76485		129356½	Snuff at 15c per lb

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 31st, 1873.

APPENDIX A. *Continued.*—TOBACCO.—RAW LEAF.

DR.

NO. 15.—RETURN for the Year ended 30th June, 1873,

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.		Placed in Warehouse.		Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.		Total Weights to be Accounted for.		Inland Revenue Divisions.
Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	
Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	
		106		1,837	2,900	1,943	2,900	<i>Ontario.</i>
227		1,487		295		2,009		.....Guelph
				4,022		4,022		.....Hamilton
		3,091		2,360		5,451		.....Kingston
		23,994		13,484	3,800	37,478	3,800	.....London
				263		263		.....Paris
	1,815	13,840		100		13,940	1,815	.....Prescott
	1,750	27,402	4,578	288	47,724	27,690	54,052	.....St. Catharines
897	1,482		130,971			897	132,453	.....Toronto
								.....Windsor
								<i>Quebec.</i>
4,673	152,540	173,119	22,159	297	56,659	178,089	231,358	.....Montreal
	555	254,884		12,250	29,678	267,134	30,233	.....Quebec
			14				14	.....St. Hyacinthe
		180	2,165			180	2,165	.....St. John's
								.....Three Rivers
5,797	158,142	498,103	159,887	35,196	140,761	539,096	458,790	

COMPARATIVE Statement for the Fiscal Years

4,936	62,593	431,443	301,077	168,793	258,515	545,172	622,185	.....1872
5,797	158,142	498,103	159,887	35,196	140,761	539,096	458,790	.....1873

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, August 15th, 1873.

and Comparative Statement for Years 1872 and 1873.

CR.

Ex-Warehouse for Excise Duty.			Ex-Warehouse to be Re-Warehoused elsewhere.		Ex-Warehouse for Exportation		Ex-Warehouse for Manufacture.		Remaining in Warehouse.		Total Weight accounted for.	
Foreign.	Canadian.	Duty.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.	Foreign.	Canadian.
Lbs.	Lbs.	\$ cts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
			100				1,843	2,900			1,943	2,900
							2,009				2,009	
							4,022				4,022	
			1,754				3,697				5,451	
							37,478	3,800			37,478	3,800
							263				263	
			12,160		1,213		567	1,815			13,940	1,815
			3,342		5,835		18,483	54,052			27,690	54,052
	300	21 00		111,083					897	21,070	897	132,453
159	32,445	3,609 24	17,840	29,678	94,897	10,365	24,933	98,051	23,298	60,819	178,089	231,358
254,884	15,484	39,316 48		destroyed by fire ...			16,962				267,134	30,233
	14	0 98					12,250	14,749				14
180	2,165	151 55									180	2,165
255,223	50,408	43,099 25	35,196	140,761	101,975	10,365	122,507	175,367	24,195	81,889	539,096	458,790

ending 30th June, 1872 and 1873.

260,031	52,486	42,678 62	108,793	258,513	6,921	5,372	163,230	147,220	6,197	158,592	545,172	622,185
255,223	50,408	43,099 25	35,196	140,761	101,975	10,365	122,507	175,367	24,195	81,889	539,096	458,790

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—PETROLEUM.

No. 16.—RETURN for the Year

Inland Revenue Divisions.	Crude Oil and Distillate used.	Tar and Residuum not dutiable.	Licenses.		Petroleum, &c.	
			No.	Amount.	At 5 cts. per gallon.	Duty.
	Galls.	Galls.		\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.
<i>Ontario.</i>						
Guelfh.....	331,360	75,640	1	50 00	224,108	11,205 40
Hamilton	199,889	92,634	4	200 00	117,877	5,893 91
London	12,931,232	48,577	15	750 00	7,369,424½	368,471 22
Paris.....	583,971		2	100 00	329,985½	16,499 29
St. Catharines.....	42,960		1	50 00	21,881½	1,094 08
Sarnia.....	10,736,336	1,346,202	14	675 00	6,456,014	322,860 70
Toronto.....	247,887		1	50 00	906	45 30
	25,073,725	1,563,053	38	1,875 00	14,520,193½	726,009 90
<i>Quebec.</i>						
Montreal.....	156,932	50,502	4	200 00	60,383	3,019 15
Quebec.....	13,781		1	50 00	21,508	1,075 42
	170,713	50,502	5	250 00	81,891	4,094 57
<i>Nova Scotia.</i>						
Halifax.....						
Pictou.....						
Totals.....	25,244,438	1,613,555	43	2,125 00	14,602,087½	730,104 47

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
OTTAWA, Aug. 1st, 1873.

ended June 30th, 1873.

Inspection Fees.			Quantity entered for Consumption Ex- Manufactory and duty collected thereon.		Quantity entered for Warehouse and Duty accruing thereon.		Total Quantity Manufactured and Duty accruing.	
At 20c and 10c per pkg	At 1c and ½c per gall.	Fees.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
No.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.
4,746	.....	474 60	205,277	10,788 45	18,831	941 55	224,108	11,730 00
2,660	5,304	292 52	117,877	6,386 43	.....	.....	117,877	6,386 43
53,967	397	5,392 23	1,576,373½	84,960 99	5,793,051	289,652 55	7,369,424½	374,613 45
4,391	.....	439 10	171,465½	9,112 39	158,520	7,926 01	329,985½	17,088 40
930	.....	93 00	231	154 53	21,659½	1,082 53	21,881½	1,237 08
28,456	312	2,847 25	1,091,107	58,077 64	5,364,907	268,245 29	6,456,014	326,322 93
20	.....	2 00	906	97 36	.....	.....	906	97 30
95,110	5,923	9,540 70	3,163,237	169,577 66	11,356,959½	567,847 93	14,520,196½	737,425 59
1,494	.....	149 40	60,383	3,368 55	.....	.....	60,383	3,368 55
471	.....	47 10	21,505	1,172 52	.....	.....	21,508	1,172 52
1,965	.....	196 50	81,891	4,541 07	.....	.....	81,891	4,541 01
543	3,675	72 68	.....	72 68	.....	.....	.....	72 68
169	.....	16 90	.....	16 90	.....	.....	.....	16 90
712	3,675	89 58	.....	89 58	.....	.....	.....	89 58
97,787	9,598	9,826 78	3,245,128	174,208 31	11,356,959½	567,847 93	14,602,087½	742,056 24

APPENDIX A. *Continued.*—PETROLEUM.

No. 17.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, for the

Years.	Provinces.	Crude Oil and Distillate used.	Tar and Residuum not Dutiable.	Licenses.		Petroleum, &c.	
				No.	Am't.	At 5c. per Gallon.	Duty.
		Galls.	Galls.		\$	Galls.	\$ cts.
1872....	Ontario	19,632,131	1,014,558	45	2,125	12,209,182½	610,459 07
	Quebec	301,916	125,549	5	225	114,868½	5,740 42
	New Brunswick						
	Nova Scotia						
	Totals	19,934,047	1,140,107	50	2,350	12,323,991	616,199 49
1873....	Ontario	25,073,725	1,563,053	38	1,875	14,520,196½	726,009 90
	Quebec	170,713	50,502	5	250	81,891	4,094 57
	New Brunswick						
	Nova Scotia						
	Totals	25,244,438	1,613,555	43	2,125	14,602,087½	730,104 47

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, August 1st, 1873.

Years ended 30th June, 1872 and 1873.

Inspection Fees.			Quantity entered for Consumption Ex-Manufactory, and Duty collected thereon.		Quantity entered for Warehouse and Duty accruing thereon.		Total Quantity Manufactured and Duty accruing.	
At 20c. and 10c. p'kg	At 1c. and ½c. p' gall.	Fees.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
No.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	\$ cts.
86,174	9,916	11,281 13	2,433,354½	135,073 80	9,775,828	488,791 40	12,209,182½	628,865 20
3,413	.....	391 80	95,420½	5,887 82	19,388	969 40	114,808½	6,357 22
320	3,145	57 13	.....	57 13	.....	.....	.....	57 13
89,907	13,061	11,730 06	2,528,775	140,518 75	9,795,216	489,760 80	12,323,991	630,279 55
95,110	5,923	9,540 70	3,163,237	169,577 06	11,356,959½	567,847 93	14,520,196½	737,425 59
1,965	.....	196 50	81,891	4,541 07	.....	.....	81,891	4,541 07
712	3,675	89 58	.....	89 58	.....	.....	.....	89 58
97,787	9,598	9,826 78	3,245,128	174,208 31	11,356,959½	567,847 93	14,602,087½	742,056 24

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—PETROLEUM WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 18.—RETURN for the

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.	Totals.	Inland Revenue Divisions.
Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	<i>Ontario.</i>
9,821	18,831		28,652	Guelph
207,093½		3,230,910	3,438,003½	Hamilton
102,320	5,793,051	1,599,721	7,495,092	London
25,027	158,520		183,547	Paris
		8,015	8,015	Perth
71,852½	5,364,977	12,611	5,448,770½	Sarnia
	44,739		44,739	St. Catharines
9,738	216	20,936½	30,950½	Toronto
				<i>Quebec.</i>
53,657		133,309½	186,957½	Montreal
12,670½		33,373	46,043½	Quebec
				<i>New Brunswick.</i>
23,036½	15,168	178,468½	216,673	St. John
				<i>Nova Scotia.</i>
28,374½		228,352	256,726½	Halifax
543,590½	11,395,432	5,445,147½	17,384,170	
	38,472½	Re-Warehoused		
	11,356,959½			

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, August 2nd, 1873.

year ending June 30th, 1873.

CR.

Ex-Warehouse for Duty.		Ex-Ware- housed to be Re-Ware- housed else- where.	Ex-Ware- house for Exportation.	Loss by de- odorization, waste, &c.	Free entries for Light- houses.	Remaining in Ware- house.	Totals.
Galls.	\$ cts.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
28,652	1,432 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28,652
5,200	260 00	2,500	3,047,860	.....	5,127	377,316½	3,438,003½
470,545	23,527 26	564,299	6,154,587	198,232	.....	107,429	7,495,092
31,748	1,587 41	10,118½	127,867	.....	.....	13,813½	183,547
8,015	400 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,015
191,339	9,566 95	4,846,579½	283,814½	6,728	4,246½	116,063	5,448,770½
23,088½	1,154 43	21,650½	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,739
30,950½	1,547 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,950½
83,420	4,171 04	.....	17,990	1,361½	12,551½	71,634½	186,957½
7,744	387 20	.....	2,547	.....	33,172½	2,580	46,043½
198,464	9,923 25	.....	.....	.....	5,282	12,927	216,673
192,196	9,609 80	.....	1,333	.....	28,164	35,033½	256,726½
1,271,362	63,568 22	5,445,147½	9,635,998½	206,321½	88,543½	736,797	17,384,170

APPENDIX A. *Continued*.—PETROLEUM WAREHOUSE ACCOUNT.

DR.

No. 19.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT for the

Remaining in Warehouse from last year.	Placed in Warehouse.	Placed in Warehouse from other Divisions.	Totals.	Inland Revenue Divisions.
Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	1872.
842,246	9,775,828	2,006,966½	12,625,040½	..... Ontario.....
175,665	19,388	486,318	681,371	..... Quebec.....
45,428½	.....	212,685½	258,124	..... New Brunswick.....
101,705	8,909	174,434½	285,048½	..... Nova Scotia.....
1,168,054½	9,804,125	2,880,404½	13,849,584	
				1873.
425,882	11,380,264	4,871,653½	16,677,769½	..... Ontario.....
66,327½	.....	166,673½	233,001	..... Quebec.....
23,036½	15,168	178,468½	216,673	..... New Brunswick.....
28,874½	.....	228,352	256,726½	..... Nova Scotia.....
543,590½	11,395,432	5,448,147½	17,384,170	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd August, 1873.

Years ending June 30th, 1872 and 1873.

CR.

Ex-Warehouse for Duty.		Ex-Warehouse to be Rewarehoused elsewhere.	Ex-Warehouse for Exportation.	Loss by Deodorization, waste, &c.	Free Entries for Lighthouses.	Remaining in Warehouse.	Totals.
Gallons.	\$ cts.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
867,417½	43,370 93	2,880,121½	8,052,872	392,635½	6,101	425,89	12,625,040½
557,907	27,895 27	.....	26,841	340	29,955½	66,327½	681,371
227,208½	11,360 46	.....	480	.....	7,399	23,036½	258,124
217,007	10,850 38	283	5,601	.....	33,783	28,374½	285,048½
1,869,540	93,477 04	2,880,404½	8,085,794	392,975½	77,238½	543,631½	13,849,584
789,538	39,476 93	5,445,147½	9,614,128½	204,960	9,373½	614,622	16,677,769½
91,164	4,558 24	.....	20,537	1,361½	45,724	74,214½	233,001
198,464	9,923 25	.....	.....	.....	5,282	12,927	216,673
192,196	9,609 80	.....	1,333	.....	28,164	35,033½	256,726½
1,271,362	63,568 22	5,445,147½	9,635,998½	206,321½	88,543½	736,797	17,384,170

Total Excise Duty on Petroleum.

1872.— Collected Ex-Manufactory and Ex-Warehouse.....\$233,995 79
 1873.— do do do do 237,776 53

APPENDIX A. *Continued.*—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 20.—RETURN of Manufactures in Bond for the year ending June 30th, 1873.

	No. of Licenses.	Amount of License Fees.	Materials used.				Products of Manufactures.			Duty accruing on Goods Warehoused.	Duty collected on Goods Ex-warehoused and on Licenses.	
			Canadian Spirits at proof.	Beer, Wine, Vinegar and Cider.	Other Commodities.	Other Commodities.	Vinegar at 3 cents per gallon.	Methylated Spirits at 12 cents per gallon.	Articles at \$1.20 per gallon.			
			Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Lbs.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	\$	cts.	cts.
Hamilton	3	150	189,070.57	.....	6,585.19	155	331,916	111,801.99	.....	23,373.28	23,448.26	23,448.26
Toronto	2	150	50,353.89	50,560	.....	.....	188,644	.....	.....	5,659.32	5,819.49	5,819.49
Windsor	1	50	9,831.02	.....	.....	.....	42,585	.....	.....	1,277.55	690.80	690.80
Montreal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,317.56	1,317.56
St. John, N.B.	2	100	13,284.49	.....	124.00	101	51,580	1,177.70	72.25	1,775.25	2,423.24	2,423.24
Halifax, N.S. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80.40	80.40
Total	8	450	262,639.97	50,560	6,709.19	256	614,725	112,979.69	72.25	32,085.40	33,779.75	33,779.75

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 16th, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—MANUFACTURES IN BOND.

No. 21.—COMPARATIVE Return of Manufactures in Bond, for the Years ending June 30th, 1872 and 1873.

Provinces.	No. of Licenses.	License Fees.	Duty collected.	Total collected, including License Fees.
1872.				
Ontario	8	\$ 325	\$ 20,687 93	\$ 21,062 90
Quebec	1	50	1,937 26	1,987 26
New Brunswick	2	100	1,738 94	1,838 94
Nova Scotia			176 44	176 44
Totals	10	525	24,540 54	25,065 54
1873.				
Ontario	6	350	29,608 55	29,958 55
Quebec			1,317 56	1,317 56
New Brunswick	2	100	2,323 24	2,423 24
Nova Scotia			80 40	80 40
Totals	8	450	33,329 75	33,779 75

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, July 16th, 1873.

APPENDIX A. *Continued.*
 No. 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT, shewing the quantity of each Article transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Down.	Up.	Down.			
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		316						62			378	\$ cts. 59 88
Apples		1,375			31						1,406	165 93
Agricultural Products not enumerated	100	26		22		43		11	31	1,429	308	48 83
Agricultural Implements	1	1			300			30	100	208	391	121 05
Barley	262	256	2,947	1,632		1,677		1	3,209	2,965	6,174	1,078 95
Beans		9				1				10	10	2 00
Bricks	154	8			21			47	175	3	183	21 10
Butter								22	69	69	14 00	
Bacon	36	61				48		3	36	112	148	18 62
Bones												
Bran and Ship Stuff	25					10			25	10	35	8 75
Broom Corn	7					40				170	170	42 65
Baggage	5		16		19				40	2	42	11 89
Beer	26	2	210		5				241	2	243	79 94
Bees' Wax												
Biscuits and Crackers					4,004				4,004	2	2	00 70
Brimstone (Crude)											4,004	1,303 50
Butter	28					11				48	48	15 20
Cement	110		648		2,683			9	3,463	4	3,467	869 86
Clay	58		38		95			6	197		197	37 25
Coal	438	1,160	100		126,478	6,480	7,609	103,357	134,625	110,997	245,622	47,500 30
Corn		1,672				86,417		106,861		194,950	194,950	38,990 00
Cattle					2				2	2	2	00 40
Cotton (Raw)					7			22	7	22	29	5 25
Carts												
Chalk	38				26				64		64	19 60
Charcoal					20				20		20	6 00

Chinese	108	135				110			6	218	141	359	52 20
Cider		12				4				4	12	16	2 44
Coffee	5					38				43		43	11 59
Coppers													
Crockery	14					458				472		472	150 58
Dye Goods and Dye Stuffs	6					616				622		622	192 60
Earthenware	168	2	213			35	3			416	5	421	132 82
Fish	28		80			1,096	13		1	1,204	14	1,218	295 39
Flax						85	30			85	30	115	27 05
Floor		18,157				5	11,074		532	649	29,775	29,780	3,685 34
Furniture	11		15			622	62	1	3		65	714	292 03
Gypsum		2,668				12		20		32	2,668	2,700	197 75
Glass (window)	118		95			9	1			222	1	223	48 41
Glassware	21	2	50			79	59		25	150	86	236	72 87
Hay (pressed)	330									330		330	40 02
Hams													
Horns and Hoofs							7				7		1 75
Horses	4		2			38	14	1	1	45	15	60	13 40
Hides and Skins (raw)	100	10	25			106	63		38	231	111	342	75 25
Hemp			28			197	2			225	2	227	71 20
High Wines													
Ice													
Iron—Railway	206	90	487			16,685	21	1,532		18,704	111	18,815	3,749 50
" Pig			202			10,186	34	148	586	10,742	622	11,364	2,238 22
" Scrap		1	581			34				615	6	621	123 35
" Broken Castings		3				10	1			12	4	16	3 05
" Sheets, Bars or Forgings	880	2	70			3,930	168	5	2	4,885	176	5,061	1,028 87
" Castings	205	2				156	15	67	13	498	28	456	110 46
" Ore		28,914				63,369	366			91,633	366	91,999	4,589 95
Junk	23	7	39			9	15			71	22	93	20 17
Kripolite or Chemical Ore													
Lime													
Lard and Lard Oil	5		7			366	189		2	366	7	373	56 66
Manganese						11				16	191	207	41 78
Manures		140	140							140	310	450	40 75
Meats, all kinds	1	4	25			60	129		123	61	247	308	72 43
Marble	6					2,983				3,014		3,014	820 15
Mahogany						113				113		113	33 90
Manilla	16	1	3			276				295	1	296	95 28
Molasses	41					642				683		683	217 70
Nails	440		46			480	56			966	86	1,022	233 95
Oats	13						3,110	2	147	15	3,257	3,272	653 13
Totals carried forward.	4,002	26,155	34,326	1,254	236,601	110,307	9,413	212,009	284,342	349,725	634,067	109,884 74	

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

ARTICLES	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	<i>Totals brought forward.....</i>	4,002	26,155	34,326	1,254	236,601	110,307	9,413	212,000	284,342			349,725	634,067	109,854 74
Ore (except iron)		70									70	1 75
Oil, in barrels	97		10		1,087	1,910		4	1,194	1,914	3,108	840 68
Oil Cake							23			23	23	4 60
Oakum	1				117		1		119		36 24	36 24
Pease		154		315						469	469	63 80
Peat	30									30	30	7 50
Potatoes	2		3		79	1			84	1	85	17 00
Pork	1	51				469		1,140	1	1,660	1,661	389 20
Paint	74		2		675	19			751	19	770	235 38
Pitch	10				110	1			120	1	121	35 28
Rags	40	11	1		178	52			219	63	282	68 32
Rye												
Rosin	57				170				265		265	78 82
Sand	90	335			40,377		38		90		1,005	193 50
Salt	100	196	48		80			670	40,595	196	40,721	8,116 27
Stone, intended for cutting	110		1		464	327		7,632	743		8,702	20 70
" wrought	4		28		285	238		1,504	317		2,081	1,860 65
" not suitable for cutting	693		1,712		2,110				4,515		4,515	412 88
Stoneware	15				55	10			15	10	25	7 50
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass					1	21			1	21	76	18 00
Sheep					1				1		1	00 25
Spikes	57				50	4			107	4	111	15 38
Ships' Stores					2				2		2	00 60
Sleighs	326		315		376				1,017		1,017	281 43
Soda Ash	53		26		254				333	21	354	91 86
Steel	534	21	60		1,183				1,777		1,777	531 84
Sugar	84	8	78		306	10		1	467	19	486	153 85
Straw	5	3			2	47		26	7	76	83	23 02
Tobacco (manufactured)												

Tallow	31	17	21	11	17	63	80	12 95
Tar	32	10	10	10	10	10	10	3 00
Tin	32	200	309	309	309	309	309	92 82
Turpentine	2	28	1	1	1	1	1	00 30
Vinegar	11,369	4,052	134,158	138,587	11,359	292,148	303,507	58,182 68
Wheat	15	82	7	1	23	2	105	8 74
Waggons	64	69	133	2	133	2	135	37 13
White Lead	16	27	45	287	220	1,074	220	60 38
Whiting	53	75	244	287	173	1,074	1,247	426 45
Whiskey	17	41	41	17	41	41	58	17 30
Wool	981	145	537	28	10,502	635	11,137	5,512 71
All other goods and merchandise not enumerated	118	36	10	4	190	31	221	39 30
Bark	118	17	36	4	190	31	221	7 40
Barrels, empty	200	560	760	25 73	760	25 73	760	25 73
Boat Knees	7,620	74,839	3,567	7,029	11,187	82,240	93,427	4,303 94
Floats	1	1	280	281	281	281	281	70 16
Firewood, in vessels	6,703	4,356	1,779	3,514	8,496	97,556	106,052	17,856 72
Firewood, in raft	363	210	86,567	3,119	363	210	573	95 73
Hoops	163	128	5	5	5	5	5	00 75
Iron Poles	113	43	163	163	163	132	295	14 06
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels	113	43	163	163	163	132	295	14 06
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts	245	11,475	1,398	1,398	113	43	156	31 10
Railway Ties, in vessels	35	179	68	245	12,873	761 51	13,118	761 51
Railway Ties, in rafts	15	15	179	245	214	214	214	31 91
Saw Logs	1,331	1,292	899	41	127	127	127	19 74
Staves and Headings, salt barrels	949	1,248	899	8,701	12,223	12,223	12,223	2,277 28
" " barrel	10	39	1,248	7,650	10,423	10,423	10,423	1,980 17
" " pipe	58	10	39	58	49	49	107	34 89
" " West India vessels	53	5	53	53	53	53	58	8 85
Shingles	120	8,770	2,670	50,846	69,666	69,666	69,666	10,421 50
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels	200	840	225	810	200	1,875	2,075	380 85
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts	9	602	137	97	260	836	1,096	270 87
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts	9	602	137	97	260	836	1,096	270 87
Timber, Square, in vessels	34,960	148,000	42,841	26,923	294,444	948,967	1,330,629	227,144 32
Timber, Square, in rafts	34,960	148,000	42,841	26,923	294,444	948,967	1,330,629	227,144 32
Traverses	9	602	137	97	260	836	1,096	270 87
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	9	602	137	97	260	836	1,096	270 87
Total Freight paying Tolls	34,960	148,000	42,841	26,923	294,444	948,967	1,330,629	227,144 32

No. 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT, shewing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		L TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Totals brought forward</i>	34,860	148,000	42,841	26,923	294,444	340,469	9,517	433,575	381,062	948,967	1,330,629	227,144 52
Iron, Iron Ore, Salt, &c., having paid full Toll on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa and Rideau Canals—Free	7,616	.....	47,085	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,302	.....	55,302	.....
Timber passed free from Welland Port to Port Robinson	390	5,371	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	390	5,371	5,761	.....
Grand Total Freight	428,66	153,371	90,527	26,923	294,444	340,469	9,517	433,575	437,354	954,338	1,301,692	.....
Total Tolls on Vessels												31,749 23
Passengers												515 69
Free Goods, \$8,421 99 .....												.....
Fines, damages and other receipts												51 88
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents												\$259,461 12

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA 27th August, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT, shewing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	93	2,000	2								2,123	400 25
Apples	49	6,304	1		26	3					6,786	1,018 40
Agricultural Products not enumerated	144	481			16						641	55 62
Agricultural Implements	186	26									212	21 57
Barley	101	1,341		1,705	1						3,148	203 00
Beans		1									1	15
Bricks	3,383	1,490					98	200	3,481	1,690	5,171	362 19
Beef		110								110	110	19 15
Bacon	7	2,456							7	2,456	2,463	465 79
Bones	34	256							34	256	290	39 88
Bran and Ship Stuff	2								2		2	30
Broom Corn		82								82	13 05	
Baggage	405	603							405	603	1,008	201 77
Beer	155	9	497						652	9	661	260 46
Bees' Wax											17	2 64
Biscuits and Crackers	16	1							16	1	17	1 00
Brimstone (Crude)	5								5		5	
Butter		526	9		6	1			15	527	542	118 29
Cement	467	9	1,761			11		6	2,228	26	2,254	633 21
Clay	263	3	65						328	3	831	119 76
Coal	2								2		572	42 49
Corn	67	56,214			7	63		550	74	57,693	57,767	8,496 23
Cattle	103	710							103	710	813	63 26
Cotton (Raw)	10	1							10	1	11	1 70
<i>Tota: carried forward</i>	5,492	72,623	2,335	1,705	60	98	597	2,600	8,484	77,026	85,510	12,540 10

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Totals brought forward.</i>	5,492	72,623	2,335	1,705	60	98	597	2,600	8,484	77,026	85,510	12,540 10
Carts	3								3		3	36
Chalk												
Charcoal												
Cheese		2,309	1		16				17	2,309	2,326	566 28
Cider	15								15		15	3 75
Coffee	11								11		11	1 63
Copperas	5		17						22		22	5 27
Crockery	222		1						223		223	53 21
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs	50								94		94	10 20
Earthenware	1,211		480						1,691		1,750	502 21
Fish	2,091		10						2,367		2,377	557 38
Flax			3						3		3	12
Flour	1,353		30,462						1,353	30,513	31,866	5,538 80
Furniture	133		18		4		8		163	52	215	32 22
Gypsum	3,309		21				2		3,536	23	3,536	245 75
Glass (window)	1,143		49				6		1,417	49	1,466	326 35
Glassware	372		243				5		477	243	720	184 12
Hay (pressed)	1,612		644						2,256		2,256	192 04
Hams	2		124						124		124	23 70
Hogs	3		64						3	64	67	6 30
Horns and Hoofs	1		42						1	42	43	6 45
Horses	94		180						96	180	276	30 08
Hides and Skins (raw)	4		141						4	141	143	33 17
Hemp	48		3						62	3	65	19 45
High Wines	49		2						51		51	10 20
Ice												
Iron—Railway	32,293		627						32,920		32,920	4,934 03
" Pig	38,056		323	417			270		46,824	1,010	47,834	6,948 53
" Scrap Castings	538		23						1,417	23	1,440	209 51
" Broken Castings	148		21						169		169	23 04
" Sheets, Bars or Forgings	11,484		89				53		12,589	89	12,678	2,231 26

Iron Castings	701	106	80					1		782	122	904	206 45
Ore	115	7	38							153	7	160	31 10
Junk	150	2,892								150	2,892	3,042	152 10
Kripolite or Chemical Ore	41									41	11	52	2 33
Lime	155	481								155	481	636	112 01
Lard and Lard Oil													
Manganese	250	116	590							840	206	1,046	81 54
Manures	7	459								7	459	466	56 04
Meals, all kinds	69	4	61							130	4	134	38 90
Marble													
Mahogany													
Manilla	57	1	3							60	1	61	14 97
Molasses	2,690	4	4					2,855		5,555	4	5,559	455 07
Nails	3,408	9	277							3,885	9	3,694	773 31
Oats	2,451	2,177		1						2,452	2,177	4,629	237 16
Ore (except iron)		950									950	950	142 13
Oil, in barrels	1,083	23	20					35		1,145	37	1,182	190 30
Oil Cake	6	23								6	23	29	4 35
Oakum	1	15								1	15	16	1 00
Pease	1,469	11,705								1,469	11,705	13,174	1,091 48
Peat													
Potatoes		72	63					19		99	91	180	9 99
Pork	199	598		36						204	605	809	121 49
Paint	200	1	32					16		248	1	249	73 04
Pitch	106									444		444	32 00
Pigs	833	4	45					338		878	4	882	111 10
Rye		54									54	54	2 03
Rosin	353	6	5					335		1,163	6	1,169	88 79
Sand	2,943	210						715		3,858	210	4,068	167 05
Salt	7,776		916							8,694	89	8,783	1,175 96
Slate	18							6		18	1	19	2 44
Stone—intended for cutting	677	597	120					56		853	597	1,450	179 71
" wrought	33	4	19					6		118	191	309	47 02
" not suitable for cutting	97											97	7 76
Stoneware	16									16		16	3 80
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass		49								16	49	49	9 75
Sheep	10	202	45							10	202	212	19 49
Spikes	124									169		169	39 85
Ships Stores													
Sleighs													
Soda Ash	928	1	386					6		1,329	1	1	25
Steel	193	25	2							195	25	220	54 83
Sugar	3,928	12	138					2,139		6,205	14	6,219	913 76
Spirits	1,382	49	202							1,584	49	1,633	447 61
Totals carried forward	132,256	127,676	18,884	140	2,122	329	7,765	3,141	159,045	133,268	292,313	42,768 63	

No. 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT, shewing the Quantity of each Article transported, &c.—*Concluded.*

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>2 oats brought forward</i>	132,256	127,676	18,884	2,122	140	329	7,765	3,141	159,045	133,268	292,313	\$ cts. 42,768 63
Tobacco (manufactured).....	121	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	127	55	182	21 15
Tallow.....	57	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	57	114	9 55
Tar.....	173	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	371	.....	541	4	548	36 90
Tin.....	1,130	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,259	.....	1,259	322 00
Turpentine.....	151	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	284	.....	435	14	449	30 14
Vinegar.....	2	225	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	225	227	50 97
Wheat.....	477	63,929	.....	.....	19	76	.....	3	496	64,008	64,504	8,849 83
Waggons.....	14	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	9	23	4 07
White Lead.....	83	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	1	84	19 66
Whiting.....	35	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	143	.....	205	.....	205	23 02
Whisky.....	63	458	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	460	553	124 72
Wool.....	294	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294	45	339	75 52
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	10,851	2,183	1,359	5	85	123	273	14	12,568	2,325	14,893	3,728 66
Beak.....	44	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	38	82	4 50
Barrels, empty.....	550	104	14	.....	3	.....	.....	1	567	105	672	67 80
Boat Knees.....	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88	.....	88	1 76
Floats.....	.....	7,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,538	7,538	131 84
Firewood, in vessels.....	10,020	95,682	1,029	.....	.....	.....	.....	975	11,049	96,657	107,706	3,865 10
" in raft.....	.....	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	63	1 32
Hoops.....	3	28	1	.....	10	39	.....	.....	14	67	81	7 85
Hop Poles.....	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	33	1 00
Lumber, sawed, in vessels.....	16,081	35,541	98	53,209	23	.....	.....	458	16,203	89,208	105,410	4,362 88
" in rafts.....	117	13,950	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	13,950	632 89
Maats, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45	2 25
Maats, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....	4	24,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	24,080	24,084	602 05
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" in rafts.....	57	23,515	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57	23,515	23,572	538 43
Saw Logs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Staves and Headings, barrel.....	3,098	243 80	3,098	243 80
" " pipe.....	164	20 50	164	20 50
" " West Indies.....	3,664	549 60	3,664	549 60
Shingles.....	2	18 25	2	18 25
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	106		108	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....				
Timber, square, in vessels.....	124	18 75	304	18 75
" " in rafts.....	140	566 80	22,672	566 80
Traverses.....	16,235	42 27	16,235	42 27
Woodenware, and wood partly manufactured.....	552	296 69	552	296 69
Total Freight paying Toll.....	173,103	68,031 15	502,244	706,192
Coal, Free, by Order in Council, Wheat, Corn, Flour, and Peas, having paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, free.....	13,247	14,912		14,912
Iron, Ore having paid full Toll on the Chambly Canal, free.....	284,548	287,989	3,441	287,989
Grand Total Freight.....	186,350	169		169
	726,295	10,676	790,233	1,009,262
	21,609	8,033	219,029	
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21,609	8,033		
	55,336	3,441		
	21,609	169		
	55,336	169		
	21			

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT, shewing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS, \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Apples, Pot and Pearl	16	378							16			378	394	31 52
Apples		2,730								2,730	2,730	164 38
Agricultural Products, not enumerated	1	6							1	6	7	0 42
Agricultural Implements	2	38							2	38	40	4 00
Barley		265		2,964						3,229	3,229	193 74
Beans												
Bricks	96								99		99	5 94
Beef		5								5	5	0 40
Bacon		1,864								1,864	1,864	149 32
Bones		17								17	17	1 36
Bran and Ship Stuff												
Broom Corn	86	48							86	48	134	13 40
Baggage	47								47		47	4 70
Beer												
Bees Wax												
Biscuits and Crackers												
Brimstone (crude)									5		5	0 50
Butter		106								106	106	10 60
Cement	39								219		219	13 14
Clay												
Coal												
Corn		139								139	139	8 34
Cattle		3								3	3	0 24
Cotton (raw)												
Carts												
Chalk												
Charcoal		10								10	10	1 00

Cheese	1	1,736								1	1,736	1,737	173 50
Chitter	4									4		4	0 40
Coffee	1									16		16	1 60
Cuppers	20								15	20		20	2 00
Crockery	162								1	163		163	16 30
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs	3								32	35		35	3 50
Earthenware	209									209		209	20 90
Fish	80	2								80	2	82	6 55
Flax	3	6,045								3	6,045	6,048	483 84
Flour	6	2								6	2	8	0 80
Furniture	11								4	15		15	0 90
Gypsum	241									241		241	19 28
Glass (window)	110	142							13	128	142	270	27 60
Glassware	14	49								14		14	1 12
Hay (pressed)										14		14	3 92
Hams										49		49	
Hogs													
Horns and Hoofs													
Horses	2	16								2	16	18	1 44
Hides and Skins (raw)		142							25	25	167	192	19 50
Hemp	7								2	9		9	0 90
High Wines	15									15		15	1 50
Ice	12,674									14,231		14,676	880 56
Iron - Railway	7,673								1,617	7,663	385	7,673	460 38
Pig	60									60		60	3 60
Scrap													
Broken Castings													
Sheets, Bars or Forgings	4,051	5							3	4,054	5	4,059	321 72
Castings	237	54								237	54	291	23 28
Ore													
Junk													
Kriolite or Chemical Ore													
Lime	6	171								6	171	177	14 16
Lard and Lard Oil													
Manganese													
Manures													
Meats (all kinds)	34									34		34	2 72
Marble	17								38	55		55	4 40
Mahogany													
Manilla													
Molasses	49								3	416		416	41 60
Nails	1,081								367	1,081		1,081	86 48
Oats													
Carried forward	27,024	14,392	2,389						2,313	29,337	17,381	46,718	3,230 16

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF OP. TONS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
												\$ cts.
<i>Totals brought forward.</i>	27,024	14,392		2,989			2,313		29,337	17,381	46,718	3,230 16
Ore (except iron)												
Oil, in barrels	213						13		226		226	18 16
Oil (Coke)												
Oakum												
Pease		375		37						412	412	24 72
Feat	6								6		6	0 36
Potatoes										145	145	11 60
Pork	56	145					3		59		59	5 80
Paint	1						3		4		4	0 40
Pitch	3								3	5	8	64
Rags												
Eye												
Rosin	5											
Sand												
Salt	431	3					670		670		670	40 20
Slate									431	3	434	26 04
Stone, intended for cutting	4											
" wrought	6						492		496		496	29 76
" not suitable for cutting												
Stoneware	31	382					385		391		391	31 28
Straw—Flax, Clover and Grass	18	30							31	382	382	11 46
Sheep									18	30	48	3 84
Spikes	30								30		30	2 40
Ships' Stores												
Sleighs	197								200		200	20 00
Soda Ash	256	3					3		256	8	259	25 90
Steel	672								1,100		1,100	110 00
Sugar	46	22					428		46	22	68	6 80
Spirits	8	11					8		16	11	27	2 16
Tobacco (manufactured)												

Tallow	1								1										08
Tar																			50
Tin	447																		610
Turpentine	4																		25
Vinegar	77																		77
Wheat	2,394																		481
W.iggins	3																		30
White Lead	1																		37
Whiting	2																		20
Whiskey	16																		41
Wool	82																		178
All other Goods and Merchandize not enumerated	3,404																		348
Bark																			
Barrel, empty	3																		
Boat Knives																			
Floats																			
Firewood, in vessels	111																		63
" in raft																			12
Hoops	26																		
Hop Poles																			
Lumber, sawed, in vessels	491																		26
" in rafts	454																		72
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels	45																		45
" in rafts	40																		20
Railway Ties, in vessels																			
" in rafts																			
Saw Logs																			
Staves and Headings, barrel	2																		2
" pipe	627																		1870
" W. Indies	913																		3359
Shingles	5																		5
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels	5																		300
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts	560																		800
Timber, square, in vessels	60																		1000
" in rafts	240																		240
Traverses																			
Totals carried forward	35,213																		75,708
																			4,764
																			47

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian. to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Totals Brought forward.</i>	35,213	21,521		13,255			5,719		40,932	34,776	75,708	4,764 47
Woodenware, and Wood partly manufactured.....	2						2		4		4	32
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	35,215	21,521		13,255			5,721		40,936	34,776	75,712	4,764 79
Coal, free, as per Order in Council	288						41,885		42,173		42,173	
Merchandise free, " "	8,615	8,419		2,139			846		9,461	10,558	20,019	
Timber, &c., free, " "	3,035	15,954		4,795			106		3,141	20,749	23,890	
Grand Total Freight.....	47,153	45,894		20,189			48,558		95,711	66,083	161,794	
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels..... 1,791 12 " on Passengers..... 70 46 " on Free Coal..... \$3,528 24</p> <p>Total Revenue from all sources..... \$6,626 37</p>												

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1873.

APPENDIX A. *Continued.*
 No. 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue Collected, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.	TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.			
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		89							89	89	\$ 11 56
Apples		4							4	4	27
Agricultural Products not enumerated		25							25	25	1 67
Agricultural Implements		6							6	6	83
Barley		140		120					260	260	26 08
Beans		3							3	3	29
Bricks	86							86	86	86	4 58
Beef											
Bacon											
Bones											
Bran and Ship Stuff		36							36	36	3 97
Broom Corn											
Baggage	186								186	186	22 64
Beer	214								214	214	6
Bees' Wax	125								125	125	9 44
Biscuits and Crackers											
Brimstone (Crude)											
Butter		287							287	287	34 02
Cement		22							22	22	2 04
Clay											
Coal											
Corn											
Cattle	4							4	4	4	20 03
Cotton (Raw)											
Cards		2							2	2	24
Chalk											
Charcoal											
<i>Totals carried forward</i>	371	1,054		120				371	1,174	1,545	138 26

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Totals brought forward</i>	371	1,054		120					371	1,174	1,545	\$ 138 26
Cheese		86										14 24
Cider												
Coffee												
Copperas												
Crockery												
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs												
Earthenware	21											
Fish												
Flax												3 15
Flour	4	65							4	65	69	5 75
Furniture	4	26							4	26	30	3 93
Gypsum												
Glass (window)	1	4							1	4	5	25
Glassware		9								9	9	1 14
Hay (pressed)												
Hams												
Hops	1	98							1	98	99	9 24
Horns and Hoofs												
Horses	42	84							42	84	126	7 89
Hides and Skins (raw)	2	22							2	22	24	2 84
Hemp												
Highwines												
Ice												
Iron—Railway												
Pig												
Scrap		69								69	69	5 36
Broken Castings		11								11	11	1 30
Sheets, Bars or Forgings		13								13	13	1 27
Castings	1									1	1	1 10
Ore												

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Totals brought forward.....</i>	819	2,914		148					819	3,062	3,881	\$ cts. 296 66
Tobacco (manufactured).....											2	30
Tallow.....		2										
Tar.....												
Tin.....												
Turpentine.....												
Vinegar.....												
Wheat.....		1								1	6	07
Waggons.....		6								6		72
White Lead.....												
Whiting.....												
Whiskey.....		2										
Wool.....												
All other goods and merchandise not enumerated.....	506	337							506	337	843	78 56
Bark.....												
Barrels, empty.....		89									89	10 80
Boat Knees.....												
Floats.....		2,016								2,016	2,016	15 22
Firewood, in vessels.....		103,499								103,499	103,499	2,996 44
" in raft.....		900								900	900	9 00
Hoops.....		20								20	20	2 25
Hop Poles.....		170,780								345,411	345,411	23,833 56
Lumber, sawed, in vessels.....		10,371		174,631						10,371	10,371	203 38
" " in rafts.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in vessels.....		26									26	3 00
" " in rafts.....												

Saw Logs	2,562	2,562	2,562	146 35
Staves and Headings, barrel	1,233	1,233	1,233	69 00
" " " pipe				
" " " West India	29	69	69	48 66
Shingles				
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels				
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts				
Timber, square, in vessels	40			
" " " in rafts	1,722	1,722	1,762	23 05
Traverses	606	606	606	1 03
Woodenware and Wood, partly manufactured	97	97	97	29 10
Total Freight paying Tolls	1,365	1,365	473,306	27,767 50
Coal, free, as per Order in Council	455	455	455	
<i>Grand Total Freight</i>	1,820	1,820	473,851	
Total Tolls on Vessels.....				
" " " Passengers.....				3,751 33
" " " Free Coal.....				128 96
Other Receipts.....			\$17 73	80 00
Total Revenue from all sources.....				\$31,727 79

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT, shewing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the amount of Revenue collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl	5	488	529				1,115		529			1,603	529 90	157 64
Apples												
Agricultural Products not enumerated	96	87							96	87	183	6 10
Agricultural Implements	136	94	2,164						2,300	94	2,394	30
Beans												
Bricks	286						270		286	270	556	40 53
Beef							8			8	8	1 20
Bacon												
Bones			93						93		93	13 95
Bran and Ship Stuff	3								3		3	20
Broom Corn												
Baggage												
Beer												
Bee's Wax												
Biscuits and Crackers												
Brimstone (crude)												
Butter												
Cement												
Clay												
Coal		15										
Corn												
Cattle	1	91							1	91	92	3 99
Cotton (raw)												
Cards												
Chalk												

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Totals brought forward,...</i>	5,003	1,416	6,558		140		113,516	114,932	11,796	114,932	126,728	\$ cts. 12,820 22
Nails	7								7		7	85
Oats	247	3,109					32	3,141	247	3,141	3,388	175 30
Ore (except iron)		36						36		36	36	1 20
Oil in barrels	25						43	43	25	43	68	7 69
Oil Cake												
Oakum							3		3		3	45
Pease	28	2,366	3						31	2,366	2,397	93 68
Peat												
Potatoes	31		19				1		50	1	51	5 10
Pork							16		16		16	2 40
Paint							13		13		13	1 95
Pitch							636			636	636	81 25
Rags												
Eye												
Resin												
Sand	20						1,131			1,131	1,131	158 95
Salt	1,214	5	296				2,701	2,701	20	2,701	2,721	288 44
Slate									1,510	5	1,515	144 13
Stone intended for cutting							167			167	167	13 57
" wrought												
" not suitable for cutting										95	95	11 75
Stoneware		95										
Seeds—Flax, Clover, and Grass			1						1	136	137	6 52
Sheep		136										
Spikes		7								7	7	30
Ships' Stores												
Sleighs												
Soda Ash												
Steel												
Sugar	6						3,059		6	3,059	3,065	357 55

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Totals brought forward.</i>	12,688	8,274	221,828		163		125,320		234,679	133,594	368,273	\$ cts. 28,618 24
Traverses.....									782		782	15 63
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....			782									
Total Freight paying Toll.....	12,688	8,274	222,610		163		125,320		235,461	133,594	369,055	28,633 87
Coal, Free, as per Order in Council.....	180								180		180	
Grand Total Freight.....	12,868	8,274	222,610		163		125,320		235,641	133,594	369,235	
<p>Total Tolls on Vessels..... 6,186 91 " " Passengers..... 50 21 " " Free Coal, \$18..... 64 65 Bites and Damages..... 25 70 Wharfrage and Storage..... Other Receipts.....</p>												
											\$34,961 34	
Total Revenue, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents.....												

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September 3rd, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		100								100	100	\$ cts.
Apples		18								18	18	12 40
Agricultural Products not enumerated	20	8							20	8	28	72
Agricultural Implements	14	141							14	141	155	12 76
Barley	10	29							10	29	39	2 31
Beans												
Bricks	3	100							3	100	103	12 24
Beef												
Bacon												
Bones		73								73	73	5 56
Bran and Ship Stuff		3								3	3	15
Brown Corn												
Buggage												
Beer	4	4							4	4	8	1 04
Bees' Wax												
Biscuits and Crackers	5	4							5	4	9	82
Brimsstone (Crude)												
Butter		75								75	75	9 01
Cement	15	43							15	43	58	4 19
Clay												
Coal		1,062								1,062	1,062	51 50
Corn		47								47	47	1 18
Cattle												
Cotton (Raw)												
Totals carried forward	71	1,707							71	1,707	1,778	114 87

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

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Totals brought forward</i>	71	1,707							71	1,707	1,778	\$ cts. 114 87
Carls	4								4		4	50
Chalk												
Charcoal												
Cheese	31	542							31	542	573	85 70
Cider												
Coffee												
Coppers												
Crockery	1	21							1	21	22	5 85
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs		5								5	5	44
Earthenware	11	20							11	20	31	2 65
Fish	29	38							29	38	67	3 55
Flax												
Floor	7	132							7	132	139	13 16
Furniture	5	43		2					5	45	50	6 77
Gypsum												
Glass (window)	24								24		24	1 60
Glassware		24								24	24	2 94
Hay (pressed)	8	32							8	32	40	1 95
Hams												
Hogs												
Horns and Hoofs												
Horses	1	2							1	2	3	95
Hides and Skins (raw)	2	34							2	34	36	3 91
Hemp												
Highwines	2								2		2	13
Ice												
Iron—Railway	194								194		194	4 86
Pig	52	88							52	88	140	7 04
Scrap	12	3							12	3	15	3 8
Broken Castings	381	53							381	53	434	15 26
Sheets, Bars or Forgings												

Iron Castings	8	102						8	102	110	8 99
" Ore	16,996		1,600					18,596		18,596	929 80
Junk	1,775							1,775		1,775	88 75
Kryolite or Chemical Ore	8							8		8	20
Lime	3	2						3	2	5	18
Lard and Lard Oil											
Manganese											
Manures											
Meals, all kinds	1	47						1	47	48	4 18
Marble	1							1		1	05
Mahogany											
Manilla											
Molasses	26							26	1	27	2 24
Nails	71	2						71	2	73	4 47
Oats	128	24						128	24	152	3 82
Ore (except iron)	3	2						3	2	5	32
Oil, in barrels	22	73						22	73	95	5 52
Oil Cake											
Oil Cake											
Oakum											
Pease											
Peat											
Potatoes											
Pork	4							4	1	5	14
Paint		121							121	121	6 65
Paint											
Pitch											
Rags		44							44	44	10 00
Rye	50	18						50	18	68	2 63
Rosin	2							2	2	2	13
Sand	5							5			
Salt	269	142	112					117	142	117	2 93
Slate	10	10						269	142	411	11 38
Stones, intended for cutting									10	10	25
" wrought	1	14							1	1	05
" unwrought	166	121						166	121	287	3 62
Stoneware											
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass											
Sheep											
Ships' Stores											
Ships' Stores											
Sleighs											
Soda Ash											
Steel											
Sugar	108	44						108	44	152	13 74
Spirits	14	1						14	1	15	98
<i>Totals carried forward</i>	20,496	3,514	1,600	2				22,208	3,516	25,724	1,373 80

Staves and Headings, barrel pipe	110	3,739						110	3,739	3,849	176 55
" " West India											
Shingles	466	129	13	21				482	150	632	208 84
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels	29	9						29	9	38	5 71
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts											
Timber, square, in vessels	400							400		400	7 50
" " in rafts	4,921	2,120						4,921	2,120	7,041	58 61
Traverses											
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	17	24						17	24	41	6 80
Total Freight paying Tolls	139,739	66,068	3,724	141,858			112	143,575	207,926	351,501	23,671 15
Coal, Free, as per Order in Council	353						20	373		373	
Grand Total Freight	140,092	66,068	3,724	141,858			132	143,948	207,926	351,874	

Total Tolls on Vessels
 " Passengers
 " Free Coal, \$10 35
 Wharfage and Storage
 Fines and Damages
 Winterage
 Other Receipts

4,036 83
 37 08
 235 55
 2 00
 143 00

Total Revenues, exclusive of Hydraulic Rents

28,125 61

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
 OTTAWA, August 30th, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT, shewing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Peter's Canal, and the amount of Revenue collected, during three months ended 30th June, 1873.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Coal	216	669					216	669	885	\$ cts. 44 25
Fish				22				22	22	1 10
Flour	518	152					518		518	23 20
Other Agricultural Produce	147	733					147	152	299	14 51
Merchandise	179	135		6			179	739	918	33 22
Lumber	26			11			26	146	172	8 60
Total Freight paying Tolls	1,086	1,689		39			1,086	1,728	2,814	124 88
Total Tolls on Vessels										119 96
Total Revenue from all sources										244 84

* This amount includes \$132.23 which will appear in the Financial Returns for the following year, no information regarding it having been received before the Financial Returns were prepared for the Printer. There will still be a difference between this statement and the Financial Returns of \$688.15 included in the latter, received on account of transactions occurring previous to July, 1872.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, Sept. 4th, 1873.

STATEMENTS OF TRAFFIC.

APPENDIX

No. 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and the

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
CLASS No. 1.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Canadian Vessels, steam	120,084	2,427 32	307,623	4,352 87	40,903	281 82
United States Vessels, steam	243,448	6,058 21	9,550	75 93	2,414	33 76
Canadian Vessels, sail	565,685	12,114 41	876,872	9,507 58	277,788	4,526 61
United States Vessels, sail	468,171	11,149 29	73,002	756 34	101,684	1,344 72
Total, Class No. 1	1,397,388	31,749 23	1,267,047	14,692 72	422,789	6,186 91
CLASS No. 2.	No.		No.		No.	
Passengers	7,629	515 69	55,473	2,228 01	3,192	50 21
CLASS No. 3.	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Agricultural Products	308	48 83	641	55 62	183	6 10
Apples	1,460	165 93	6,786	1,018 40	1,608	157 64
Barley	6,174	1,078 95	3,148	203 00	2,394	228 62
Beans	10	2 00	1	15		
Bricks	183	21 10	5,171	362 19	556	40 53
Cement	3,467	869 86	2,254	633 21	1	10
Clay	197	37 25	831	119 70	260	26 00
Coal	245,622	47,500 30	572	42 49	106,573	10,614 73
Corn	194,950	38,990 00	57,767	8,496 23		
Gypsum	2,700	197 75	3,536	245 75	297	9 90
Ice						
Iron—Railway	18,815	3,749 50	32,920	4,934 03	1,572	124 34
„ Pig	11,364	2,238 22	47,834	6,948 53	367	36 24
„ Scrap	621	123 35	1,440	200 51		
„ Broken Castings	16	3 05	169	23 04		
Lime	373	56 66	52	2 93		
Manganese						
Manures	459	40 75	1,046	81 54	1,305	130 50
Oats	3,272	653 13	4,629	237 16	3,388	175 39
Ore (except iron)	76	1 75	950	142 13	36	1 20
Pease	469	93 80	13,174	1,091 48	2,397	93 68
Peat	30	7 50				
Potatoes	85	17 00	190	9 99	51	5 10
Sand	1,095	193 50	4,068	167 05	2,721	288 44
Salt	40,721	8,116 27	8,783	1,175 96	1,515	144 13
Slate	94	20 70	19	2 44		
Stone, intended for cutting	8,792	1,860 65	1,450	179 71	167	13 57
Wheat	303,597	58,182 68	64,504	8,849 83		
Total, Class No. 3	844,755	164,270 48	261,935	35,232 07	125,391	12,096 21
CLASS No. 4.						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	378	59 88	2,123	400 25	529	52 90
Beef	69	14 00	110	19 15	8	1 20
Bacon	148	18 62	2,463	465 79		
Bones			290	39 88	93	13 95
Bran and Ship Stuff	35	8 75	2	30	3	20
Broom Corn	170	42 65	82	13 05		

A.—Continued¹

amount of Tolls collected during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
138,822	1,275 39	56,153	416 43	37,525	551 52		
5,456	32 12						
87,786	428 80	215,910	2,439 42	221,461	3,074 45	5,998	119 98
11,763	54 81	48,837	895 48	16,863	410 86		
243,827	1,791 12	320,900	3,751 33	275,849	4,036 83	5,998	119 96
No.		No.		No.		No.	
8,703	70 46	23,835	128 96	1,526	37 08	16	
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
7	42	25	1 67	28	72		
2,730	164 38	4	27	18	90		
3,229	193 74	260	26 68	39	2 31		
		3	29				
99	5 94	86	4 58	103	12 24		
219	13 14	22	2 04	58	4 19		
				1,062	51 59	885	44 25
139	8 34			47	1 18		
15	90						
14,676	880 56						
7,673	460 38			194	4 86		
60	3 60	59	5 36	140	7 04		
		11	90	15	38		
				8	20		
		535	22 52	152	3 82		
				5	32		
412	24 72	666	36 80				
6	36	33	1 58	5	14		
670	40 20			117	2 93		
434	26 04	21	59	411	11 38		
				10	25		
496	29 76	35	1 05	1	05		
8,018	481 08	1	07	1,140	77 80		
38,883	2,333 56	1,761	104 40	3,553	182 30	885	44 25
394	31 52	89	11 56	100	12 46		
5	40						
1,864	149 32						
17	1 36	36	3 97	73	5 56		
				3	15		

APPENDIX

No. 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
CLASS No. 4.—Continued.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Cattle.....	2	40	813	63 26	92	3 99
Cotton (raw).....	29	5 25	11	1 70		
Fish.....	1,218	295 39	2,377	557 38	29	1 72
Flax.....	115	27 05	3	12		
Flour.....	29,780	3,685 34	31,866	5,598 80	682	37 90
Glass (window).....	223	48 41	1,466	326 35	4	20
Hay (pressed).....	330	40 02	2,256	192 04	4,292	546 53
Hams.....	7	1 75	126	23 70		
Hogs.....			67	6 30		
Horns and Hoofs.....			43	6 45		
Horses.....	60	13 40	276	30 08	19	75
Iron, sheets, bars, &c.....	5,061	1,028 87	12,678	2,231 26	75	4 17
Iron Castings.....	456	110 66	904	206 45	87	8 60
Junk.....	3	20 17	160	31 10		
Lard and Lard Oil.....	207	41 78	636	112 01		
Meals, all kinds.....	308	72 43	466	56 04	333	15 81
Marble.....	3,014	820 15	134	38 90	203	29 15
Nails.....	1,022	233 95	3,694	773 31	7	35
Oil, in barrels.....	3,108	840 68	1,182	190 30	68	7 69
Oil Cake.....	23	4 60	29	4 35		
Pork.....	1,661	399 20	809	121 49	16	2 40
Rags.....	282	68 32	882	111 19		
Rye.....			54	2 03		
Seeds, Flax, Clover, &c.....	76	18 90	49	9 75		
Sheep.....	1	25	212	19 49	137	6 52
Spikes.....	111	15 38	169	39 85	7	30
Stone (wrought).....	2,081	688 16	309	47 02		
Tobacco, manufactured.....	83	23 02	182	21 15	50	6 90
Tallow.....	80	12 95	57	9 55		
Total Class No. 4.....	50,231	8,660 38	66,980	11,769 75	6,734	741 23
CLASS No. 5.						
Agricultural Implements.....	394	121 95	212	21 57	2	30
Baggage.....	42	11 89	1,006	201 77		
Beer.....	243	79 94	661	260 46		
Bees' Wax.....						
Biscuits' and Crackers.....	2	70	17	2 64		
Brimstone (crude).....	4,004	1,303 50	5	1 00		
Butter.....	48	15 20	542	118 29		
Carts.....			3	36		
Chalk.....	64	19 60				
Charcoal.....	20	6 00				
Cheese.....	359	52 20	2,326	566 28		
Cider.....	16	2 44	15	3 75	4	60
Coffee.....	43	11 59	12	1 63	9	1 35
Coppers.....			22	5 27		
Crockery.....	472	150 58	223	53 21		
Dye Woods, and Dye Stuffs.....	622	192 60	94	10 20	81	12 15
Earthenware.....	421	132 82	1,750	502 21	51	2 54
Furniture.....	714	222 03	215	32 22	17	1 37
Glassware.....	236	72 87	720	184 12	5	50
Hides and Skins (raw).....	342	75 25	145	33 17		

A.—Continued.

undermentioned Canals, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
3	24	224	20 03				
82	6 56	21	3 15	67	3 55	22	1 10
6,048	483 84	69	5 75	139	13 16	518	23 20
241	19 28	5	25	24	1 60		
14	1 12			40	1 95		
49	3 92						
		99	9 24				
18	1 44	126	7 89	3	25		
4,059	324 72	13	1 27	434	15 26		
291	23 28	1	10	110	8 99		
177	14 16			5	18		
34	2 72	135	8 27	48	4 18		
55	4 40			1	05		
1,081	86 48	1	05	73	4 47		
226	18 16			95	5 52		
145	11 60	45	4 20	121	6 65		
8	64	5	39	44	10 00		
		1	07	68	2 63		
48	3 84	3	30				
		259	24 33				
30	2 40			15	95		
391	31 28			12	87		
27	2 16			2	10		
1	08	2	30				
15,308	1,224 92	1,134	101 13	1,477	98 47	540	24 30
40	4 00	6	83	155	12 76		
134	13 40	370	22 64				
47	4 70	131	9 44	8	1 04		
				9	82		
5	50						
106	10 60	287	34 02	75	9 01		
		2	24	4	50		
10	1 00						
1,737	173 50	86	14 24	573	85 70		
4	40						
16	1 60						
20	2 00						
163	16 30			22	5 85		
35	3 50			5	44		
209	20 90			31	2 65		
8	80	30	3 93	50	6 77		
270	27 00	9	1 14	24	2 94		
192	19 50	24	2 84	36	3 91		

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
CLASS No. 5.—Continued.						
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Hemp.....	227	71 20	65	19 45		
Mahogany.....	113	33 90				
Manilla.....	296	95 28	61	14 97	6	30
Molasses.....	683	217 70	5,559	455 07	4,667	693 29
Oakum.....	119	36 24	16	1 00	3	45
Paint.....	770	234 38	249	73 04	13	1 95
Pitch.....	121	35 28	444	32 00	636	81 25
Rosin.....	265	78 82	1,169	88 79	1,131	158 95
Ship's Stores.....	2	60				
Sleighs.....			1	25		
Soda Ash.....	1,017	281 43	1,329	374 56		
Steel.....	354	91 86	220	54 83		
Stoneware.....	25	7 50	16	3 80	95	11 75
Sugar.....	1,777	531 84	6,219	913 76	3,065	357 55
Tar.....	10	3 00	548	36 90	740	86 45
Tin.....	309	92 82	1,259	322 00		
Turpentine.....	1	30	449	30 14	448	67 20
Vinegar.....	30	8 74	227	50 97		
Waggons.....	105	31 49	23	4 07	1	33
White Lead.....	135	27 13	84	19 66		
Whiting.....	220	60 38	205	23 02	107	15 85
Whiskey.....	1,247	426 45	553	124 72	31	1 52
High Wines.....			51	10 20		
Spirits.....	486	153 85	1,633	447 61	8	1 00
Wool.....	58	17 30	339	75 52	35	1 72
Total, Class No 5.....	16,412	5,009 65	28,689	5,174 48	11,155	1,498 37
CLASS No. 6.						
All other Goods and Merchandise, not enumerated.....	11,137	5 512 71	14,893	3,728 66	3,164	346 08
CLASS No. 7.						
Bark.....			82	4 50		
Barrels, empty.....	221	39 30	672	67 80	2	30
Boat Knees.....	43	7 40	88	1 76		
Floats.....	760	25 73	7,538	131 84	10,634	639 00
Firewood, in vessels.....	93,427	4,303 94	107,706	3,855 10	1,455	40 97
do in rafts.....			63	1 32		
Hoops.....	281	70 16	81	7 85	61	9 15
Hop poles.....			33	1 00		
Lumber, sawed, in vessels.....	106,052	17,856 72	105,410	4,362 88	188,742	11,291 17
do in rafts.....	573	95 73	14,067	632 89	1,555	93 20
Masts, Spars, &c., in vessels.....	5	75	45	2 25		
do in rafts.....	295	14 06	24,804	602 05		
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	660	45 81			1,739	92 58
do in rafts.....	156	31 10				
Saw Logs.....	13,118	761 51	23,572	538 43		
Staves and Headings, barrels.....	341	51 65	3,098	243 80		
do pipe.....	12,223	2,277 28	164	20 50		
do West India.....	10,423	1,980 17	3,664	549 60		
Shingles.....	107	34 89	110	18 25	84	32 47
Split Posts and Rails, in vessels.....	58	8 85				
do in rafts.....						
Timber, square, in vessels.....	69,665	10,421 59	384	18 75		
do in rafts.....	2,075	380 85	22,672	566 80	17,216	1,721 46

undermentioned Canals, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
9	90						
3	30						
416	41 60			27	2 24		
59	5 90						
4	40			2	13		
170	17 00						
		1	12				
200	20 00	7	92				
259	25 90						
31	3 10						
1,100	110 00			152	13 74		
5	50			6	38		
610	61 00			35	7 47		
25	2 50						
777	7 70						
3	30	6	72	2	14		
37	3 70						
2	20						
41	4 10			27	2 61		
15	1 50			2	13		
68	6 80	4	70	15	98		
178	17 80	2	35	9	57		
6,308	630 90	965	92 13	1,269	160 78		
4,363	348 80	843	78 56	9 20	165 35	1,217	47 78
				189	13 15		
3	12	89	10 80	33	3 86		
		2,016	15 22	12,096	258 16		
2,367	63 12	103,499	2,996 44	82,302	1,408 80		
		900	9 00	492	10 27		
26	2 08	20	2 25	284	9 00		
				517	33 00		
4,018	72 12	345,411	23,833 56	179,769	18,433 29	172	8 60
		10,371	203 38	498	18 64		
45	2 25						
40	2 00						
				7,366	616 25		
		26	3 00	2,595	160 05		
		2,562	146 35	25,473	613 60		
		1,233	69 00	3,849	176 55		
2	05						
1,219	18 70						
1,679	33 59						
5	1 80	69	48 66	632	208 84		
20	3 00			38	5 71		
800	10 00						
240	6 00	1,762	23 05	400	7 50		

No. 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>CLASS NO. 7.—Continued.</i>		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Traverses			16,235	42 27	782	15 63
Woodenware and Wood partly manu- factured	1,096	270 87	788	296 69		
Stone, not suitable for cutting	4,515	412 88	97	7 76		
Total, Class No. 7	316,095	39,091 15	330,653	11,974 09	222,290	13,935 93
<i>SPECIAL CLASS.</i>						
Kryolite or Chemical Ore			3,042	152 10		
Iron Ore	91,999	4,599 95			321	16 05
Total Special Class	91,999	4,599 95	3,042	152 10	321	16 05
Total Freight and Tolls	1,330,629	227,144 32	706,192	68,031 15	369,055	28,633 87
Coal, free	10	75	14,912	1,498 33	180	18 00
Merchandise, free	55,292	8,225 75	288,158	37,774 77		
Timber, &c., free	5,761	195 49				
Grand Totals (passengers and ton- nage of vessels not included)	1,391,692	235,566 31	1,009,262	107,304 25	369,235	28,651 87

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th September, 1873.

undermentioned Canals, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
		606	1 03	7,041	58 61		
4	32	97	29 10	41	6 80		
382	11 46	32	45	287	3 62		
10,850	226 61	468,693	27,391 29	323,902	22,045 70	172	8 60
				1,775	88 75		
				18,596	929 80		
				20,371	1,018 55		
75,712	4,764 79	473,396	27,767 50	351,501	23,671 15	2,814	124 88
42,173	3,528 24	455	17 73	373	10 35		
20,019							
23,890							
161,794	8,293 03	473,851	27,785 3	351,874	23,681 50	2,814	124 88

APPENDIX A.

No. 30.—SUMMARY STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, during description of Property passing through,

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
Vessels of all kinds	1,397,388	\$ cts. 31,749 23	1,267,047	\$ cts. 14,692 72	422,789	\$ cts. 6,186 91
Passengers	No. 7,629	515 69	No. 55,473	2,228 01	No. 3,192	50 21
FOREST, PRODUCE OF WOOD.	Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
Bark			82	4 50		
Bont Knees	43	7 40	88	1 76		
Floats	760	25 73	7,538	131 84	10,654	639 00
Fire Wood	93,427	4,303 94	107,769	3,856 42	1,455	40 97
Hoops and Hop Poles.....	281	70 16	114	8 85	61	9 15
Lumber, sawed	106,625	17,952 45	119,477	4,995 77	190,297	11,984 37
Masts, Spars, &c	300	14 81	24,129	604 30		
Mahogany	113	33 90				
Railway Ties	816	76 91			1,739	92 58
Saw Logs	13,118	761 51	23,572	538 48		
Staves, all kinds	22,987	4,309 10	6,926	813 90		
Shingles	107	34 89	110	18 25	84	32 47
Split Posts and Rails.....	58	8 85				
Timber, square	71,741	10,802 35	23,056	585 55	17,216	1,721 46
Traverses			16,235	42 27	783	15 63
Total.....	310,376	38,402 00	329,096	11,601 84	222,288	13,935 63
FARM STOCK.						
Cattle	2	40	813	63 26	92	3 99
Hogs			67	6 30		
Horses	60	13 40	276	30 08	19	75
Sheep	1	25	212	19 49	137	6 52
Total.....	63	14 05	1,368	119 13	248	11 26
PRODUCE OF ANIMALS.						
Bacon	148	18 62	2,463	465 79		
Beef	69	14 00	110	19 15	8	1 20
Bones			290	39 88	93	13 95
Bee's Wax						
Butter	48	15 25	542	118 29		
Cheese	359	52 20	2,326	566 28		
Hams	7	1 75	126	23 70		
Horns and Hoofs			43	6 45		
Hides and Skins, raw	342	75 25	145	33 17		
Lard and Lard Oil.....	207	41 78	636	112 01		
Pork	1,661	399 20	809	121 49	16	2 40
Tallow	80	12 95	57	9 55		
Wool	58	17 30	339	75 52	35	1 72
Total.....	2,979	648 25	7,886	1,591 28	152	19 27

—Continued.

the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873 shewing the total quantity of each and the amount of Tolls collected thereon.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
243,827	\$ cts. 1,791 12	320,900	\$ cts. 3,751 33	275,849	\$ cts. 4,036 83	5,998	\$ cts. 119 98
No. 8,703	70 46	No. 23,835	128 96	No. 1,526	37 08	No. 16	
Tons.		Tons.		Tons.		Tons.	
.....		.....		189	13 15	.....
.....		2,016	15 22	12,096	258 16	.....
2,367	63 12	104,399	3,005 44	82,794	1,419 07	.....
26	2 08	20	2 25	801	42 00	.....
4,018	72 12	355,782	24,036 94	180,267	18,451 93	172	8 60
85	4 25	.....		.....		.....
.....		26	3 00	9,961	776 30	.....
.....		2,562	146 35	25,473	613 60	.....
2,900	52 34	1,233	69 00	3,849	176 55	.....
5	1 80	69	48 66	632	208 84	.....
20	3 00	.....		38	5 71	.....
1,040	16 00	1,762	23 05	400	7 50	.....
.....		606	1 03	7,041	58 61	.....
10,461	214 71	468,475	27,350 94	323,541	22,031 42	172	8 60
.....		
3	24	224	20 03	.....		.....
.....		99	9 24	.....		.....
18	1 44	126	7 89	3	25	.....
.....		259	24 33	.....		.....
.....		
21	1 68	708	61 49	3	25	.....
.....		
.....		
1,864	149 32	.....		.....		.....
5	40	.....		.....		.....
17	1 36	36	3 97	73	5 56	.....
.....		
106	10 60	287	34 02	75	9 01	.....
1,737	173 50	86	14 24	573	85 70	.....
49	3 92	.....		.....		.....
.....		
192	19 50	24	2 84	36	3 91	.....
177	14 16	.....		5	18	.....
145	11 60	45	4 20	121	6 65	.....
1	08	2	30	2	10	.....
178	17 80	2	35	9	57	.....
.....		
4,471	402 24	482	59 92	894	111 68	.....

No. 30.—SUMMARY STATEMENT

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canal.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.						
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Agricultural Products not enumerated	308	48 83	641	55 62	183	6 10
Apples	1,460	165 93	6,786	1,018 40	1,608	157 64
Barley	6,174	1,078 95	3,148	203 00	2,394	228 62
Beans	10	2 00	1	15		
Bran and Ship Stuff	35	8 75	2	30	3	20
Broom Corn	170	42 65	82	13 05		
Cotton, raw	29	5 25	11	1 70		
Corn	194,950	38,990 00	57,767	8,496 23		
Flax	115	27 05	3	12		
Flour	29,780	3,685 34	31,866	5,598 80	682	37 90
Hay, pressed	330	40 02	2,256	192 04	4,292	546 53
Hemp	227	71 20	65	19 45		
Meals, all kinds	308	72 43	466	56 04	333	15 81
Manilla	296	95 28	61	14 97	6	30
Oats	3,272	653 13	4,629	237 16	3,388	175 39
Pease	469	93 80	13,174	1,091 48	2,397	93 68
Potatoes	85	17 00	190	9 99	51	5 10
Rye			54	2 03		
Seeds, Flax, Clover and Grass	76	18 90	49	9 75		
Wheat	303,507	58,182 68	64,504	8,849 83		
Total	541,601	103,299 19	185,755	25,870 11	15,337	1,267 27
MANUFACTURES.						
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	378	59 88	2,123	400 25	529	52 90
Agricultural Implements	394	121 95	212	21 57	2	30
Barrels, empty	221	39 30	672	67 80	2	30
Bricks	183	21 10	5,171	362 19	556	40 53
Beer	243	79 94	861	260 46		
Biscuits and Crackers	2	70	17	2 64		
Cement	3,467	869 86	2,254	633 21	1	10
Carts			3	36		
Charcoal	20	6 00				
Cider	16	2 44	15	3 75	4	60
Crockery	472	150 58	223	53 21		
Earthenware	421	132 82	1,750	502 21	51	2 54
Furniture	714	222 03	215	32 22	17	1 37
Glass (window)	223	48 41	1,466	326 35	4	20
Glassware	236	72 87	720	184 12	5	50
High Wines			51	10 20		
Iron—Castings	456	110 66	904	206 45	87	8 60
Railway	18,815	3,749 50	32,920	4,934 03	1,572	124 34
Pig	11,364	2,238 22	47,834	6,948 53	367	36 24
Scrap	621	123 35	1,440	209 51		
Broken Castings	16	3 05	169	23 04		
Sheets, Bars, &c.	5,061	1,028 87	12,678	2,231 26	75	4 17
Molasses	683	217 70	5,559	455 07	4,667	693 29
Nails	1,022	235 95	3,694	773 31	7	35
Oils	3,108	840 68	1,182	190 30	68	7 69
Oil Cake	23	4 60	29	4 35		
Paint	770	235 38	249	73 04	13	1 95
Pitch	121	35 28	444	32 00	636	81 25
Rosin	265	78 82	1,169	88 79	1,131	158 95
Stoneware	25	7 50	16	3 80	95	11 75
Spikes	111	15 38	169	39 85	7	30
Ship's Stores	2	60				

of Traffic, &c,—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
7	42	25	1 67	28	72		
2,730	164 38	4	27	18	90		
3,229	193 74	260	26 68	39	2 31		
		3	29				
				3	15		
139	8 34			47	1 18		
6,048	483 84	99	5 75	139	13 16	518	23 20
14	1 12			40	1 95		
9	90						
34	2 72	135	8 27	48	4 18		
3	30						
		535	22 52	152	3 82		
412	24 72	666	36 80				
6	36	33	1 58	5	14		
		1	07	68	2 63		
48	3 84	3	30				
8,018	481 08	1	07	1,140	77 80		
20,697	1,365 76	1,735	104 27	1,727	108 94	518	23 20
394	31 52	89	11 56	100	12 40		
40	4 00	6	83	155	12 76		
3	12	89	10 80	33	3 86		
99	5 94	86	4 58	103	12 24		
47	4 70	131	9 44	8	1 04		
				9	82		
219	13 14	22	2 04	56	4 19		
		2	24	4	50		
10	1 00						
4	40						
163	16 30			22	5 85		
209	20 90			31	2 65		
8	80	30	3 93	56	6 77		
241	19 28	5	0 25	24	1 60		
270	27 00	9	1 14	24	2 94		
15	1 50			2	0 13		
291	23 28	1	0 10	110	8 99		
14,676	860 56						
7,673	460 38			194	4 86		
60	3 60	59	5 36	140	7 04		
		11	0 90	15	0 38		
4,099	324 72	13	1 27	434	15 26		
416	41 60			27	2 24		
1,081	86 48	1	0 05	73	4 47		
226	18 16			95	5 52		
59	5 90						
4	0 40						
170	17 00			2	0 13		
31	3 10						
30	2 40						

No. 30.—SUMMARY STATEMENT

ARTICLES.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
MANUFACTURES.— Concluded.						
Sleighs			1	25		
Soda Ash	1,017	281 43	1,329	374 56		
Steel	354	91 86	220	54 83		
Sugar	1,777	531 84	6,219	913 76	3,065	357 55
Spirits	486	153 85	1,633	447 61	8	1 00
Tobacco (manufactured)	83	23 02	182	21 15	50	6 90
Tar	10	3 00	548	36 90	740	86 45
Tin	309	92 82	1,259	322 00		
Turpentine	1	30	449	30 14	448	67 20
Vinegar	30	8 74	227	50 97		
Waggons	165	31 49	23	4 07	1	33
White Lead	135	27 13	84	19 66		
Whiting	220	60 38	205	23 02	107	15 85
Whiskey	1,247	426 45	553	124 72	31	1 52
Woodenware	1,096	270 87	788	296 69		
Total	56,323	12,754 60	137,729	21,794 20	14,346	1,765 02
MERCHANDISE.						
Brimstone (crude)	4,004	1,303 50	5	1 00		
Baggage	42	11 89	1,008	201 77		
Clay	197	37 25	831	119 70	260	26 00
Coal	245,622	47,500 30	572	42 49	106,573	10,614 73
Chalk	64	19 60				
Coffee	43	11 59	12	1 63	9	1 35
Copperas			22	5 27		
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs	622	192 60	94	10 20	81	12 15
Fish	1,218	295 39	2,377	557 38	29	1 72
Gypsum	2,700	197 75	3,536	245 75	297	9 90
Ice						
Ores (all kinds)	92,069	4,601 70	3,992	294 23	357	17 25
Junk	93	20 17	160	31 10		
Lime	373	56 66	52	2 93		
Manganese						
Manures	450	40 75	1,046	81 54	1,305	130 50
Marble	3,014	820 15	134	38 90	203	29 15
Oakum	119	36 24	16	1 00	3	45
Peat	30	7 50				
Rags	282	68 32	882	111 10		
Sand	1,095	193 50	4,068	167 05	2,721	288 44
Salt	40,721	8,116 27	8,783	1,175 96	1,515	144 13
Slate	94	20 70	19	2 44		
Stone (all kinds)	15,298	2,961 69	1,856	234 49	167	13 57
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	11,137	5,512 71	14,893	3,728 66	3,164	346 08
Total	419,287	72,026 23	44,358	7,054 59	116,684	11,635 42
Grand Totals — Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included ..	1,330,629	227,144 32	706,192	68,031 15	369,055	28,633 87

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th September, 1873.

of Traffic, &c.—Continued.

Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
	cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
		1	12				
200	20 00	7	92				
259	25 90						
1,100	110 00			152	13 74		
68	6 80	4	70	15	98		
27	2 16			12	87		
5	50			6	38		
610	61 00			35	7 47		
25	2 50						
77	7 70						
3	30	6	72	2	14		
37	3 70						
2	20						
41	4 10			27	2 61		
4	32	97	29 10	41	6 80		
32,956	2,259 36	669	84 05	2,003	149 63		
5	50						
134	13 40	3 70	22 64				
				1,062	51 59	885	44 25
16	1 60						
20	2 00						
35	3 50			5	44		
82	6 56	21	3 15	67	3 55	22	1 10
15	90						
				20,376	1,018 87		
				8	20		
55	4 40			1	05		
8	64	5	39	44	10 00		
670	40 20			117	2 93		
434	26 04	21	59	411	11 38		
				10	25		
1,269	72 50	67	1 50	303	4 62		
4,363	348 80	843	78 56	929	165 35	1,217	47 73
7,106	521 04	1,327	106 83	23,333	1,269 23	2,124	93 08
75,712	4,764 79	473,396	27,767 50	351,501	23,671 15	2,814	124 88

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
No. 31.—STATEMENT, showing the amount of Tolls accrued each month during the Fiscal Year, ended 30th June, 1873.

Canals and Offices.	1872.						1873.			Totals.		
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	April.	May.	June.			
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
WELLAND CANAL.												
Chippawa.....	81	26	21	24	22	42	65	37	14	89	247	15
Collborne.....	22,605	81	23,672	61	24,158	81	2,581	08	28,375	55	27,440	03
Dalhousie.....	3,640	50	10,080	97	12,041	34	3,210	44	10,167	62	12,086	86
Dunville.....	86	29	48	86	221	72	70	15	383	91	230	57
Matland.....	205	49	187	27	125	54	199	67	334	98	447	62
Robinson.....	644	74	617	18	294	93	230	32	621	07	1,716	53
St. Catherine's.....	127	80	151	67	198	33	144	26	248	14	1,308	22
Total, Welland Canal.....	33,391	89	37,918	63	37,402	36	6,361	01	40,146	16	40,868	98
St. LAWRENCE CANALS.												
Beauharnois.....	98	58	161	39	41	84	52	18	16	94	38	59
Cornwall.....	1,609	81	1,558	10	3,036	33	2,190	45	1,917	15	1,855	99
Edwardsburgh.....	78	16	79	50	57	32	65	87	68	98	47	91
Kingston.....	2,520	41	2,604	43	2,944	74	1,070	30	4,791	19	3,514	20
Lachine.....	1,340	15	1,382	05	1,218	89	785	25	1,119	37	819	81
Montreal.....	6,401	71	6,670	57	6,417	10	5,481	39	4,528	23	5,913	91
Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	12,048	82	12,456	04	12,439	31	13,716	31	12,441	86	12,190	41
CHAMBLY CANAL.												
Chamby.....	2,327	89	2,889	51	2,810	85	99	1,373	25	1,640	39	16,768
St. John's.....	2,816	80	3,151	90	3,413	07	31	572	47	3,943	21	17,598
St. Our's.....	89	22	53	59	52	68	.....	46	03	72	35	503
Total, Chamby Canal.....	5,233	91	6,094	10	5,463	92	32	1,991	75	5,664	95	34,870

BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.										
Hamilton	972 19	1,121 96	733 12	1,181 80	936 99	116 90	218 31	749 52	595 58	6,626 37
OTTAWA CANALS.										
Carleton	66 30	113 13	92 44	111 07	80 25			29 66	87 33	580 18
Grenville	2,737 60	4,467 33	4,236 77	3,955 54	2,621 96			3,638 68	5,721 56	27,379 44
St. Anne's	498 33	729 94	573 47	589 44	324 57		6 19	581 18	385 05	3,688 17
Total, Ottawa Canals	3,302 23	5,310 40	4,902 68	4,656 05	3,026 78		6 19	4,249 52	6,193 94	31,647 79
RIDEAU CANAL.										
Kingston Mills	127 91	491 22	586 44	601 67	355 26			650 33	611 51	3,424 34
Ottawa	4,140 57	4,358 29	3,574 88	3,139 37	2,100 97	251 42		2,449 37	3,235 78	23,250 65
Smith's Falls	132 90	140 72	188 67	168 45	152 69			173 65	122 99	1,070 07
Total, Rideau Canal	4,391 38	4,990 23	4,349 99	3,909 49	2,608 92	251 42		3,273 35	3,970 28	27,745 06
Total										445,251 33
St. PETER'S CANAL.										
Total amount deposited for the year										970 76
								Grand Total		446,222 09

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
 No. 32.—STATEMENT, showing the Number, Tonnage, and Nationality of Vessels passed through all the Canals during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873, and the Tolls collected thereon.

VESSELS.	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
WELLAND CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam....	629	32,379	27,837	22,113	445			599	36,801	55,001	65,083	120,084	2,427 32
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	2,867	107,947	77,756	156,465	19,167			20,181	184,179	284,593	281,092	565,685	12,114 41
Total Canadian.....	3,586	140,326	105,593	178,578	19,602			20,690	220,980	339,594	346,175	685,769	14,541 73
United States Vessels, steam	756	423	330	1,013	1,154	119,882	118,183	1,279	1,184	122,597	120,851	243,448	6,058 21
United States Vessels, sail...	1,863	1,906	4,778	29,120	2,844	200,383	142,834	2,478	83,818	233,897	234,274	468,171	11,149 29
Total United States....	2,619	2,329	5,108	30,133	3,988	320,275	261,017	3,757	85,002	356,494	355,125	711,619	17,207 50
Grand Total, Welland Canal	6,205	142,655	110,701	208,711	23,600	320,275	261,017	24,447	305,982	696,088	701,300	1,397,388	31,749 23
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam....	2,025	144,014	130,749	21,841	70			102	1,847	165,957	141,666	307,623	4,352 87
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	7,362	469,070	352,825	2,133	30,472	20		18,398	3,954	489,621	387,251	876,872	9,507 58
Total Canadian.....	9,387	613,084	492,574	23,974	30,542	20		18,500	5,801	655,578	528,917	1,184,495	13,860 45
United States Vessels, steam	286	56	91	2,769		2,042	2,267		2,325	4,867	4,683	9,550	75 93
United States Vessels, sail...	1,079	48,688	11,398	1,417	2,010	185	260	8,652	422	58,912	14,090	73,002	756 34
Total United States....	1,365	48,744	11,489	4,186	2,010	2,197	2,527	8,652	2,747	63,779	18,773	82,552	832 27
Grand Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	11,242	661,828	504,063	28,160	32,552	2,217	2,527	27,152	8,548	719,357	547,690	1,267,047	14,692 72

CHAMBLY CANAL.											
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	846	16,307	16,525	3,586	152	4,333	20,045	20,858	40,903	281	82
Canadian Vessels, sail	3,056	13,038	12,856	81,332	724	169,238	95,694	182,094	277,788	4,526	61
Total Canadian.....	3,902	29,345	29,381	85,518	876	173,571	115,739	202,952	318,691	4,808	43
United States Vessels, steam.....	37	.....	96	815	119	1,384	934	1,480	2,414	33	76
United States Vessels, sail	1,489	70	195	23,275	829	76,597	24,362	77,322	101,684	1,344	72
Total United States	1,526	70	291	24,090	948	77,981	25,296	78,802	104,098	1,378	48
Grand Total, Chamby Canal	5,428	29,415	29,672	109,608	1,824	251,552	141,035	281,754	422,789	6,186	91
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.											
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	685	68,076	65,952	.....	4,527	.....	68,343	70,479	138,822	1,275	39
Canadian Vessels, sail	642	18,788	25,403	.....	18,081	.....	43,702	44,084	87,786	428	80
Total Canadian	1,307	86,864	91,355	.....	23,208	.....	112,045	114,563	226,608	1,704	19
United States Vessels, steam.....	22	476	40	.....	2,261	.....	3,155	2,301	5,456	32	12
United States Vessels, sail	127	104	2,076	.....	3,833	.....	5,854	5,909	11,763	54	81
Total United States	149	580	2,116	.....	6,094	.....	9,009	8,210	17,219	86	93
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal	1,456	87,444	93,471	.....	29,302	.....	121,054	122,773	243,827	1,791	12
OTTAWA CANALS.											
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	1,354	24,058	31,652	.....	443	.....	24,058	32,095	56,153	416	43
Canadian Vessels, sail	2,695	14,634	142,567	.....	58,632	.....	14,711	201,199	215,910	2,439	42
Total Canadian	4,049	38,692	174,219	.....	59,075	.....	38,769	233,294	272,063	2,855	85
United States Vessels, steam.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, sail	718	8,822	146	.....	32,426	.....	16,265	32,572	48,837	895	48
Total United States	718	8,822	146	.....	32,426	.....	16,265	32,572	48,837	895	48
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals	4,767	47,514	174,365	.....	91,501	.....	55,034	265,866	320,900	3,751	33

APPENDIX A.—*Continued.*
 No. 32.—STATEMENT, shewing the Number, Tonnage, and Nationality of Vessels, &c.—*Continued.*

VESSELS.	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
RIDEAU CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	904	15,140	21,237	971	177	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,111	21,414	37,525	551 52
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	3,137	65,242	94,769	1,885	58,024	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,131	153,330	231,461	3,074 45
Total Canadian.....	4,041	81,382	115,943	2,856	58,801	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,242	174,744	258,986	3,625 97
United States Vessels, steam.....	247	219	1,231	.....	15,267	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	16,498	16,863	410 86
United States Vessels, sail.....	247	219	1,231	.....	15,267	.....	.....	.....	.....	365	16,498	16,863	410 86
Grand Total, Rideau Canal.....	4,288	81,601	117,174	2,856	74,068	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,607	191,242	275,849	4,036 83
ST. PETER'S CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	143	3,897	2,010	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,897	2,101	5,998	119 96
Canadian Vessels, sail.....	143	3,897	2,010	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,897	2,101	5,998	119 96
Total Canadian.....	143	3,897	2,010	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,897	2,101	5,998	119 96
United States Vessels, steam.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, sail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total, St. Peter's Canal.....	143	3,897	2,010	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,897	2,101	5,998	119 96

No. 32.—RECAPITULATION.—*Concluded.*

VESSELS.	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
CANADIAN VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	3,886	140,390	105,503	178,878	19,002	.....	.....	20,690	290,980	339,594	346,175	685,769	14,541 73
St. Lawrence	9,877	613,084	492,574	23,974	30,542	.....	.....	18,500	5,801	655,578	528,917	1,184,495	13,860 45
Chambly	3,902	29,345	29,381	85,518	.....	20	.....	.....	173,571	115,739	292,952	318,691	4,808 43
Burlington Bay	1,307	86,864	91,355	.....	23,208	.....	.....	25,181	.....	112,045	114,863	226,608	1,704 19
Ottawa	4,049	38,632	174,219	.....	59,075	.....	.....	77	.....	38,769	233,294	272,063	2,895 88
Rideau	4,041	81,382	115,943	2,800	58,831	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,242	174,744	258,985	3,625 97
St. Peter's	143	3,897	2,010	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,897	2,101	5,998	119 96
Total Canadian.....	26,905	993,890	1,011,075	290,930	191,319	896	.....	64,448	400,352	1,349,864	1,602,746	2,952,610	41,516 58
UNITED STATES VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland	2,619	2,329	5,108	30,133	3,998	320,275	261,017	3,757	85,002	356,404	355,125	711,619	17,207 50
St. Lawrence	1,965	48,744	11,489	4,186	2,010	2,197	2,527	8,652	2,747	63,773	18,773	82,552	832 27
Chambly	1,226	70	291	24,090	.....	948	530	188	77,981	25,296	78,802	104,098	1,378 48
Burlington Bay	149	580	2,116	.....	6,094	.....	.....	8,429	.....	3,009	8,210	17,219	86 93
Ottawa	718	8,633	146	32,436	.....	.....	.....	7,443	.....	16,265	32,572	46,837	895 48
Rideau	247	219	1,231	.....	15,267	.....	.....	146	.....	365	16,498	16,863	410 86
St. Peter's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States	6,624	60,764	20,381	58,409	59,795	323,420	264,074	28,615	165,730	471,208	509,980	981,188	20,811 52
Grand Total Canadian and United States.....	33,529	1,054,654	1,031,456	349,339	251,114	324,316	264,074	93,063	566,082	1,821,072	2,112,726	3,933,798	62,328 10

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September 11th, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 35.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Quantity of each Article transported on the Canals, during the Fiscal Years ended June, 1872 and 1873, and of the Tolls collected thereon.

ARTICLES.	1872.		1873.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	3,202	474 55	3,613	568 51
Apples	12,019	1,749 73	12,606	1,507 52
Agricultural Products not enumerated	1,228	98 29	1,192	113 36
Agricultural Implements	1,111	258 54	809	161 41
Barley	29,323	3,747 23	15,244	1,733 30
Beans	528	103 37	14	2 44
Bricks	4,382	393 17	6,198	446 58
Beef	207	42 48	192	34 75
Bacon	2,824	393 22	4,475	633 73
Bones	106	14 34	509	64 72
Bran and Ship Stuff	179	34 47	43	9 40
Broom Corn	170	36 75	252	55 70
Baggage	1,705	271 10	1,554	249 70
Beer	990	226 81	1,090	355 58
Bees' Wax				
Biscuits and Crackers	28	5 06	28	4 16
Brimstone (Crude)	1,090	323 41	4,014	1,305 00
Butter	1,887	343 50	1,058	187 12
Cement	3,042	508 59	6,021	1,522 54
Clay	2,122	239 49	1,288	182 95
Coal	190,306	31,603 58	354,714	58,253 36
Corn	304,404	58,470 81	252,903	47,496 75
Cattle	1,180	102 51	1,134	87 92
Cotton (Raw)	3	30	40	6 95
Carts	6	1 14	9	1 10
Chalk	62	17 33	64	19 60
Charcoal			30	7 00
Cheese	5,468	981 10	5,081	891 92
Cider	22	3 95	39	7 19
Coffee	173	58 58	80	16 17
Copperas	17	4 50	42	7 27
Crockery	1,334	312 13	880	225 94
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs	1,022	198 40	837	218 89
Earthenware	3,612	825 55	2,462	661 12
Fish	3,380	602 85	3,816	806 85
Flax	402	39 96	118	27 17
Flour	81,272	13,188 16	69,102	9,847 99
Furniture	1,151	282 50	1,034	287 12
Gypsum	4,260	266 55	6,548	454 30
Glass (window)	2,495	447 76	1,963	395 09
Glassware	1,722	308 65	1,264	288 57
Hay (Pressed)	6,634	817 39	6,932	781 66
Hams	133	25 30	182	29 37
Hogs	123	13 91	166	15 54
Horns and Hoofs	2	10	43	6 45
Horses	723	83 20	502	53 81
Hides and Skins (Raw)	1,253	225 60	739	134 67
Hemp	20	5 60	301	91 55
Highwines	117	23 32	68	11 83
Ice	300	11 25		
<i>Carried forward</i>	677,739	118,186 08	771,293	130,313 02

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 35.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, shewing the Quantity &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1872.		1873.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	677,739	\$ cts. 118,186 08	771,293	\$ cts. 130,313 62
Iron—Railway	81,946	13,116 99	67,983	9,688 43
Pig	70,614	10,000 15	67,432	9,688 23
Scrap	7,924	1,059 11	2,320	348 86
Broken Castings	614	53 55	211	27 37
Sheets, Bars, or Forgings	23,687	3,980 16	22,330	3,605 55
Castings	3,012	568 04	1,849	358 08
Ore	74,621	3,736 75	110,916	5,545 80
Junk	109	30 55	253	51 27
Kryolite or Chemical Ore	1,374	67 70	4,817	240 85
Lime	934	175 68	433	59 79
Lard and Lard Oil	645	111 83	1,025	168 13
Manganese	205	13 00	.....	.....
Manures	4,826	373 53	2,801	252 79
Meals, all kinds	691	119 19	1,324	159 45
Marble	3,999	967 82	3,407	892 65
Mahogany	34	10 03	113	33 90
Manilla	601	169 97	366	110 85
Molasses	9,906	1,346 10	11,352	1,409 90
Nails	6,929	1,222 06	5,878	1,098 61
Oats	11,897	1,775 74	11,976	1,092 02
Ore (except iron)	2,314	266 33	1,061	145 40
Oil, in barrels	5,428	1,044 35	4,679	1,062 35
Oil Cake	98	21 75	52	8 95
Oakum	98	26 14	138	37 69
Pease	31,001	3,041 73	17,118	1,340 48
Peat	1	20	30	7 50
Potatoes	847	95 93	370	34 17
Pork	4,699	1,030 85	2,797	545 54
Paint	1,308	346 85	1,091	316 27
Pitch	1,492	235 49	1,205	148 93
Rags	1,670	241 73	1,221	190 45
Rye	4,117	959 99	123	4 73
Rosin	2,149	276 16	2,737	343 69
Sand	5,929	487 31	8,671	692 12
Salt	65,206	11,653 72	51,885	9,474 37
Slate	289	3 93	123	23 39
Stone, intended for cutting	5,476	996 19	10,851	2,094 79
" wrought	3,868	837 66	2,796	767 41
" not suitable for cutting	6,569	580 09	5,313	436 17
Stoneware	150	23 47	167	26 15
Seeds—Flax, Clover, and Grass	1,445	291 95	176	32 79
Sheep	629	57 63	609	50 59
Spikes	178	34 19	317	57 93
Snaps Stores	21	8 60	2	60
Sleighs	2	14	2	37
Soda Ash	5,256	1,318 42	2,553	676 91
Steel	930	237 60	833	172 59
Sugar	13,537	2,560 59	12,313	1,926 89
Spirits	2,434	559 44	2,214	610 94
Tobacco (manufactured)	676	93 72	354	54 10
Tallow	268	54 89	142	22 98
Tar	760	84 40	1,305	127 23
Tin	2,121	478 87	2,213	483 22
Turpentine	616	79 69	923	100 14
Vinegar	426	84 44	334	67 41
Wheat	384,552	66,558 66	377,170	67,591 46
<i>Carried forward</i>	1,538,857	252,781 23	1,601,961	254,812 92

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 35.—COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, shewing the Quantity, &c.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	1872.		1873.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
<i>Brought forward</i>	1,538,857	\$ cts. 252,781 23	1,601,961	\$ cts. 254,812 92
Waggons	153	31 56	140	37 05
White Lead	286	67 12	256	50 49
Whiting	445	124 40	534	99 45
Whiskey	1,902	512 76	1,899	559 40
Wool	1,394	263 56	621	113 26
All other Goods and Merchandize not enumerated	35,401	10,688 05	36,546	10,227 89
Bark	450	43 33	271	17 65
Barrels empty	1,701	133 72	1,020	122 18
Boat Knees	46	5 00	131	9 16
Floats	17,358	364 74	33,064	1,069 95
Firewood, in vessels	358,574	11,394 38	390,756	12,668 37
" in raft	1,467	24 59	1,455	20 59
Hoops	914	179 81	753	100 49
Hop Poles	882	52 00	550	34 00
Lumber, sawed, in vessels	797,978	62,795 84	929,574	75,858 34
" in rafts	37,094	1,335 72	27,064	1,043 84
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels	1,293	70 00	95	5 25
" " in rafts	19,698	501 81	24,419	618 11
Railway Ties, in vessels	6,993	463 66	9,765	754 64
" in rafts	742	124 48	2,777	194 15
Saw Logs	44,597	1,438 13	64,725	2,059 89
Staves and Headings, barrel	9,158	772 97	8,523	541 05
" " pipe	16,015	2,064 45	13,606	2,316 48
" " West India	8,712	1,115 17	15,766	2,563 36
Shingles	1,337	487 49	1,007	344 91
Split Posts, and Fence Rails, in vessels	335	97 07	116	17 56
" " in rafts				
Timber, square, in vessels	59,924	8,449 53	70,850	10,450 25
" in rafts	39,132	1,915 91	44,365	2,705 66
Traverses	25,471	150 11	24,664	117 54
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	1,924	534 87	2,026	693 78
Totals—Passengers and Tonnage of Vessels not included	3,030,233	357,987 36	3,309,299	380,137 66
Passengers—Total Number	90,644	3,353 06	100,374	3,030 41
Vessels—Tonnes	3,721,364	58,603 79	3,933,798	62,328 10
Total Tolls Collected		419,944 21		445,496 17
Total Tolls Free		49,180 21		51,269 41
Gross Total Tolls		469,124 42		496,765 58

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 36.—STATEMENT of the Number and Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals during the Fiscal Year, ended 30th June, 1873.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.				
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.		
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	
8	8	64	25	200	3	24	13	104	
10	14	140	9	90	2	20	4	40	
12	5	60	2	24	4	48			
15	9	135	8	120	2	30	3	45	
20	10	200	15	300	3	60	7	140	
25	15	375	18	450	3	75	5	125	
30	6	180	12	360			4	120	
35	8	280	14	490					
40	11	440	16	640			3	120	
45	9	405	6	270	3	135	2	90	
50	4	200	15	750	4	200	4	200	
55	8	440	3	165	2	110	6	330	
60	4	240	25	1,500			9	540	
65	4	260	20	1,300			30	1,950	
70	1	70	28	1,960	1	70	45	3,150	
75	2	150	30	2,250			20	1,500	
80	2	160	35	2,800			10	800	
85			26	2,510			8	680	
90	1	90	27	2,430			7	630	
95	3	285	30	2,850			3	285	
100			50	5,000			4	400	
105	4	420	39	4,095			2	210	
110	1	110	20	2,200			10	1,100	
115	1	115	24	2,760	2	230	9	1,035	
120	1	120	28	3,360	2	240	20	2,400	
125	4	500	19	2,375	3	375	10	1,250	
130	1	130	17	2,210	1	130	2	260	
135	2	270	16	2,160					
140	3	420	14	1,960			6	840	
145			18	2,610			4	580	
150	3	450	13	1,950			5	750	
155			17	2,635	2	310	2	310	
160	2	320	12	1,920			5	800	
165			16	1,650			10	1,650	
170	1	170	9	1,530			6	1,020	
175	2	350	2	350	2	350	7	1,225	
180	2	360	12	2,160			3	540	
185			6	1,110			6	1,110	
190			8	1,520			5	950	
195	2	390	11	2,145			7	1,365	
200	1	200	8	1,600			4	800	
205			4	820	1	295	8	1,640	
210			7	1,470	1	210	7	1,470	
215	1	215	6	1,290			20	4,300	
220	3	660	5	1,100			10	2,200	
225	2	450	3	675			15	3,375	
230	1	230	4	920			8	1,840	
235	2	470	3	705			6	1,410	
<i>Car'd for'd</i>	163	9,524	749	75,739	41	2,822	284	45,679	

No. 36.—Continued.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
<i>Bro't for'd</i>	163	10,524	749	75,739	41	2,822	584	45,679
240			2	480			10	2,400
245	2	490	3	735			8	1,960
250	1	250	6	1,500	2	500	7	1,750
255			3	765			15	3,825
260	3	780	9	2,340			8	2,080
265	4	1,060	2	530			16	4,240
270			2	540			18	4,860
275	3	825	4	1,100			10	2,750
280			5	1,400			15	4,200
285	6	1,710	5	1,425			12	3,420
290	2	580	6	1,740			20	5,800
295			4	1,180			10	2,950
300	2	600	3	90	1	300	20	6,000
305	6	1,830	7	2,105	3	915	10	3,050
310			3	930			12	3,720
315			2	630			17	5,355
320			3	960			15	4,800
325			4	1,300	2	650	8	2,600
330			3	990			4	1,320
335	1	335	2	670			6	2,010
340			3	1,020			3	1,020
345			3	1,035			15	5,175
350			3	1,050			4	1,400
355			4	1,420	4	1,420	3	1,065
360	4	1,440	20	7,200				
365			8	2,920				
370			6	2,220			4	1,480
375			7	2,625			3	1,125
380			4	1,520				
385			2	770				
390			3	1,080				
395			2	790				
400								
405								
410								
415					3	1,245		
420								
425					3	1,275		
432					4	1,728		
437					2	874		
440					2	880		
447					3	1,341		
460					3	1,380		
464	1	464						
467					3	1,401		
479					2	958		
491	1	191						
504					2	1,008		
665	1	665						
761			1	761				
979	1	979						
Total...	201	22,723	893	121,560	80	18,697	657	126,034

No. 36.—Continued.

RIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLY CANALS.

CANADIAN.					UNITED STATES.			
Steam Vessels.			Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Sailing Vessels.	
Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.	Number.	Total Tonnage.
8	2	16	7	56				
10	10	100	2	20				
12	3	36	2	24				
15	3	45	1	15				
20	6	120	20	400				
25	6	150	4	100				
30	3	90	7	210				
35	3	105	8	280				
40	5	200	8	320			2	80
45	5	225	7	315			3	135
50	2	100	24	1,200			5	250
55	3	165	10	550			15	825
60	1	60	20	1,200			58	3,480
65	5	325	6	390	1	65	102	6,630
70	2	140	30	2,100			105	7,350
75	3	225	11	825			60	4,500
80			19	1,520			14	1,120
85			20	1,700			2	170
90	1	90	58	5,220			1	90
95	2	190	59	5,605			3	285
100			54	5,400	1	100	1	100
105			60	6,300			1	105
110			24	2,640			2	220
115			2	230				
120			10	1,200				
125			3	375				
130								
135			5	675				
140			1	140				
145			2	290				
150								
155			4	620				
Total...	65	2,382	488	39,920	2	165	374	25,340

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 37.—STATEMENT showing the Number and Classified Tonnage of all kinds of Vessels passed through the Canals, during the Fiscal Year ended the 30th June, 1873.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

CANADIAN.										UNITED STATES.				
Class	Steam Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Sailing Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Class	Steam Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.	Class	Sailing Vessels.	No.	Tonnage.
1	250 to 665 tons..	36	11,709	1 250 to 761 tons..	139	44,606	1	250 to 504 tons..	39	15,875	1	250 to 375 tons..	235	75,995
2	200 to 249 "	12	2,715	2 200 to 249 "	45	9,795	2	200 to 249 "	2	415	2	200 to 249 "	96	21,395
3	150 to 199 "	12	2,040	3 150 to 199 "	100	16,970	3	150 to 199 "	4	660	3	150 to 199 "	56	9,730
4	100 to 149 "	17	2,085	4 100 to 149 "	245	28,730	4	100 to 149 "	8	975	4	100 to 149 "	67	8,075
5	50 to 99 "	29	1,895	5 50 to 99 "	239	18,515	5	50 to 99 "	7	380	5	50 to 99 "	142	10,065
6	Under 50 "	95	2,219	6 Under 50 "	125	2,944	6	Under 50 "	20	332	6	Under 50 "	41	784
	Totals	201	22,723	Totals	893	121,560		Totals	80	18,697		Totals	657	126,034
RIDEAU, OTTAWA AND CHAMBLEY CANALS.														
3	150 to 199 tons..	.....	.....	3 150 to 199 tons..	4	620	3	150 to 199 tons..	.....	.....	3	150 to 199 tons..	.....	.....
4	100 to 149 "	.....	.....	4 100 to 149 "	161	17,250	4	100 to 149 "	1	100	4	100 to 149 "	4	425
5	50 to 99 "	19	1,285	5 50 to 99 "	257	20,310	5	50 to 99 "	1	65	5	50 to 99 "	365	24,700
6	Under 50 "	46	1,087	6 Under 50 "	66	1,740	6	Under 50 "	.....	.....	6	Under 50 "	5	215
	Totals	65	2,382	Totals	488	39,920		Totals	2	165		Totals	374	25,340

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1872.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports,		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS. \$ cts
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		409				1		40	7	450	457	67 53
Apples		1,373				43		12		1,428	1,428	159 33
Agricultural Products not enumerated												
Agricultural Implements		26				1			11	27	38	4 74
Barley		3		578		4		1	582	8	590	177 00
Beans	262		3,080	1,046	1,391	2			3,342	2,693	6,035	1,064 50
Bricks	161				400				400	107	507	1,014 40
Beef	8		2	223				7	386	15	401	64 10
Bacon	3					5		18		26	26	6 50
Bones	36	31						29	36	60	96	9 57
Bran and Ship Stuff	25					10			25	10	35	8 75
Broom Corn						41		89		130	130	32 50
Baggage	6			15		2			44	2	46	13 09
Bees' Wax	67	11	136	16					219	11	230	61 41
Biscuits and Crackers												
Brimstone (crude)												
Butter		29										
Cement	190	58				2					2	60
Clay	93	197							3,111		3,111	933 30
Coal	438	659	408		90,620	5,121	7,102	82,584	2,649	69	2,718	519 78
Corn		3,570		362	312	89,449	56	161,153	98,568	88,364	186,932	36,185 61
Cattle	1				1				368		254,902	50,947 04
Cotton (raw)									7	6	13	3 25
Carts	1								1		1	
Chalk	38								74		74	22 20
Charcoal									20		20	6 00
Cheese	108	136	3		112			6	223	141	364	52 50
Cider		12			4				4		16	2 44
Coffee	5				40				45		45	12 19

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT, showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1872.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF DOLLARS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	P. ch.....	10				102	1			112			1	113	$ 31 28
Rags.....	81	11	3	52	320				404	63	467	109 45
Rye.....		64								64	64	10 00
.. ..	57				106		23	878	186	1,223	1,403	49 77
Sand.....	180	345	58		49,843				50,043	497	50,540	10,055 08
Salt.....	142	497	1	3	68				79	3	82	15 90
Slag.....	10		74	616	488	6,246			676	6,862	7,538	1,653 35
Stone, intended for cutting.....	114		25	298	289	1,715			318	2,015	2,333	655 91
.. .. wrought.....	4	2			1,725				4,183		4,183	386 35
.. .. not suitable for cutting.....	904		1,554	10	4				19	10	29	8 70
Stoneware.....	15				56	24			56	24	80	20 00
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass.....					1				1		1	25
Sheep.....					1							
Spikes.....	60		6	6	50				116	6	122	17 44
Ships' Stores.....	2				2				4		4	1 20
Sleighs.....												
Soda Ash.....	404		293		407				1,104		1,104	277 33
Steel.....	54	21	27		228		3		309	24	333	80 27
Sugar.....	578		55		1,622				2,255		2,255	612 60
Spirits.....	115	62	131		355		1		601	71	672	201 60
Tobacco (manufactured).....	5	5			2	62	26		7	93	100	24 57
Tallow.....		25			33	24			33	49	82	15 73
Tar.....					25				25		25	7 60
Tin.....	50		79		275				404		404	112 82
Turpentine.....					42	1				1	1	30
Vinegar.....	13		16						71		71	15 16
Wheat.....	8,942	16,469	13	1,902	90	194,695	87,990		8,942	231,056	239,998	45,738 63
Wagona.....	16		15		103		1		90	23	113	31 65
White Lead.....	10				201				134		134	37 85
Whiting.....	32	480	7		11		37		50	779	829	60 68
Whiskey.....	17								17	44	61	240 89
Wool.....												18 30

All other goods and merchandise not enumerated.....	975	167	360	7,663	377	52	22	9,050	566	9,616	5,469
Bark.....	20	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	31	51	3
Barrels, empty.....	106	22	10	35	9	.....	3	151	34	185	31
Boat knees.....	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43	43	43	7
Floats.....	200	300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	300	500	22
Firewood, in vessels.....	6,060	77,859	2,745	7,500	.....	.....	372	8,805	85,731	94,536	4,405
" in raft.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	261	262	65
Hoop ^s	2	2	.....	1	259	.....	.....	8,907	96,605	105,512	17,912
Lumber, sawed, in vessels.....	6,628	3,663	2,279	2,387	88,876	.....	1,679	363	93	456	81
" in rafts.....	363	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158	.....	158	23
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....	.....	140	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	22	25	47	1
" in rafts.....	22	21	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	113	334	334	22
Railway Ties in vessels.....	113	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	114	191	304	60
" in rafts.....	114	12,130	.....	3,187	.....	.....	9	114	15,326	15,440	801
Saw Logs.....	15	15	.....	8	139	.....	25	.....	187	187	29
Staves and Headings, barrel.....	.....	2,016	.....	1,873	820	.....	7,370	.....	12,079	12,079	2,238
" " pipe.....	.....	1,027	.....	505	776	.....	5,331	.....	7,639	7,639	1,431
" " West India.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179	.....	.....	.....	179	179	23
" " Barrel (Salt).....	36	2	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	36	72	108	52
Shingles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	312	5	317	96
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	312	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	58,181	58,301	8,716
" in rafts.....	120	9,737	.....	6,780	1,150	.....	40,514	140	680	820	118
Timber, square, in vessels.....	140	530	.....	140	.....	.....	10	.....	800	800	2
" " in rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Traverses.....	.....	620	.....	197	142	10	80	222	842	1,064	262
Woolenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	31,926	153,801	40,892	26,817	336,393	8,884	399,002	351,336	916,013	1,267,349	216,735
Iron, Iron Ore, Salt, &c. having paid full Toll on the St. Lawrence, Ottawa and Rideau Canals—Free.....	8,300	.....	50,184	.....	.....	.....	.....	58,484	.....	58,484	.....
Timber passed Free from Welland Port to Port Robinson.....	435	6,836	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	435	6,836	7,271	.....
Grand Total Freight.....	40,661	160,637	91,076	26,817	336,393	8,884	399,002	410,255	922,849	1,333,104	248,440
Total Tolls on Vessels.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,240
" " Passengers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	594
" " Free Goods, \$9,928 51.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Total Revenue.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248,440

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the amount of Revenue collected during the Season of Navigation in 1872.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	14	2,083	7	3	3	2	45	2,098	45	2,098	2,143	\$ cts.
Apples	37	6,279	1	3	3	426	41	6,708	41	6,708	6,749	1,012 34
Agricultural Products not enumerated.	134	571					150	571	150	571	721	58 35
Agricultural Implements	174	25			5		174	30	253	30	204	21 25
Barley	253	1,314		1,705			253	3,019	253	3,019	3,272	215 91
Beans	3,160	1,102			24		3,258	1,576	5	1,576	4,834	319 73
Beef	89	2,317				4	5	2,317	5	2,317	2,392	20 65
Bacon	5	102					30	102	30	102	132	464 40
Bones	30	102					30	102	30	102	132	17 90
Iron and Ship Stuff		65						65		65	65	13 00
Broom, Corn	509	685	4				514	685	514	685	1,199	234 58
Baggage	148	42	506				654	42	654	42	696	261 78
Beer												
Pees Wax	17						17		17		17	2 56
Biscuits and Crackers	14	598	9		1		14	599	14	599	14	3 08
Blimestone (Crude)							8		17		16	134 26
Butter	529	9	1,780	21	528		2,309	30	2,309	30	2,339	537 56
Cement	272	3	137				1,026		1,026		1,029	98 02
Clay	60	62,449			20		67	270	67	270	270	19 85
Coal	97	761			98		97	63,963	97	63,963	64,030	9,442 31
Corn		1				1,416		1			858	71 25
Cattle												
Cotton (Raw)												
Carts	5						5		5		5	73
Chalk	7						7		7		7	1 75
Charcoal												
Cheese		2,222	1				17	2,222	17	2,222	2,239	555 35
Cider	38	15	50				88		88		88	35 68
Coffee	5		17				22		22		22	5 27
Copperas												

Grocery.....	339	3	31	75	370	3	373	91 40
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.....	49				124		124	12 16
Earthenware.....	1,665	4	562		2,227	4	2,231	615 95
Fish.....	2,157	17	375		2,532	17	2,549	589 86
Flax.....								
Flour.....	1,317	29,870			1,317	29,621	30,938	6,007 59
Furniture.....	166	63	14		183	59	242	37 71
Gypsum.....	2,495	21			2,495	21	2,516	100 92
Glass (window).....	1,304	52	275		1,579	52	1,631	356 00
Glassware.....	428	100			528	276	804	207 05
Hay (pressed).....	1,345	222	1,006		2,351	222	2,373	209 65
Hans.....	2	150			2	150	152	30 15
Horns.....		69				59	59	6 45
Horns and Hoofs.....		4				4	4	80
Horses.....	113	204	2		115	204	319	37 25
Hides and Skins (raw).....	167	162			167	179	316	82 00
Hemp.....	24				24		24	1 50
Highwines.....	54	22	6		60	22	82	19 93
Ice.....								
Iron—Railway.....	32,361		918		33,479		33,479	5,012 17
Pig.....	48,770	423	11,123		59,893	1,110	61,003	8,888 70
Scrap.....	913	59	1,487		2,400	60	2,400	358 26
Broken Castings.....	131	5	21		153	5	158	13 49
Sheets, Bars or Forgings.....	10,488	49	1,152		11,656	49	11,705	2,244 33
Castings.....	627	112	65		693	128	821	162 45
Ore.....								
Junk.....	116	7	38		154	7	161	31 25
Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....	150	1,692			1,650	1,692	1,842	92 10
Lime.....	39				39	12	51	2 53
Lard and Lard Oil.....	12	489			12	489	501	99 70
Manganese.....								
Manures.....	281		590		871	330	1,201	81 89
Meals, all kinds.....	14	364	43		14	364	378	61 05
Marble.....	119	4			202	4	206	40 65
Mahogany.....								
Manilla.....	68		20		80		80	20 13
Molasses.....	2,454	144	20		5,447	144	5,591	565 41
Nails.....	3,806	9	328		4,234	9	4,233	845 43
Oats.....	2,523	2,211			2,524	2,211	4,735	240 76
Ore (except iron).....		950				950	950	142 13
Oil, in barrels.....	1,314	34	22		1,384	48	1,432	249 36
Oil Cake.....	2				2		2	40
Oakum.....	3				3		3	75
Pease.....	1,379	15,142			1,379	15,142	16,521	1,614 44
Pent.....								
Potatoes.....	73	97			106	97	293	22 87
Pork.....	176	697			181	770	951	176 20
Paint.....	234		56		304		304	87 97
Pitch.....	210		1		646		646	66 61

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 23.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the St. Lawrence Canals, and the amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1872.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Ports.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLIS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Rags.....	1,030	58	69						1,099	58	1,157	\$ cts. 143 43
Rye.....	1	1							1		1	0 10
Rosin.....	392	6	5						1,256	6	1,262	105 60
Sand.....	2,306	190	106						3,376	190	3,566	135 53
Salt.....	8,018		593		90				8,613	90	8,703	1,163 57
Slate.....	71								71		71	10 24
Stone, intended for cutting.....	554	594	143		1				759	595	1,354	165 77
Stone, wrought.....	76	101	19		4				101	542	643	114 70
Stone, not suitable for cutting.....	97								97		97	7 76
Stoneware.....	16								16		16	4 30
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass.....	52								52		52	10 40
Sheep.....	5	207							5	207	212	21 10
Ships' spikes.....	97		47						144		144	34 85
Ships' stores.....	2								2		2	50
Soda Ash.....	951	1							1,476		1,479	388 66
Steel.....	210	25	57		9				267	25	292	88 98
Sugar.....	3,512	16	142		931				5,615	18	5,633	923 46
Spirits.....	1,321	37	221			2			1,542	45	1,587	378 52
Tobacco (manufactured).....	199	59							205	59	264	32 70
Tallow.....		82								82	82	16 40
Tar.....	126	4							518	4	522	34 84
Tin.....	1,212		113						1,325		1,325	342 78
Turpentine.....	171	14							431		445	34 22
Vinegar.....	9								9		9	69 87
Wheat.....	496	273							515	273	788	6,308 02
Waggons.....	22	14			19				22	14	36	5 78
Whites Lead.....	71	1	11						82		83	20 38
Whiting.....	60	25							203	25	228	29 94
Whiskey.....	188	204	100						258	206	464	148 99
Wool.....	326	38							326	38	364	89 59
All other goods and merchandise not enumerated.....	9,704	2,046	1,170	5	148	152	281	21	11,303	2,224	13,527	3,716 92

Beak.....	44	46	44	46	44	48	90	5 10
Barrils, empty.....	1,278	114	10	10	1,290	115	1,405	96 52
Boat Knees.....	88	7,216	88	88	88	7,216	7,696	1 76
Floats.....	480	98,236	864	864	480	99,091	112,468	134 93
Firewood, in vessels.....	12,513	618	.....	.....	13,377	618	3,874 64	3,874 64
do in raft.....	.....	12	57	57	.....	69	618	12 89
Hoops.....	.....	33	.....	.....	33	33	69	7 15
Iron Poles.....	12,484	36,462	12	41,183	12,540	78,164	90,704	1 00
Lumber, sawed, in vessels.....	84	14,838	44	44	84	14,838	14,922	3,582 89
do in rafts.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	671 36
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45	2 25
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....	23,862	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,862	23,862	596 55
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	.....	25,330	.....	.....	.....	25,330	25,330	579 02
do in rafts.....	.....	3,046	.....	.....	.....	3,046	3,046	285 30
Saw Logs.....	184	2,148	.....	.....	.....	184	184	23 00
Staves and Headings, barrel do pipe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	322 20
do West India.....	.....	.....	119	119	.....	.....	119	19 30
Shingles.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	124	260	.....	.....	124	260	384	18 75
do in rafts.....	270	20,932	.....	.....	270	20,932	21,202	530 05
Timber, square, in vessels.....	.....	15,595	.....	.....	.....	15,595	15,595	40 62
Traverses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	207	638	5	5	218	643	861	325 63
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	182,470	434,495	24,985	43,685	217,273	483,580	700,853	69,050 57
Corn, Pease, Wheat and Flour, having paid full Toll on the Welland Canal—Free.....	.....	282,217	.....	.....	.....	290,914	290,914	.....
Coal, Free, as per Order in Council.....	13,705	.....	.....	1,172	14,877	.....	14,877	.....
Iron Ore, having paid full Toll on the Chambly Canal, Free.....	129	.....	.....	.....	129	.....	129	.....
Grand Total Freight.....	196,304	716,712	24,985	43,685	232,279	774,494	1,006,773	.....
Total Tolls on Vessels.....								
do Passengers.....								
do Free Goods.....								
							\$40,002 51	14,329 19
								2,222 41
								85,602 17

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1872.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl	16	597					2		18			597	615	$ cts. 57 20
Apples		2,741								2,741	2,741	165 04
Agricultural Products not enumerated	2	6							2	6	8	48
Agricultural Implements	1	51							1	51	52	5 20
Barley		278		2,977						3,255	3,255	195 30
Beans												
Bricks	152						3		155		155	9 30
Beef		1								1	1	0 08
Bacon		2,261								2,261	2,261	181 08
Bones												
Bran and Ship Stuff												
Broom Corn									129	63	192	19 20
Baggage	129	63							96		96	9 60
Beer	96											
Bees' Wax												
Biscuits and Crackers		1								1	1	0 10
Bristle (Crude)	2								5		7	0 70
Butter		136					5			136	136	13 00
Cement	144						125		269		269	16 14
Clay	10								10		10	60
Coal												
Corn		139								139	139	8 34
Cattle		3								3	3	24
Cotton (Raw)												
Carts												
Chalk												
Charcoal		10								10	10	1 00
Cheese	1	1,815							1	1,815	1,815	181 40
Cider	4								4		4	

Coffee.....	1	16	11,802	11,802	11,802	11,802	11,802	944 40
Copra.....	23	23						1 30
Crockery.....	331	332						13
Dye Woods and Stuffs	3	3						15
Earthware.....	322	65						90
Fish.....	88	322						25 84
Flax.....	3	88						42 60
Flour.....	3		11,802					1 12
Furniture.....	11		2					5 52
Gypsum.....	11	4						
Glass (window)	323							
Glassware.....	235	39						
Hay (pressed)	14							
Hams.....			69					
Hogs.....								
Horns and Hoofs								
Horses.....	7	7						
Hides and Skins (raw)	172	36						
Hemp.....	7	2						
Highwines.....	26							
Ice.....								
Iron—Railway	15,333	1,617						
Pig	9,134							
Scrap	159							
Broken Castings.....			573					
Sheets, Bars or Forgings.	5,211	3						
Castings	252	2						
Ore								
Junk.....								
Kryolite or Chemical Ore.....								
Lime.....								
Lard and Lard Oil	8	8						
Manganese.....								
Manures.....								
Metals, all kinds.....								
Marble.....	30	21						
Mahogany.....								
Manilla.....								
Molasses.....	133	3						
Nails.....	1,520	434						
Oats.....								
Ore (except iron)								
Oil, in barrels	369	18						
Oil Cake.....								
Oakum.....								
Pease.....								
Peat.....								
Potatoes								
Pork.....	37	37						

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1872—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.	TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.			
Paint	85						5		90	90	9
Pitch	1						3		4	4	40
Rags	3	5							3	5	64
Eye											
Rosin	6						237		243	243	24
Sand							878		878	878	52
Salt	473	3							473	476	28
Slate											56
Stone, intended for cutting	5	40					262		267	307	18
" wrought	8						409		417	417	33
" not suitable for cutting		920							920	920	27
Stoneware	34								34	34	60
Seeds—Flax, Clover, and Grass.	18	31							18	49	3
Sheep											92
Spikes	30								30	30	2
Ships Stores											40
Sleighs	412								415	415	41
Soda Ash	276	4					3		281	285	50
Steel	880	1					658		1,538	1,539	90
Sugar	150	25							150	175	17
Spirits	86	15					10		96	111	8
Tobacco (manufactured)											88
Tallow											88
Tar	682	1					11		11	11	1
Tin	4						163		845	845	50
Turpentine							28		32	32	30
Vinegar		55									55
Wheat	2,380										50
White Lead	37	1							2	7	76
Whiting	11										80
	36	97							36	133	30

	161	25	86	247	25	272	27 20
Wood,							
All other goods and merchandise not enumerated	4,864	1,044	500	5,364	1,053	6,417	513 14
Bark							
Barrels, empty	3	3		3	3	6	27
Boat Knees							
Floats							
Firewood, in vessels	1,164	132	516	1,680	132	1,812	48 32
" in rafts							
Hoops	26			26		26	2 08
Hop Poles							
Lumber, sawed, in vessels	516	778	114	630	5,037	5,667	101 71
" in rafts							
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels		45					
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts					45	45	2 25
Railway Ties, in vessels							
" in rafts							
Saw Logs		2			2	2	05
Staves and Headings, barrel		3,099			5,099	5,099	67 20
" " pipe		1,379			2,231	2,231	44 63
" " West India		6			6	6	2 10
Stingles		29			49	49	7 35
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels							
" in rafts		20					
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts							
Timber, square, in vessels		960			1,140	1,200	15 00
" in rafts		4,560			4,560	4,560	114 00
Traverses							
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	2	8	2	4	8	12	96
Total Freight, paying tolls	44,373	39,588		50,655	56,911	107,566	6,559 02
Coal Free, per Order in Council							
Grand Total Freight	44,373	39,588		35,070		35,070	
				85,725	56,911	142,636	
Total Tolls on Vessels			6,282				
" Passengers			35,070				
Free Goods,			41,352				
Total Revenue							7,652 26
							1,001 66
							91 58
							\$2,102 06

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 25 and 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1872.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		213								213		\$ cts. 23 55
Apples		22								22		1 17
Agricultural Products not enumerated		49								49		2 15
Agricultural Implements	10	206							10	206		14 59
Barley	10	137		120					10	257		26 71
Beans		3								3		3
Berries	89	47							89	47		6 50
Beef												
Bacon												
Bones		88								88		9 00
Bran and Ship Stuff		6								6		30
Broom Corn												
Baggage	216	251							216	251		27 08
Beer	228	19							228	19		16 04
Bees' Wax												
Biscuits and Crackers	5	6							5	6		1 08
Brimstone (Crude)												
Butter		380								380		43 23
Cement	15	65							15	65		6 23
Clay												
Coal		276								276		12 74
Corn		61								61		1 76
Cattle		264								264		23 55
Cotton (Raw)	5	2							5	2		20
Carts		3								3		31
Chalk	4								4			5
Charcoal												
Cheese	31	654							31	654		98 70
Cider		5								5		32
Coffee												
Coppers												

Crockery	1	9	1	1	9	1	9	07
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs		8			8		8	70
Earthen ware	17	59	31	17	59	25	2 01	2 01
Fish	31			31		90	6 35	6 35
Flax								
Flour	36	243	7	36	243	279	29 50	29 50
Furniture	7	76		7	78	85	8 79	8 79
Gypsum		32			32		82	82
Glass (window)	28	106		28	166	134	12 20	12 20
Glassware		43			43		6 11	6 11
Hay (p. essent)	8	399		8	399	407	27 65	27 65
Hans								
Hogs	1	97		1	97	98	9 00	9 00
Horns and Hoofs								
Horses	30	95		30	95	125	8 50	8 50
Hides and Skins (raw)	4	48		4	48	52	7 61	7 61
Hemp								
Hightwines	4	1		4	1	5	32	32
Ice								
Iron - Railway	1			1				
Pig	159	3		159	3	162	4 03	4 03
Scrap	92	267		92	267	359	20 77	20 77
Broken Castings	12	14		12	14	26	1 28	1 28
Sheets, Bars or Forgings	135	57	1	136	57	193	11 40	11 40
Castings	14	115		14	115	129	10 15	10 15
Ore	11,115	4,055		15,179		15,170	7 58 50	7 58 50
Junk		10			10		1 60	1 60
Kryolite or Chemical Ore	820			820		820	41 60	41 60
Lime	8			8		8	20	20
Lard and Lard Oil		2			2	2	10	10
Manures								
Mauures								
Meats, all kinds	1	220		1	220	221	17 60	17 60
Meale	1	4		1	4	5	40	40
Mahogany								
Manilla								
Molasses	33	5		33	5	38	2 92	2 92
Nails	92	2		92	2	94	5 40	5 40
O. Is	66	429	107	66	535	602	29 41	29 41
Ore (except iron)	13	2		13	2	15	58	58
Oil, in barrels	26	86		26	86	112	6 00	6 00
Oil Cake								
Oakum								
Pease		573			573	573	24 78	24 78
Peat								
Potatoes	89	111		89	111	200	7 44	7 44
Popk	1	143		1	143	144	10 15	10 15
Paint								
Pi. ch.								

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 25 and 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1872.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS, £ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Rags		33									33	4 50
Rye	104								104		104	5 50
Rosin	2								2		2	13
Sand	5								5		5	2 93
Salt	336	176							112		117	14 69
Slat		10							336	176	512	10 25
Stone, intended for cutting	35								35	10	35	1 15
wrought	1	18							1	18	19	3 62
not suitable for cutting	106	121							166	121	287	
Stoneware												
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass		6								6	6	60
Sheep		270								270	270	24 50
Spikes												
Sinip Stores												
Sleighs												
Soda Ash	1											
Steel	7											
Sugar	127	35									1	12
Spirits	20	5							127	35	162	13 88
Tobacco (manufactured)	8	2							20	5	25	2 18
Tallow	1	12							8	2	10	50
Tar	6								1	12	13	2 65
Tin	5	32							6	6	12	0 38
Turpentine									5	32	37	7 72
Vinegar		4								4	4	50
Wheat	1	900							1	960	961	64 73
Waggons	2								2		11	1 04
White Lead												
Whiting	5										5	32
Whiskey	7	13							7	13	20	1 28

	9	4	1	9	4	13	1 02
Wool.....							
All other goods and merchandise not enumerated.....			1				
Bark.....	715	690		715	991	1,706	267 28
Barrel, empty.....	94	77		94	77	171	14 56
Boat Knees.....	14	134		14	134	148	14 81
Boat Knees.....	10,291	4,278		10,291	4,278	14,569	268 54
Boats.....	48,723	128,753		48,723	128,753	177,476	4,023 16
do in rafts.....	495	972		495	972	1,467	20 82
do in rafts.....	284	32		284	32	316	12 45
Hoop.....	30			330		350	32 00
Hop Poles.....	12,084	163,456		13,215	465,561	478,176	38,377 45
do.....	477	10,371		477	10,371	10,848	221 21
Lumber sawed, in rafts.....							
do.....							
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....							
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....							
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	6,702	1,056		7,758	127	127	12 70
do.....	1,835			1,835		7,758	619 18
Saw Logs.....	19,478	8,363		19,478	26	1,861	149 75
Staves and Headings, barrel.....	110	5,614		110	8,363	27,841	758 83
do.....					5,614	5,724	277 25
do.....							
do.....							
do.....							
Shingles.....	568	106		568	167	735	258 79
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	29	9		29	9	38	5 42
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....							
Timber, square, in vessels.....	840			840		840	15 38
do.....	240			240		1,962	26 80
Traverses.....	8,590	5,282		8,590	5,282	13,872	121 96
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	16	87		16	87	103	21 00
Total Freight paying tolls.....	126,233	338,133		1 132,388	640,529	773,117	47,071 48
Coal (free) per Order in Council.....	903	6,243		1,362		1,362	
Grand Total, Freight.....	127,136	338,133		1 133,890	640,529	774,419	
Total Tolls on Vessels.....							7,172 46
do Passengers.....							164 08
do Free Goods.....							\$40.44
Total Revenue.....							54,408 02

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. A. 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the season of Navigation in 1872.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl	5	488					1,115		5	1,603	1,608	\$ cts. 157 64
Apples												
Agricultural Products not enumerated	27	60							27	60	87	2 90
Agricultural Implements	136	236	2,022						2,158	236	2,394	227 40
Barley												
Beans	262						265		262	265	527	41 63
Bricks							8			8	8	1 20
Beef												
Bacon												
Bones			93						93		93	13 65
Bran and Ship Stuff												
Broom Corn												
Haggage												
Beer												
Bees' Wax												
Biscuits and Crackers												
Brimsone (crude)												
Butter												
Cement												
Clay		15										
Coal												
Corn	2	91										4 65
Cattle												
Cotton (raw)												
Carts												
Chalk												
Charcoal												
Cheese												
Cider												60

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported on the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1872.—Continued.

ARTICLES.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Port.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS. \$ cts.	
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.			
	Paint.....												
Pitch.....												675	101 25
Rags.....													
Roofs.....													
Sand.....	1											1,157	173 60
Salt.....	25											2,541	275 96
Slate.....	1,079	5	296									1,375	1,380
Stone intended for cutting												20	2 00
" wrought.....												72	7 20
" not suitable for cutting												6	30
Stoneware.....													
Seeds—Flax, Clover, and Grass	2	75											11 25
Sheep.....	1	32											1 90
Spikes.....		150											152 7 70
Shops' Stores.....													
Sleighs.....													
Soda Ash.....													
Steel.....													
Sugar.....	6												
Spirits.....	2												387 90
Tobacco (manufactured)													
Tallow.....													
Tar.....													
Tin.....													
Turpentine.....													
Vinegar.....													
Wheat.....	2												10
Waggons.....													
White Lead.....													33

Whiting	2						105	2	105	107	15 85
Whisky	32						2	32	2	32	1 60
Wool	7						7	7	2	9	45
All other goods and merchandise											
Not enumerated											
Bark	319	139	250	4			828	573	967	1,540	201 68
Barrels, empty	2							2		2	30
Boat Knives											
Floats	630	801	6,327				54	6,327	855	6,337	379 40
Firewood, in vessels								630		1,485	41 63
in raft											
Hoops	37	5	19					5	5	61	9 15
Hop Poles											
Lumber, sawed, in vessels	2,344	285	212 575				10	214,919	205	215,214	12,819 90
in rafts								1,555		1,555	93 20
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph											
Poles, in vessels											
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph											
Poles, in rafts											
Railway Ties, in vessels											
in rafts											
Saw Logs											
in rafts											
Staves and Headings, barrel											
pipe											
West India											
Shingles											
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in	4	2	63					67	2	69	39 54
vessels											
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in											
rafts											
Timber, square, in vessels											
in rafts											
Traverses		9	632					16 252	9	16,252	1,225 05
Woodenware and Wood partly								632		641	12 80
manufactured											
Total Freight paying tolls...	8,486	9,023	214 506					253,136	123,073	376,189	23,319 03
Coal Free per Order in Council.	370							370		370	
Grand Total Freight	8,856	9,023	214 506					253,506	123,073	376,559	
Total Tolls on Vessels											
Passengers											6,025 69
Free Goods											55 47
Total Revenue											34 621 22

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. A. 31.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Tolls accrued each month during the season of Navigation ended December, 1872.

Canals and Offices.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Dec.	Totals.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Welland Canal.</i>										
Chippewa.....	12 02	81 64	40 18	81 25	21 24	12 62	22 42	26 03	1 42	298 83
Colborne.....	1,775 32	27,091 50	22,937 69	22,005 81	26,811 44	23,672 61	24,158 81	18,911 09	550 11	168,517 38
Dunthornie.....	3,054 22	7,563 94	10,671 35	9,640 50	10,080 97	10,808 21	12,041 34	7,020 40	426 67	71,307 60
Dunville.....	146 11	323 29	291 13	265 29	48 86	221 72	277 33	254 92	.....	1,589 65
Maitland.....	191 00	340 20	111 54	205 49	187 27	125 54	199 67	156 57	.....	1,427 30
Robinson.....	249 71	532 69	714 30	644 74	617 18	294 93	504 46	465 18	.....	4,023 19
St. Catharines.....	105 55	174 93	148 68	127 80	151 67	150 72	198 33	209 47	.....	1,276 15
Total, Welland Canal.....	5,443 93	36,108 21	31,854 87	33,391 89	37,918 63	35,285 35	37,402 36	27,046 66	978 20	248,440 10
<i>St. Lawrence Canal.</i>										
Beauharnois.....	.....	29 55	52 73	98 58	101 39	83 45	41 84	52 18	.....	519 72
Cornwall.....	.....	2,899 62	1,808 90	1,609 81	1,558 10	2,023 32	3,036 33	2,199 45	.....	15,126 53
Edwardsburg.....	.....	76 31	73 55	78 16	79 50	69 85	57 32	65 87	.....	509 56
Kinston.....	.....	2,767 33	3,620 31	2,520 41	2,614 43	2,794 74	2,044 83	1,070 30	.....	18,322 39
Lachine.....	.....	702 73	1,524 18	1,340 15	1,382 05	1,328 49	1,218 89	785 25	.....	8,281 74
Montreal.....	.....	4,599 46	6,838 84	6,461 71	6,670 57	6,139 46	6,417 10	5,481 39	13 69	42,562 22
Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	.....	11,075 00	13,918 55	12,048 82	12,456 04	12,439 31	13,716 31	9,645 44	13 69	85,313 16
<i>Chambly Canal.</i>										
Chambly.....	.....	1,653 28	2,462 26	2,327 89	2,889 51	3,464 80	2,810 85	2,251 50	.....	17,890 09
St. John's.....	.....	1,395 56	2,081 55	2,816 80	3,151 00	3,413 07	2,640 21	1,130 22	.....	16,528 41
St. Our's.....	8 01	44 34	64 84	89 22	53 59	3 66 73	52 86	123 13	.....	502 72
Total, Chambly Canal.....	8 01	3,093 18	4,638 65	5,233 91	6,094 10	6,944 60	5,403 92	3,504 85	.....	34,921 22
<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>										
Hamilton.....	134 32	1,339 04	1,115 94	972 19	1,121 96	733 12	1,181 80	936 99	116 90	7,652 26

<i>Ottawa Canal.</i>										
Carillon.....	47 97	106 68	113 13	92 44	111 07	80 25	.....	617 84		
Grenville.....	126 16	2,903 07	4,407 33	4,236 77	3,955 54	2,621 96	.....	21,048 43		
St. Ann's.....	738 89	297 76	729 94	573 47	589 44	324 57	.....	3,753 84		
Total, Ottawa Canal.....	1 44	3,307 51	5,310 40	4,902 68	4,656 05	3,026 78	.....	25,420 11		
<i>Rideau Canal.</i>										
Kingston Mills.....	410 78	325 09	491 22	586 44	601 67	355 26	.....	2,898 37		
Ottawa.....	1,667 46	5,746 19	4,358 29	3,574 88	3,139 37	2,160 97	.....	24,979 15		
Smith's Falls.....	1,163 12	191 84	140 72	188 67	168 45	152 69	.....	1,128 39		
Total, Rideau Canal.....	2,241 36	6,263 12	4,990 23	4,349 99	3,909 49	2,408 92	.....	29,005 91		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage, and Nationality of Vessels passed through all the Canals during the Season of Navigation, 1872, and the Tolls collected thereon.

VESSELS.	TOTAL NUMBER	From Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		TONS.		TOTAL TONS.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Welland Canal.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam	634	31,563	28,918	20,536	433	287	32,678	62,346	114,962	2,303 03			\$ cts.
do do sail	2,725	104,925	79,216	134,894	15,882	1,511	161,987	260,829	519,125	11,509 48			
Total Canadian	3,359	136,488	108,164	155,450	16,315	1,798	194,665	313,445	634,387	13,809 51			
United States' Vessels, steam	791	725	347	1,407	1,920	113,162	1,668	1,251	116,774	5,785 49			
do do sail	1,913	2,314	4,599	36,822	2,505	142,398	2,196	82,911	242,124	11,615 53			
Total United States	2,704	3,039	4,944	38,229	4,425	255,560	3,864	54,162	338,898	17,401 02			
Grand Total, Welland Canal	6,063	139,527	113,108	193,679	20,740	237,358	23,824	278,827	672,343	31,210 53			
<i>St. Lawrence Canals.</i>													
Canadian Vessels, steam	728	145,873	139,045	22,454	127	.....	401	6,029	103,728	4,357 02			
do do sail	7,205	431,668	354,386	5,354	23,626	40	14,851	3,531	471,913	9,219 88			
Total Canadian	8,033	597,541	493,431	27,808	23,753	40	15,252	9,563	640,641	13,576 90			
United States' Vessels, steam	285	70	66	2,115	9	2,678	3,042	1,632	4,833	9 636			
do do sail	1,000	41,027	12,923	1,479	2,492	227	8,726	847	51,457	676 53			
Total United States	1,285	41,097	12,989	3,594	2,501	2,906	3,322	2,509	56,320	752 29			
Grand Total, St. Lawrence Canals	9,318	638,638	506,416	31,402	26,254	2,943	23,978	12,072	696,961	14,329 19			

<i>Chambly Canal.</i>												
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	854	16,149	16,336	3,908	152	4,581	20,209	20,917	41,126	286 14		
do do sail.....	3,050	10,214	11,138	90,915	724	167,768	101,853	178,906	280,759	4,470 94		
Total Canadian.....	3,904	26,363	27,474	94,823	876	172,349	122,062	199,823	321,885	4,757 08		
United States' Vessels, steam.....	7	89	54	12	119	21	220	75	295	2 99		
do do s.....	1,419	70	195	26,112	829	68,786	27,011	69,511	96,522	1,265 62		
Total United States.....	1,426	159	249	26,124	948	68,807	27,231	69,586	96,817	1,268 61		
Grand Total, Chambly Canal.....	5,330	26,522	27,723	120,947	1,824	241,156	149,293	269,409	418,702	6,025 69		
<i>Burlington Bay Canal.</i>												
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	684	70,233	66,776	.....	.....	.....	70,500	71,347	141,847	707 93		
do do sail.....	615	16,185	26,442	.....	.....	.....	37,912	44,539	82,451	230 59		
Total Canadian.....	1,299	86,418	93,218	.....	.....	.....	108,412	115,886	224,298	938 52		
United States' Vessels, steam.....	24	500	64	.....	.....	.....	3,068	2,214	5,282	28 68		
do do sail.....	122	104	2,321	.....	.....	.....	6,320	6,150	12,470	34 46		
Total United States.....	146	604	2,385	.....	.....	.....	9,388	8,364	17,752	63 14		
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal.....	1,445	87,022	95,603	.....	.....	.....	117,800	124,250	242,050	1,001 66		
<i>Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock.</i>												
Canadian Vessels, steam.....	2,053	37,816	52,566	1,596	.....	.....	39,112	53,288	92,410	929 11		
do do sail.....	5,382	72,140	214,369	3,315	.....	.....	75,455	330,765	406,220	5,102 25		
Total Canadian.....	7,445	109,656	267,135	4,911	.....	.....	114,567	384,053	498,630	6,031 36		
United States' Vessels, steam.....	1	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	45	34		
do do sail.....	851	7,929	1,702	.....	.....	.....	13,761	43,948	57,709	1,140 76		
Total United States.....	852	7,974	1,702	.....	.....	.....	13,806	43,948	57,754	1,141 10		
Grand Total, Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock.....	8,297	117,630	268,837	4,911	159,174	.....	128,373	428,011	556,384	7,172 46		

APPENDIX A.—Continued.
No. (A.) 32.—RECAPITULATION.

VESSELS DURING SEASON OF NAVIGATION, 1872.	TOTAL NUMBER	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		TOTAL.	AMOUNT OF TOLLS.		
		Up.		Down.		Up.		Down.		Up.				Down.	
CANADIAN VESSELS.															
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>															
Welland Canal	3,359	136,488	108,164	155,450	16,315	1,547	1,798	19,966	194,665	313,445	320,942	634,387	13,809 51		
St. Lawrence	8,033	597,541	493,431	27,808	23,753	40	10	15,252	9,563	649,041	525,757	1,107,398	13,576 90		
Chambly	3,904	26,363	27,474	91,823	876	876	.....	.....	172,349	12,032	199,823	321,88	4,757 08
Burlington Bay	1,299	86,418	93,218	.....	22,668	.....	.....	21,994	.....	168,432	115,833	224,298	938 52
Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock	7,445	109,656	27,135	4,911	116,928	.....	.....	.....	.....	114,567	334,663	498,630	6,031 36
Total Canadian	21,040	956,466	989,422	282,932	179,604	2,453	1,808	57,206	376,577	1,230,127	1,517,471	2,846,598	39,113 37		
UNITED STATES' VESSELS.															
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>															
Welland Canal	2,704	3,039	4,944	38,229	4,425	313,766	255,560	3,864	81,162	358,898	349,091	707,989	17,401 02		
St. Lawrence	1,265	41,097	12,985	3,594	2,501	2,903	3,322	8,726	2,509	51,320	21,317	77,637	752 29		
Chambly	1,426	159	249	26,124	.....	948	530	.....	68,807	27,231	69,586	96,817	1,298 61
Burlington Bay	146	604	2,385	.....	5,979	.....	.....	8,784	.....	9,388	8,364	17,752	63 14
Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock	852	7,974	1,702	.....	42,246	.....	.....	5,832	.....	13,806	43,948	57,754	1,141 10
Total United States	6,413	52,873	22,265	67,947	55,151	317,617	259,412	27,206	155,478	465,643	492,366	957,949	20,636 16		
Grand Total, Canadian and United States' Vessels	30,453	1,009,339	1,011,687	350,939	234,815	320,080	261,220	84,412	532,055	1,704,770	2,039,777	3,804,547	59,739 53		

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September 1873.

STATEMENT of Total Net Revenue from Canals, from the various sources, during the Season of Navigation in the Year 1872.

Sources of Revenue.	Welland Canal.	St. Lawrence Canals.	Burlington Bay Canal.	Ottawa and Rideau Canals, and St. Ann's Lock.	Chambly Canal.
1872.					
Tolls					
Wharfage and Storage	248,440 10	85,692 17	7,652 26	54,408 02	34,921 22
Fines and Damages	1,963 88	11,015 89		285 43	20 85
Other Receipts	3 11	2,049 37		189 55	65 65
Total Revenue	250,407 09	99,003 08	7,652 26	54,883 00	35,013 24

NOTE.—Two discrepancies exist in Statements for season of navigation of 1872. One of \$299, 10⁰/₁₀₀ between Statements A 31 and A 23, in consequence of an overcharge in the Autumn of 1871, having been deducted from the amount accrued in the former Statement in June, 1872. Another of \$18 between Statements A 31 and A 25 and 27, through this amount being shewn in the former as accrued during this season instead of the succeeding one.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 38.—The Canals of the Dominion of Canada, 1873.

RATES OF TOLL.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.									
	Welland Canal, each way.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chamby Canal and St. Onr's Lock, each way.	Lake Erie to Montreal, each way.	Burlington Key Canal, each way	Ottawa and Rideau Canals, each way	St. Ann's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. Johns.	
CLASS No. 1.									
Vessels, steam.....per ton	0 02½	0 01½	0 01½	0 04	0 02	0 03	0 00½	0 02½	
do sail and other.....do	0 02½	0 01½	0 01½	0 04	0 01	0 03	0 00½	0 02½	
CLASS No. 2.									
Passengers, 21 years of age and upwards.....each	0 10	0 10	0 05	0 20		0 10	0 00½	0 10½	
do Under 21 years.....do	0 05	0 05	0 02	0 10		0 05	0 00½	.....
CLASS No. 3.									
Corn.....	} 20	} 0 15	} 0 10	} 0 35	} Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.				
Coal.....									
Flour.....									
Iron—Railway.....									
do Pig.....									
do all other.....									
Plaster (Gypsum).....									
Salt.....									
Salt Meats or Fish—in barrels or otherwise.....									
Agricultural Products (Vegetable) not enumerated.....									
Agricultural Products (Animal) not enumerated.....									
Stone (for cutting).....									
Wheat.....									
CLASS No. 4.									
All other articles not enumerated.....	0 40	0 20	0 10	0 60		0 35	0 05	0 30	
CLASS No. 5.									
Bark.....	0 20	0 15	0 10	0 35		0 10	0 03	0 19½	
Barrels—empty.....each	0 02	0 02	0 02	0 04		0 02	0 01	0 04	
Boat Knees.....do	0 05	0 02	0 02	0 07		0 02	0 01	0 04	
Floats, per 1,000 lineal feet.....	1 40	1 40	1 20	2 80		1 40	0 15	2 05	
Firewood, per cord.....in vessels	0 20	0 20	0 10	0 40		0 20	0 03	0 23	
do.....in rafts	0 25	0 25	0 15	0 50		0 25	0 03	0 30½	
Hoops.....	0 25	0 20	0 15	0 45		0 20	0 05	0 30	
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet.....in vessels	0 15	0 05	0 05	0 20		0 10	0 05	0 13½	
Masts and Spars, Telegraph Poles, per ton of 40 cubic feet.....in rafts	0 20	0 10	0 10	0 30		0 20	0 25	0 42½	
Railway Ties.....in vessels	0 01	0 00½	0 00½	0 01½		0 01	0 00½	0 01½	
do.....in rafts	0 02	0 01	0 01	0 03		0 02	0 01	0 02½	
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling & sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in vessels	0 30	0 15	0 10	0 45		0 15	0 03	0 20	
Sawed Stuff, Boards, Plank, Scantling & sawed Timber, per M. feet, board measure, in rafts	0 60	0 30	0 20	0 90		0 25	0 03	0 36½	

No. 38.—Continued.

RATES OF TOLL.—Continued.

The Rates of Tolls are divided into Five Classes as under, and are per ton, unless otherwise specified.	Welland Canal, each way.	St. Lawrence Canals, each way.	Chambly Canal and St. Ours Lock, each way.	Lake Erie to Montreal, each way.	Burlington Bay Canal, each way.	Ottawa and Rideau Canals, each way.	St. Ann's Lock, each way.	Ottawa to St. John's.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
CLASS No. 5.—Continued.									
Square Timber, per M. cubic feet... in vessels	3 00	1 00	1 00	4 00	Free under O. C. of 1st April, 1873.	0 75	0 25	1 68 ³ / ₄	
do do... in rafts	4 50	2 00	2 00	6 50		1 50	0 25	3 12 ³ / ₄	
Waggon Stuff, Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured, per ton of 40 cubic feet....	0 40	0 40	0 25	0 80		0 40	0 10	0 55	
Shingles, per M.	0 06	0 06	0 04	0 12		0 06	0 01	0 08	
Split Posts and Fence Rails, per M... in vessels	0 40	0 40	0 20	0 80		0 30	0 05	0 42 ³ / ₄	
do do... in rafts	0 80	0 80	0 40	1 60		0 50	0 05	0 77 ³ / ₄	
Saw Logs, each standard log	0 08	0 08	0 05	0 16		0 08	0 05	0 14	
Staves and Headings (barrels), at 2 ¹ / ₂ tons per M.	0 40	0 20	0 15	0 60		0 20	0 05	0 30	
do (pipe), at 8 tons per M.	1 50	1 00	1 00	2 50		1 00	0 25	1 75	
do (W. India) at 4 tons per M.	0 75	0 60	0 25	1 35		0 60	0 10	0 65	
do (Salt Barrels), sawn or cut	0 08	0 04	0 03	0 12		0 04	0 01	0 06	
Traverses, per 100 pieces	0 50	0 50	0 40	1 00		0 50	0 03	0 68	
Hop Poles, per 1,000 pieces	2 00	2 00	1 50	4 00		2 00	0 15	2 65	
SPECIAL CLASS.									
Stone—unwrought, corded and not suitable for cutting, per cord	0 75	0 60	0 37 ¹ / ₂	1 35		0 05	0 37 ¹ / ₂	0 15	0 15
Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore	0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05		0 05	0 05	0 05	0 05

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

Iron Ore, Kryolite or Chemical Ore, through one section or all the Canals, per ton, 5 cents. Iron and Salt having paid full Toll through the whole line of the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Lachine Canal, St. Ann's Lock, Ottawa and Rideau Canals, shall be allowed to pass free through the Welland Canal; and if Tolls shall have been paid at the Chambly Canal, such Toll shall be refunded at Montreal or Kingston Mills upon the Iron or Salt leaving the Canal.

Wheat, Flour, Corn, Barley, Peas, Oats and Petroleum, having paid full Tolls through the Welland Canal, shall be allowed to pass free through the St. Lawrence Canals, or through the Ottawa and Rideau Canals, St. Ann's Lock, the Lachine Canal and the Chambly Canal, provided always that the articles to be entitled to the exemption shall go downwards through the whole length of the Canal to Montreal, or pass upward from Montreal through the whole length of the Ottawa and Rideau Canals to Lake Ontario.

All articles, goods or merchandize not enumerated above to be charged to Class No. 4. No Let Passes to be issued to steam tugs or other small vessels for less than 25 cents as a minimum charge, but such vessels not carrying freight or passengers can obtain, on payment of \$30, a Season "Let Pass," which will pass them up and down the Canal as often as desired.

No. 38.—Continued.

STANDARD FOR ESTIMATING WEIGHTS.

	Tons.
2,000 lbs. avoirdupois	1
Per M. is per thousand feet.	
Per Mile is per thousand pieces.	
Green Fruit, 9 barrels are	1
Ashes, 3 do	1
Bark, 4 cords	1
Barley, 42 bushels	1
Beans, 33 do	1
Beef, 7 barrels	1
Biscuit and Crackers, 9 barrels	1
Bricks (common), 1,000	2
Butter, 22 kegs or 7 barrels	1
Cattle, 3	1
Cement and Water Lime, 21 bushels or 7 barrels	1
Charcoal, 42 bushels	1
Corn, 36 do	1
Fire Bricks, 1,000	3
Fish, 7 barrels	1
Flour, 9 do	1
Gypsum and Manganese, 6 barrels	1
Horses, 2	1
Lard and Tallow, 7 barrels or 22 kegs	1
Liquors and Spirits, 215 gallons	1
Liquors, all others, 215 do	1
Nuts, 9 barrels	1
Oats, 56 bushels	1
Oysters, 6 barrels	1
Peas, 33 bushels	1
Pork, 7 barrels	1
Potatoes, 33 bushels	1
Rye, 36 do	1
Salt, 7 barrels or 36 bushels	1
Seeds, 9 barrels or 40 bushels	1
Sheep, 20	1
Stone, 12 cubic feet	1
do 1 cord	7½
Whiskey, 4 barrels or 215 gallons	1
Wheat, 33 bushels	1
Empty Barrels, 10	1
Barrel Hoops, 10 Mille	1
Board and other sawed Lumber, 600 feet board measure is	1
Boat Knees, 4 pieces	1
Firewood, 1 cord	3
Hop Poles, 60 or 40 cubic feet	1
Shingles, 12 M. or bundles	1
Split Posts and Fence Rails, 1 Mille	1
Staves and Heading (pipe), 1 Mille is	8
do do (West India), 1 Mille	4
do do (barrel), 1 Mille	2½
do do (salt barrel), 1 Mille	2½
Saw Logs (standard), 1	1
Square Timber, 50 cubic feet	1
Telegraph Poles, 10 or 40 cubic feet	1
Masts and Spars, 40 cubic feet	1
Railroad Ties, 16 or 50 cubic feet	1
All other Woodenware or partly manufactured Wood, 40 cubic feet, as per Tariff	1
Traverses, 46 cubic feet or 5 pieces	1
Floats, 50 lineal feet	1

No. 38.—Continued.

NOTICE.

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

WELLAND CANAL.

	\$	cts.
1. From Port Maitland, Dunnville and Port Colborne to Port Robinson or Allanburg, not passing the Lock each way.....		1
2. From Chippawa Cut, or any part thereof, to Dunnville, Port Maitland or Port Colborne.....		1
3. From Dunnville to Port Colborne.....		1
4. From Thorold to St. Catharines or Port Dalhousie.....		1
5. From Maitland, Dunnville, Colborne or Port Robinson to Marshville and intermediate places.....		1
6. From Marshville, or intermediate places, to Port Maitland, Dunnville, Port Colborne, and Port Robinson.....		1
7. From Port Robinson to Allanburg or Thorold.....		1
8. do do St. Catharines or Dalhousie.....		1
9. From St. Catharines to Port Dalhousie.....		1
10. From Dunnville to Maitland.....		1
11. From Port Robinson through the Lock and Chippawa Cut.....		1
12. From Port Colborne to Port Maitland.....		1
13. From Chippawa Cut through Lock to Port Robinson.....		1
14. From Colborne, Dunnville, Maitland and Marshville to Thorold.....		1
15. do do do do St. Catharines.....		1
16. Through the Chippawa Cut only.....		1
17. Through the Port Robinson Lock only.....		1

ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

The Navigation to be divided into four sections, viz : Edwardsburg, Cornwall, Beauharnois and Lachine :—Tolls to be levied on all vessels and property in proportion to the number of Sections passed through.

CHAMBLEY CANAL.

Vessels and Property passing from Sorel to Chambly to pay.....	1	00
do do Chambly to St. John's to pay.....	1	00

OTTAWA AND RIDEAU CANALS.

The Navigation of these Canals is divided into four sections, viz : "Carillon and Grenville" "Ottawa," "Smith's Falls" and Kingston Mills." Vessels and freight passing one section to be charged one-fourth ; two sections, one-half, and so on.

GENERAL.

NOTE.—Any fraction of a ton freight to be charged one ton, and portions of Sections to be charged as a whole Section on all the above Canals.

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

HARBOUR DUES.

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

APPENDIX A.—*Continued.*—SLIDES AND BOOMS.

No. 39.—STATEMENT showing the Revenue accrued on the undermentioned Works, for Slides and Booms, during the Year ended 30th June, 1873.

From.	Amount of Slide and Boom Dues accrued on Timber and Saw Logs.		Total.
	On River to Junction with Ottawa.	Further through Ottawa Works.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Madawaska	23,656 76	7,490 00	
Petewawa	6,230 24	4,467 68	
Dumoine	3,195 32	5,466 06	
Black River	6,347 78	7,334 20	
Coulonge	3,917 74	4,035 24	
Gatineau	9,273 61	609 17	
Main Ottawa, including its tributaries without Govern- ment improvements		23,161 52	
Total	57,621 45	52,563 87	110,185 32

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—*Continued.*—SLIDES AND BOOMS.

No. 40.—STATEMENT of the Number of Pieces of Timber and Saw Logs that passed through the Government Slides and Booms on the Ottawa and its Tributaries during the undermentioned years.

Year.	Square and Flatted Timber	Saw Logs	Revenue accrued.
	No. of Pieces.	No. of Pieces.	
			\$ ets.
Year ended 31st December, 1853.....	197,100	162,580	28,844 00
do do 1863.....	424,999	413,269	56,281 00
do 30th June, 1873.....	303,268	2,024,980	110,185 32

ANALYSIS of Square and Flatted Timber, 1872-73.

(From 1st July, 1872, to 30th June, 1873.)

	Pieces.
White Pine.....	235,417
Red Pine.....	22,082
Cedars.....	23,608
Oak.....	195
Elm.....	374
Butternut.....	1
Maple.....	7
Basswood.....	26
Spruce.....	24
Tamarac.....	1,210
Ash.....	314
White Wood.....	9
Spars.....	1
Railway Ties.....	20,000
Total.....	303,268

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 41.—STATEMENT of Timber, &c., Culled at the Port of Quebec, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

Pieces.	Description of Timber, &c.	Measured, Culled, or Counted.	Tons Standard.		Rate.			Office Fee.	Culler's Fee.	Total Amount Accrued.						
					Office Fee.	Culler's Fee.	Total Fees.									
			Tons.	Pts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.						
118	Wany White Pine.....	Calliper do	204	07	2 ⁵ / ₁₀	4	7	14 16	25 50	39 66						
311	Spruce.....		362	15												
			566	22												
81,204	White Pine. Stringed		116,252	17	3	5 ⁵ / ₁₀	8 ⁵ / ₁₀	3,538 45	6,487 16	10,025 61						
35	Oak.....	do	48	39												
4	Ash.....	do	1	39												
1	Butternut..	do		30												
14	Tamarac...	do	15	04												
306	Spruce.....	do	347	19												
167	Birch.....	do	85	22												
265	Maple.....	do	365	13												
626	Walnut.....	do	545	32												
192	Whitewood.	do	284	03												
1	Cherry.....	do		34												
			117,948	12												
198,412	White Pine. Meas'r'd		282,286	35							2 ⁵ / ₁₀	3 ² / ₁₀	5 ⁷ / ₁₀	7,059 03	9,035 56	16,094 59
62	Basswood..	do	73	22												
1	Butternut..	do		32												
			282,361	09												
24,208	Red Pine..	do	23,539	10							3 ³ / ₁₀	4 ² / ₁₀	7 ⁵ / ₁₀	4,030 08	5,129 20	9,159 28
40,017	Oak.....	do	76,210	34												
2,676	Elm.....	do	3,181	04												
2,969	Ash.....	do	2,836	03												
3,093	Tamarac...	do	2,184	36												
30,977	Birch.....	do	12,341	12												
524	Maple.....	do	448	02												
47	Beech.....	do	34	23												
53	Hemlock...	do	43	16												
195	Spruce.....	do	123	10												
564	Hickory....	do	732	36												
55	Cherry.....	do	48	39												
295	Whitewood.	do	397	10												
2	Balm of Gilead...	do	1	35												
			122,123	30												
19,138	Birch.....	Culled.	7,813	13	4 ⁵ / ₁₀	9 ⁴ / ₁₀	13 ⁰ / ₁₀	386 81	808 00	1,194 81						
9	Ash.....		do	5													09
195	Beech.....		do	97							19					
1,127	Maple.....		do	679							29					
			8,595	30												
2	Red Pine Spars.....	Meas'r'd	12 @ 19 inches ..		13 ⁴ / ₁₀	33 ⁴ / ₁₀	46 ⁸ / ₁₀	27	67	94						
	Carried forward...							15028 80	21486 09	36514 89						

APPENDIX A.—Continued.—TIMBER, &c.

No. 41.—STATEMENT of Timber, &c., Culled at the Port of Quebec, &c.—Cont'd

Pieces.	Description of Timber, &c.	Measured, Culled, or Counted.	Tons Standard.		Rate.			Office Fee.	Culler's Fee.	Total Amount Accrued.
					Office Fee.	Culler's Fee.	Total Fees.			
			Tons.	Pts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>								15028 80	21486 09	36,514 89
18	White Pine Masts	Meas'r'd	12 @	19 inches				2 41	6 02	8 43
28	White Pine Masts	do	19 @	24 do	23 ⁴ / ₁₀	50	73 ⁴ / ₁₀	6 55	14 00	20 55
4	White Pine Masts	do	24	upwards	23 ⁴ / ₁₀	61 ⁷ / ₁₀	85 ¹ / ₁₀	94	2 47	3 41
1,710,947	Pine Deals	Culled.	1,863,273	39	10	50	60	1,863 27	9,316 37	11,179 64
973,835	Spruce Deals	do	974,396	24				974 40	4,871 98	5,846 38
157,649	Pine Plank	do	per 100 pieces		15	35	50	236 48	551 77	788 25
86,170	Spruce Plank	do	do	do				129 25	301 60	430 85
851	Hemlock Deals	do	959	47	10	50	60	96	4 80	5 76
48,159	Boards	do			5	35	40	24 08	168 56	192 64
1,131	do	Meas'r'd			5	28 ⁴ / ₁₀	33 ⁴ / ₁₀	67	3 78	4 45
1,959,365	Pine Deals	Counted	2,144,441	1	5	6 ⁷ / ₁₀	11 ⁷ / ₁₀	1,072 22	1,436 78	2,509 00
218,015	Spruce Deals	do	253,619	20				126 81	169 93	296 74
24,138	Pine Plank	do			5	5		12 07	60	12 07
1,195	Spruce Plank	do			5	5			60	60
173,977	Boards	do			5	5			86 99	86 99
2,062,495	Standard Staves	Culled.	2,112	5 · 1	100	250	350	2,112 53	5,281 34	7,393 87
6,497,698	West India Staves	do	5,414	7 · 1	28	50	112	2,707 38	6,064 52	8,771 90
174,900	Barrel Staves	do	145	7 · 2	00	33 ⁴ / ₁₀	80	113 ⁴ / ₁₀	48 68	165 28
340	Cords, Lath-wood	do			10	28 ⁴ / ₁₀	38 ⁴ / ₁₀	34 00	96 56	130 56
								24369 43	49992 83	74,362 26

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, September 15th, 1874.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 42.—STATEMENT of Timber, &c., Culled at the Ports of Montreal, Lachine and Sorel, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

Pieces.	Description of Timber.	Measured, Culled or Counted.	Tons Standard	Rate.			Office Fee.	Culler's Fee.	Total Amount Accrued.
				Office Fee.	Culler's Fee.	Total Fees.			
			Tons. Pts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
177	Waney White Pine	Stringed..	229 37	.....	.....	8 ⁵ / ₁₀	6 91	12 66	19 57
4,459	do do	do	6,140 27	.....	.....		
37	Ash	do	44 15	.....	.....		
45	Balsam	do	40 39	.....	.....		
8	Passwood	do	11 20	.....	.....		
36	Birch	do	27 22	.....	.....		
38	Elm	do	41 17	.....	.....		
14	Hemlock	do	19 14	.....	.....		
19	Maple	do	22 33	.....	.....		
1	Spruce	do	1 16	.....	.....		
25	Tamarac	do	32 06	.....	.....		
1	Whitewood	do	1 12	.....	.....		
1	Oak	do	2 09	.....	.....		
49	Red Pine	do	55 34	.....	.....		
			6,442 24	2 ⁵ / ₁₀	4 ⁵ / ₁₀	7	161 05	289 89	450 94
20,676	Square White Pine	.....	22,743 27	.....	.....		
6	Basswood	.....	5 18	.....	.....		
272	Saw Logs	.....	136 00	.....	.....		
			22,885 05	.....	.....	5 ⁷ / ₁₀	572 12	732 32	1,304 44
173	Square Ash	.....	152 10	.....	.....		
6	do Beech	.....	4 34	.....	.....		
45	do Birch	.....	38 10	.....	.....		
295	do Elm	.....	232 18	.....	.....		
4,902	do Hemlock	.....	5,346 18	.....	.....		
1	do Poplar	.....	20	.....	.....		
62	do Maple	.....	65 34	.....	.....		
603	do Oak	.....	866 25	.....	.....		
19	do Spruce	.....	17 38	.....	.....		
1,158	do Tamarac	.....	804 00	.....	.....		
2	do Whitewood	.....	1 37	.....	.....		
1,054	do Red Pine	.....	918 01	.....	.....		
1	do Hickory	.....	1 11	.....	.....		
			8,450 00	.....	.....	7 ⁵ / ₁₀	278 87	354 92	633 79
	<i>Flat and Round Timber.</i>								
11,125	White Pine	.....	3,869 39	.....	.....		
887	Ash	.....	288 59	.....	.....		
186	Elm	.....	60 04	.....	.....		
9,389	Cedar	.....	3,208 72	.....	.....		
44	Oak	.....	11 97	.....	.....		
322	Red Pine	.....	111 76	.....	.....		
134	Spruce	.....	43 57	.....	.....		
2,737	Spruce Spars	.....	27 37	.....	.....		
5,794	Tamarac	.....	2,135 38	.....	.....		
1	Whitewood	.....	28	.....	.....		
5	Butternut	.....	1 30	.....	.....		
210	Mixed Lumber	.....	63 38	.....	.....		
28,162	Basswood	.....	22 55	.....	.....		
31	Birch	.....	9 29	.....	.....		
781	Hemlock	.....	287 89	.....	.....		
	<i>Carried forward</i>	.....		.....	.....		1018 95	1389 79	2408 74

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 42.—STATEMENT of Timber, &c., Culled at the Ports of Montreal, Lachine and Sorel, during the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.—Continued.

Pieces.	Description of Timber.	Measured, Culled or Counted,	Tons Standard	Rate.			Office Fee.	Culler's Fee.	Total Amount Accrued.
				Office Fee.	Culler's Fee.	Total Fees.			
			Tons. Pts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>						1018 95	1389 79	2408 74
3,435	Spars		2,056 92						
104	Maple		31 49						
1	Beech		36						
			12 237 25	25	55	80	305 95	673 04	978 99
63,343	West India Staves Miles...		52 7 3 13	50	112	162	26 40	50 12	85 52
1,954,290	Timber for exportation, per 100 ft.							977 14	977 14
	Waney Timber.....		2,013 05	2 ⁵ / ₁₀	4 ⁵ / ₁₀	7	50 32	90 60	140 92
	White Pine.....		6,232 00	2 ⁵ / ₁₀	3 ² / ₁₀	5 ⁷ / ₁₀	155 80	199 42	355 22
	Hardwood.....		1,107 05	3 ³ / ₁₀	4 ² / ₁₀	7 ³ / ₁₀	36 53	46 50	83 03
	Flat and Round Timber.....		423,739 00	25	55	80	105 93	233 06	338 99
	For Fractions, &c.						1 15	1 05	2 20
	Accrued, of which no details have been forwarded.....						1,701 03	3,669 72	5,370 75
									102 80
	Overcharged in 1872, of which the Department had not then been furnished with particulars								5,473 55
									76 45
	Total.....								5,397 10

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 15th September, 1874.

APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. 43.—STATEMENT OF BILL STAMPS, issued on Requisition by the Inland Revenue Department, for the Year ended 30th June, 1873.

Supplied to Distributors.	1 cent.	2 cents.	3 cents.	4 cents.	5 cents.	6 cents.	7 cents.	8 cents.	9 cents.	10 cents.	20 cents.	30 cents.	40 cents.	50 cents.	\$1	\$2	\$3	Gross Amount.
In Nova Scotia	10,000	5,000	25,000	5,000	7,000	19,000	4,000	3,000	16,000	9,000	5,000	4,000	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	\$ cts.
In New Brunswick	5,000	6,200	21,000	1,800	5,000	18,500	1,500	1,800	13,000	5,900	5,400	4,000	3,300	3,900	1,400	.....	.....	7,800 00
In Ontario and Quebec	128,147	118,500	350,619	29,594	59,019	269,883	21,808	23,492	194,472	83,381	65,694	59,682	30,731	41,774	19,127	3,859	1,989	11,195 00
To Post Office Department, Ottawa	155,000	150,000	235,000	5,000	5,000	95,000	.....	.....	50,000	15,000	8,700	7,000	1,000	1,000	200	.....	.....	160,779 03
Total	208,147	279,700	631,619	41,394	76,019	402,383	27,308	28,292	273,472	113,281	84,794	74,682	35,031	46,674	20,827	3,859	1,989	208,464 03

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

APPENDIX B.
DETAILS OF EXPENDITURE.

APPENDIX B.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, 1872-3.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount.	Total for each Division.	
<i>Algoma.</i>					
Ironside, G. A.	Salary as Collector for the year	\$ 9 17	\$ 390 83	428 35	
	Contingencies		37 52		
<i>Belleville.</i>					
Benjamin, E. R.	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00	3,119 23	
Gouin, W. J.	do Exciseman, 1st July, 1872 to 28th February, 1873	21 28	512 00		
Hamilton, W. L.	do Exciseman for the year	29 34	770 66		
Evershed, E. A.	do do do	9 17	390 83		
	Salaries		2,829 49		
	Contingencies		289 74		
<i>Cobourg.</i>					
Graveley, W.	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00		
Murphy, F.	do Exciseman do	25 67	674 33		
McAllister, A.	do do do	22 00	578 00		
	Salaries		2,408 33		
	Contingencies		1,080 33		
<i>Collingwood.</i>					
Graham, W. J.	Salary as Acting Collector for the year	22 00	578 00	1,116 69	
Lang, V.	do Exciseman, 1st February to 30th June, 1873	3 48	146 52		
	Salaries		724 52		
	Contingencies		392 17		
<i>Cornwall.</i>					
McLean, N.	Salary as Collector for the year	11 52	488 48	550 32	
	Contingencies		61 84		
<i>Goderich.</i>					
Widder, Chas.	Salary as Collector, 1st July, 1872, to 30th September, 1872	7 98	192 00	4,519 43	
Withers, William	do Deputy Collector for the year	11 52	488 48		
Smith, William	do Exciseman do	9 17	390 83		
Cavan, Alex.	do do 1st July to 31st December, 1872, and Collector remainder of year	27 34	722 66		
Elwood, George.	do Exciseman for the year	23 99	610 33		
White, John.	do 1st July to 30th November, 1872	12 30	320 00		
Walker, C. W.	do 1st December, 1872, to 30th June, 1873	12 00	338 00		
Detlor, Samuel	do 1st March to 30th June, 1873	7 00	226 33		
Mason, Thos.	do 1st May to 30th June, 1873	2 33	114 33		
	Salaries		3,402 96		
	Contingencies		1,116 47		
<i>Carried forward</i>				13,222 68	

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, 1872-3.—Continued.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superan- nuation.	Amount.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>				13,222 68
<i>Guelph.</i>				
Gow, James	Salary as Collector for the year	47 67	1,252 33	
McLean, Donald	do Deputy Collector for the year	33 00	867 00	
Rennie, George	do Exciseman, 1st July to 30th Oc- tober, 1872.	10 64	256 00	
McCord, M.	do Exciseman for the year	25 67	674 33	
Kenning James	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Campbell, J. McD.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
Dickson, C. T.	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Kirk, G.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
Petrie, J. W.	do do 1st July, 1872, to 19th February, 1873.	15 35	368 57	
Weymes, Charles	do Exciseman for the year	11 52	488 48	
Dixon, R. B.	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Salaries			8,241 68	
Contingencies			1,387 23	9,628 91
<i>Hamilton.</i>				
Patton, William	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00	
Stewart, John	do Exciseman do	29 34	770 66	
Ross, T. F.	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Stewart, A.	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Crawford, W. P.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
Jagoe, J. F.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Brougham, W. E.	do do 1st July, 1872, to 1st February, 1873.	16 00	384 00	
Arnot, A. D.	do Exciseman for the year	22 00	578 00	
Conway, J. G.	do do 1st March to 30th June, 1873	8 00	258 66	
Salaries			5,940 97	
Contingencies			727 45	6,668 42
<i>Kingston.</i>				
Thibodo, A.	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00	
Spence, John	do Deputy Collector, 6th February to 30th June, 1873.	13 17	399 90	
Rowlands, F.	do Exciseman for the year	29 34	770 66	
McNamara, P. B.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Alexander, T.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Cameron, J.	do do do	11 52	488 48	
Salaries			3,971 04	
Contingencies			396 94	4,367 98
<i>London.</i>				
McClary, P.	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00	
Hanvey, D.	do do do	11 52	488 48	
Armstrong, W.	do Exciseman do	22 00	578 00	
<i>Carried forward</i>				33,887 99

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, 1872-3.—Continued.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			33 887 99
	<i>London.—Continued.</i>			
Smith, H. A.	Salary as Book-keeper for the year	31 99	851 33	
Moore, William.	do Exciseman do	29 34	770 66	
Hunter, H.	do do 1st July, 1872, to 6th February, 1873, and Deputy Collector remainder of year	31 79	847 90	
Taylor, J.	do Exciseman for the year	16 32	553 37	
Coles, F.	do do do	23 25	616 61	
Attwood, P. H.	do do do	22 66	604 22	
	Salaries		6 476 57	
	Contingencies		1,118 96	7,595 53
	<i>Ottawa.</i>			
Graham, A.	Salary as Collector 1st July to 18th December, 1872	21 96	528 00	
Battle, M.	do Collector 1st January to 30th June, 1873	18 35	531 66	
Henry, J. M.	do Exciseman for the year	29 34	770 66	
O'Brien, G. S.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Brough, J.	do do 15th October, 1872, to 30th June, 1873	15 09	412 32	
	Salaries		2,820 64	
	Contingencies		406 48	3,227 12
	<i>Paris.</i>			
Hart, D. W.	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00	
Nelles, R. F.	do Deputy Collector for the year	29 34	770 66	
McWhinnie, J.	do Exciseman for the year	25 67	674 33	
Patton, J.	do Book-keeper do	22 00	578 00	
Tracey, T.	do Exciseman do	29 26	704 00	
Mason, Frederick	do do 1st July to 31st August, 1872	4 66	112 00	
Marter, W. P.	do Exciseman, 1st September, 1872, to 30th June, 1873	18 00	482 00	
	Salaries		4,476 99	
	Contingencies		895 71	5,372 70
	<i>Perth.</i>			
Kellock, D.	Salary as Acting Collector for the year	25 67	673 33	
	Contingencies		62 57	736 90
	<i>Peterborough.</i>			
White, Thomas	Salary as Collector for the year	25 67	674 33	
Knowlson, J. B.	do Deputy Collector for the year	22 00	578 00	
	Salaries		1,252 33	
	Contingencies		13 73	1,266 06
	<i>Carried forward</i>			52,086 30

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, 1872--73.—Continued.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Supranuation.		Amount.	Total for each Division.
		\$	cts.			$	cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>				52,086 30
	<i>Prescott.</i>				
Merrill, S. B.	Salary as Collector for the year	44	00	1,156	00
Longley, G. C.	do Deputy Collector for the year	6	82	293	18
Ford, John	do Exciseman for the year	25	67	674	33
Browne, G. J.	do do do	22	00	578	00
Gerals, W.	do Preventive Officer for the year ..	3	67	96	33
	Salaries			2,797	84
	Contingencies			201	99
					2,999 83
	<i>Sarnia.</i>				
Somerville, A.	Salary as Collector for the year	44	00	1,156	00
McGlashen, P.	do do do	33	00	867	00
Vidal, J. G.	do Exciseman do	25	67	674	33
Marter, W. P.	do do 1st July, 1872 to 31st August, 1872	4	00	96	00
Mason, F.	do Exciseman, 1st Sept., 1872 to 30th June, 1873	18	64	448	00
Shields, John.	do Exciseman, 1st May to 31st August, 1872	9	33	224	00
	Salaries			3,465	33
	Contingencies			759	77
					4,225 10
	<i>St. Catharines.</i>				
Seymour, Jas.	Salary as Collector for the year	44	00	1,156	00
Conway, J. G.	do Deputy Collector, 1st July, 1872, to 28th February, 1873	21	28	512	00
Kinnear, James.	do Assistant Collector for the year ..	22	00	578	00
Dunn, A.	do Exciseman for the year	22	00	578	00
Brougham, W. B.	do do 1st March to 30th June, 1873	6	00	194	00
	Salaries			3,018	00
	Contingencies			784	44
					3,802 44
	<i>Toronto.</i>				
Dickson, G. P.	Salary as Collector, 1st July to 23rd Dec.	33	96	816	00
Shaw, James.	do do for the year	44	00	1,156	00
Morrow, John	do Deputy Collector to 23rd Dec., and Collector remainder of year	50	77	1,362	05
Hartley, R. A.	do Deputy Collector for the year	22	00	578	00
Gorrie, W. M.	do Book-keeper do	29	34	770	66
Spence, John	do Exciseman, 1st July, 1872, to 5th February, 1873	18	62	448	00
McDonell, A.	do Exciseman for the year	29	34	770	66
Greay, Samuel.	do do do	29	34	770	66
Sanford, S. M.	do do do	22	00	578	00
Rogerson, J. M.	do do do	29	34	770	66
Rogers, G. A.	do Messenger, 1st July, to 7th Aug., 1872	83		39	83
	<i>Carried forward</i>				63,113 67

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, 1872--73.—Continued.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			63,113 67
	<i>Toronto.—Continued.</i>			
Bennett, James	Salary as Exciseman for the year	25 67	674 33	
Stratton, W. C	do do 1st July, 1872, to 24th January, 1873, and Deputy Collector remainder of year	29 63	795 33	
Walker, C. W	do Exciseman, 1st July to 30th November, 1872	10 00	240 00	
Lowe, Fred	do Exciseman for the year	22 00	578 00	
Mulligan, James	do do do	22 00	578 00	
McPherson, A.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
Dupont, C. T.	do do 1st August, 1872, to 31st May, 1873	26 60	641 33	
White, John	do Exciseman, 1st December, 1872, to 16th May, 1873	14 67	353 03	
Redden, William	do Exciseman, 17th February to 30th June, 1873	6 85	214 57	
Earles, R. H	do Exciseman, 17th February to 30th June, 1873	6 85	214 57	
Oliver, George	do Exciseman, 22nd April to 30th June, 1873	2 60	112 40	
Davies, J. J.	do Exciseman, 1st to 30th June, 1873	1 00	49 00	
	Salaries		13,185 41	
	Contingencies		1,483 69	14,669 10
	<i>Windsor.</i>			
Labadie, C. F.	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00	
Fortier, C. G.	do Deputy Collector for the year ..	36 67	963 33	
Elliott, R. H	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Dupont, C. T.	do Accountant, for July, 1872	2 66	64 00	
Foot, G. W	do Deputy Collector for the year	29 34	770 66	
Cross, T	do Exciseman, 1st July to 19th October, 1872	7 22	173 41	
Gill, W	do Exciseman for the year	25 67	674 33	
Metcalfe, W	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Yates, J. McGee	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Geralds, W. J	do Accountant for the year	29 34	770 66	
Rennie, G	do Exciseman, 1st November, 1872, to 30th June, 1873	18 62	514 66	
Ramon, P	do Exciseman, 17th February to 30th June, 1873	7 99	250 33	
Girdlestone, R. G	do Exciseman, 17th February to 30th June, 1873	6 86	214 57	
Dunlop, C	do Exciseman, 4th March to 30th June, 1873	5 74	187 80	
	Salaries		7,473 75	
	Contingencies		1,773 47	9,247 22
	<i>Beauharnois.</i>			
McEachern, A.	Salary as Collector for the year	9 17	390 83	
	Contingencies		146 08	538 91
	<i>Carried forward</i>			87,568 90

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, 1872-73.—Continued.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted	Amount.	Total for each Division.
		for Superan- nation.		
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>				87,568 90
<i>Montreal.</i>				
Durnford, P	Salary as Collector for the year		1,700 00	
Fauteaux, F. G.	do do do	44 00	1,156 00	
Dodd, J.	do Book-keeper do	36 67	963 33	
Hastie, W.	do Exciseman do	33 00	867 00	
Blanchard, L.	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Leroux, C. H.	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Vincent, L. J.	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Richard, I.	do do do	29 34	770 66	
Duquette, F.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
De Foy, E.	do do do	33 00	867 00	
Villeneuve, J.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
Pickett, J.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
Barker, C.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
McDonald, D.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Bulmer, W.	do do 14th Oct., 1872, to 30th June, 1873	17 66	482 84	
Burrowes, T.	do Exciseman, 14th Oct., 1872, to 30th June, 1873	15 16	413 87	
Culhane, T.	do Exciseman, 1st Nov., 1872, to 30th June, 1873	16 31	450 33	
Garault, Max.	do Exciseman, 18th Nov., 1872, to 30th June, 1873	12 86	358 80	
Camyre, J. M.	do Exciseman, 18th Nov., 1872, to 30th June, 1873	14 98	418 59	
	Salaries		13,939 39	
	Contingencies		2,455 66	
				16,395 05
<i>Quebec.</i>				
Fortier, J. E.	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00	
Cahill, J. H.	do Accountant do	29 34	770 66	
McNamara, M.	do Exciseman do	25 67	674 33	
Rouleau, J.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
Courtney, J.	do do do	25 67	674 33	
Lourassa, G.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Neilan, G.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Belanger, C.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Stewart, J. D.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
	Salaries		6,261 65	
	Contingencies		1,637 54	
				7,899 19
<i>St. John's.</i>				
Regnier, P.	Salary as Collector for the year	9 17	390 83	
	Contingencies		18 63	
				409 46
<i>St. Hyacinthe.</i>				
Boivin, C. A.	Salary as Collector for the year	22 00	578 00	
Roy, A.	do do do	9 17	390 83	
	Salaries		968 83	
	Contingencies		215 28	
				1,184 11
<i>Carried forward</i>				113,456 71

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure 1872-3—Continued.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			113,456 71
	<i>Sherbrooke.</i>			
Griffith, J.	Salary as Collector for the year	9 17	390 83	
Perkins, L. A.	do do do	9 17	390 83	
	Salaries		781 66	
	Contingencies		63 78	845 44
	<i>Terrebonne.</i>			
Delisle, A.	Salary as Collector for the year	9 17	390 83	
Leclaire, C.	do do do	9 17	390 83	
	Salaries		781 66	
	Contingencies		144 73	926 39
	<i>Three Rivers.</i>			
Lassalle, B.	Salary as Collector for the year	25 67	674 33	
	Contingencies		193 35	867 68
	<i>Magdalen Islands.</i>			
Fox, J. J.	Salary as Preventive Officer for the year ..	11 00	289 00	289 00
	<i>Cape Breton.</i>			
Robertson, L.	Salary as Collector for the year	11 52	488 48	
	Contingencies		51 00	539 48
	<i>Halifax.</i>			
Tupper, S.	Salary as Collector for the year	44 00	1,156 00	
McLeod, A.	do Deputy Collector for the year ...	31 79	847 90	
Blanchard, B.	do Exciseman do	22 00	578 00	
Nash, S. C.	do do do	23 25	616 61	
Hagerty, P.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
	Salaries		3,776 51	
	Contingencies		260 97	4,037 48
	<i>Pictou.</i>			
Lorraine, W. J.	Salary as Collector for the year	29 34	770 66	
Campbell, G. J.	do do do	11 07	474 06	
	Salaries		1,244 72	
	Contingencies		259 71	1,504 43
	<i>Carried forward</i>			122,466 61

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, 1872-73.—Continued.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superan- nuation.	Amount.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			122,466 61
	<i>Yarmouth.</i>			
Rowley, J. W. H.	Salary as Collector, from 1st July to 31st October, 1872.	4 16	162 48	
Bingay, T. V. B.	Salary as Collector from 1st November, 1872, to 30th June, 1873	7 36	326 00	
	Salaries		488 48	488 48
	<i>Miramichi.</i>			
Griffin, J. T.	Salary as Collector for the year	29 34	770 66	
	Contingencies		96 40	862 06
	<i>St. John.</i>			
Crookshank, R. W.	Salary as Collector for the year	46 00	1,154 00	
Travis, G.	do Deputy Collector for the year ...	29 34	770 66	
Ganong, J. E.	do Exciseman do	29 34	770 66	
Frederickson, J.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Stephens, H. J.	do do do	22 00	578 00	
Hutton, H.	do do do	12 24	327 48	
	Salaries		4,178 80	
	Contingencies		778 95	4,957 75
	<i>Manitoba.</i>			
Mulvey, S.	Salary as Exciseman 12th May, 1872, to 30th June, 1873.	1 63	80 62	80 62
Godson, Henry	Salary as District Inspector, 1st July to 31st December, 1872, and as Chief In- spector remainder of year	80 67	2 119 33	
	Contingencies		568 83	2,683 16
Dickson, G. P.	Salary as District Inspector, 24th Dec., 1872, to 30th June, 1873	37 07	1,073 65	
	Contingencies		133 13	1,206 78
Romaine, C. E.	Salary as District Inspector	80 67	2,119 33	
	Contingencies		791 06	2,910 39
Striker, A. N.	Salary as District Inspector	66 00	1,734 00	
	Contingencies		441 81	2,175 81
Davis, John.	Salary as District Inspector	73 27	1,941 77	
	Contingencies		1,074 70	3,016 47
	<i>Carried forward</i>			140,853 13

APPENDIX B.—*Continued.*No. 1.—DETAILS of Excise Expenditure, 1872-73.—*Continued.*

To whom paid.	Service.	Deducted for Superan- nuation.	Amount.	Total for each Division.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward</i>			140,853 13
Bellemare, R.	Salary as District Inspector	80 67	2,119 33	2,378 27
	Contingencies		258 94	
Lemoine, J. M.	Salary as District Inspector	66 00	1,734 00	1,804 93
	Contingencies		70 93	
Patterson, A.	Salary as District Inspector	66 00	1,734 00	2,296 19
	Contingencies		562 19	
Hanford, Thos.	Salary as District Inspector	66 00	1,734 00	2,164 61
	Contingencies		430 61	
Dupont, Chas. T.	Salary as District Inspector	3 66	179 67	1,282 11
	Contingencies		1,102 44	
Gouin, W. F.	Salary as District Inspector	19 98	646 66	1,378 76
	Contingencies		732 10	
	Total			152,158 00
Add General Contingencies			8,967 25	15,659 32
,, Stationery			1,621 86	
,, Printing			2,766 47	
,, Law Expenses			523 26	
,, Preventive Service			1,336 84	
,, Manitoba Contingencies (other than Mr. Gouin's Account)			443 64	
,, Authorised Disbursements (less Superannuation)				
,, Balance due to Collectors, 1st July, 1872			391 80	167,817 32
,, " by " 30th June, 1873			1,319 55	1,711 35
Less Balance due by Collectors, 1st July, 1872			268 96	169,528 67
,, do to do 30th June, 1873			3,944 89	4,213 85
Actual Disbursements agreeing with Statement No. 4, Page 6				165,314 82

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 2.—DETAILS of Canal Expenditure, 1872-3.

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
WELLAND CANAL.					
Port Colborne..	W. A. Rooth, Collector	57 34	1,348 66		
do	J. Scholfield, Clerk	18 34	481 66		
do	J. E. Leggett, do	22 00	578 00		
do	J. Wilson, do	6 82	293 18		
	Salaries		2,701 50		
	Contingencies		114 20		
Port Dalhousie.	J. S. Clark, Collector	44 00	1,156 00	2,815 70	
	Contingencies		129 50		
Port Dunville .	T. L. M. Tipton, Collector	27 00	722 50	1,235 50	
	Contingencies		36 56		
Port Maitland.	T. Galbraith, Collector	11 52	488 48	759 06	
	Contingencies		122 00		
Port Robinson.	James McCoppin, Collector	26 40	693 60	610 48	
	Contingencies				
Port St. Catharines	J. Clark, Acting Collector	7 34	192 66	693 60	
	Contingencies		33 08		
				225 74	
	Total Welland Canal				6,390 08
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.					
Beauharnois ...	G. Ellis, Collector	31 17	818 83		
	Contingencies		46 47		
Cornwall	J. A. Phelan, Collector	29 34	770 66	865 30	
	Contingencies		104 82		
Montreal	Alfred Gough, Collector	48 51	1,164 80	375 48	
do	John O'Neill do	21 32	645 33		
do	B. Hayes, Clerk	36 67	963 33		
do	C. Racine Superintendent	35 67	963 33		
do	L. Souerville, Clerk	17 43	477 43		
do	Charles Mongeon, Wharfinger	25 67	674 33		
do	Thomas McNally, Clerk	13 30	385 66		
	Salaries		5,275 21		
	Contingencies		1,303 20		
Lachine	J. Dubreuil, Collector	36 67	963 33	6,578 41	
do	J. O'Neill, Clerk	18 62	448 00		
do	J. Dyde, do	9 78	302 08		
	Salaries		1,713 41		
	Contingencies		219 70		
Edwardsburgh	R. P. McMillan, Collector	27 50	722 50	1,933 11	
do	James Reid, Clerk	9 17	390 83		
	Salaries		1,113 33		
				1,113 33	
	Total St. Lawrence Canals				11,365 63
	Carried forward				17,755 71

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 2.—DETAILS of Canal Expenditure, 1872-3.—Continued.

Canals.	Names of Employés.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Amount.	Total.	Grand Total.
		¢ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
CHAMBLY CANAL.	<i>Brought forward</i>				17,755 71
Chambly	H. D'Eschambault, Collector	36 67	963 33		
do	W. Berger, Clerk	11 52	488 48		
	Salaries		1,451 81		
	Contingencies		44 92	1,496 73	
St. John's	J. Brennan, Collector	28 30	680 00		
do	Jerh. Brennan, do	2 00	98 00		
do	A. Fournier, Assistant Collector ..	17	8 16		
	Salaries		786 16		
	Contingencies		24 00	810 16	
St. Our's	J. Le Bœuf, Collector	11 52	488 48		
	Contingencies		18 60	507 08	
	Total Chambly Canal ..				2,813 97
RIDEAU CANAL.					
Ottawa	G. A. Carmen, Collector	29 34	770 66		
	Contingencies		123 90	894 56	
Kingston Mills.	J. Deane, Collector	4 59	195 41		
	Contingencies		81 25	276 66	
Smith's Falls ..	W. M. Ritchie, Collector.....	4 59	195 41		
	Contingencies		32 65	228 06	
	Total Rideau Canal ..				1,399 28
OTTAWA CANALS.					
Grenville	H. Cummings, Collector.....	4 59	195 41		
do	George Schneider do	26	20 84		
	Salaries		216 25		
	Contingencies		25 97	242 22	
Carillon	Daniel Murphy, Collector	11 52	488 48		
	Contingencies		210 50	698 98	
St. Ann's Lock.	John Barrett, Collector.....	31 17	818 83		
	Contingencies		42 25	861 08	
	Total Ottawa Canals ..				1,802 28
Burlington Bay	G. Thompson, Ferryman.....	6 82	293 18	293 18	
Inspector of Canals	Robert Bell.....	51 34	1,348 66		
	Contingencies		333 87	1,682 53	
	Total Canal Expenditure ..				1,682 53
					25,746 95

APPENDIX B.—*Continued.*No. 2.—DETAILS of Canal Expenditure, 1872-3.—*Concluded.*

SUMMARY.		
	\$ cts.	¢ cts.
Total of this Statement		25,746 95
ADD—General Contingencies	16 60	
Stationery	1,621 86	
Printing.....	2,666 47	4,304 33
Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation)		30,051 28
ADD—Balances due to Collectors, 1st July, 1872	191 38	
do by do 30th June, 1873	213 40	404 78
LESS—Balances due by Collectors, 1st July, 1872	165 92	30,456 06
do to do 30th June, 1873	103 15	269 07
Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement No. 6, page 10.....		30,186 99

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

A. J. D. & B.—Continued.

No. 3.—SLIDE AND BOOM SERVICE.—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

Division.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Salaries.	Amount.	Total.	
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
OTTAWA	Russell, A. J.	Collector of Slide Dues	73 84	1 926 66			
	McNutt, Chas	Assistant	51 34	1 348 66			
	Ritchie, Jas	Clerk	36 67	965 33			
	Russell, A. J., Jun	Draughtsman	25 67	674 33			
	Smith, E. T.	Clerk	23 84	626 16			
	Codd, H.	do	12 88	537 42			
	Jackson, J.	Messenger	6 93	293 07			
	McDonald, J.	Deputy Slide Master	3 12	81 88			
	Stern, James	Timber Counter (231 days)		462 11			
	Redmond, John	Boatman (214 days)		425 81			
			Salaries		7,339 43		
	<i>Contingencies.</i>						
		A. J. Russell	Rent of Office		900 00		
		Corporation	City Taxes		25 62		
	John Heney	Fuel		22 00			
	Joseph Benedict	do		97 63			
	Post Office	Postal Accounts		198 65			
	G. C. Rainboth	Plans and Notes of Surveys		69 00			
	William Bell	do		35 00			
	John A. Snow	do		14 00			
	J. McLatchie	do		28 60			
	J. B. Tongreon	Travelling Expenses		60 50			
	C. F. Langlois	Official Gazette, Quebec		5 00			
	Hunter, Rose & Co	do Ontario		4 00			
	F. H. C. Cox	Extra Clerk, (October 1872 to May, 1873)		368 00			
	L. Fortesque	do (May to June, 1873)		68 00			
	Ann Enwright	Tin boxes		18 00			
	Bate & Co	Candles		12 00			
	H. Campbell	Office Press		10 50			
	C. Wilson	Cleaning Office Privy		17 50			

QUEBEC	Montreal Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	76 34			
	A. J. Russell	Contingencies	59 14		1,323 89	8,663 32
		Total, Ottawa Division				
	Stewart McLean	Collector of Slide Dues, &c.	73 34			
	O'Kane, Wm.	do Clerk, July to September, 1872	11 49			
	Mackay, John	do do for the year	41 18			
	Millar Pierre	do do November 1872 to June, 1873	22 64			
		Salaries			3,919 06	
	<i>Contingencies.</i>					
	Post Office	Postal Account				
	Wm. Millar	Stationery				
	Telegraph Co.	Telegrams	70 19			
	Petty Cash	Calache, Cariole, &c.	3 85			
	John Foyte	Subscription to Morning Chronicle	24 75			
	Queen's Printer	Official Gazette	155 00			
	J. T. Porter	Locksmiths' work	6 00			
	A. Thompson	Lettering book	5 00			
		Total Contingencies			266 04	
ST. MAURICE	Duboué, Alp	Collector of Slide dues	4 50			4,185 10
		Timber Counting			423 41	
	<i>Contingencies.</i>					
	I. B. Normand, and others	Total, St. Maurice Division				423 41
		Total Slide and Boom Service				13,271 83

For Summary see next page.

[APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 3.—SLIDE AND BOOM SERVICE.—Details of Expenditure for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.—Concluded.

SUMMARY		\$	cts.
Total of this Statement.....		13,271	83
ADD—Balance due to Collectors, 1st July, 1872.....		125	70
Authorized disbursements (less Superannuation)		13,397	53
LESS—Balance due to Collector, 30th June, 1873.....		116	57
Actual disbursements agreeing with Statement 7 ¹ / ₂ , page 13.....		13,280	96

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 4.—STATEMENT of Fees paid to Cullers for Measuring and Culling Timber, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

Division.	Department.	Names of Cullers.	\$ cts.	Amount.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC.....	Masts, Spars, Oars and Square Timber.....	Philip Dorval.....	687 66	1,532 42	
		John Rafferty.....	461 95		
		Alexis Dorval.....	382 91		
	Square Timber.....	Thomas McInenly.....	907 16		
		Isaac John.....	840 76		
		W. J. French.....	805 20		
		Martin O'Brian.....	714 72		
		George Miller.....	769 05		
		Edward Kelly.....	682 14		
		Peter Gilgan.....	651 80		
		John Jordan.....	638 62		
		James F. Feroe.....	616 06		
		Joseph Larose.....	586 67		
		James Whelan.....	585 09		
		Thomas Gilchan.....	492 72		
		Olivier Gauvreau.....	474 70		
		John Clark.....	474 46		
		Salem Lacompte.....	470 33		
		Pierre McNeil.....	459 77		
		John Pevory.....	455 20		
		Antoine Frederick.....	444 97		
		Andrew H. Lockquelle.....	443 65		
		Daniel McKendry.....	442 61		
		George Donahue.....	434 48		
		Stephen Lambert.....	428 69		
		Eli Noel.....	427 65		
		Michael Leneghan.....	418 82		
		William Walsh.....	386 04		
		Louis Lockquelle.....	394 56		
		Joseph Bergeron.....	384 49		
		Carried forward.....			

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 4.—STATEMENT of Fees paid to Cutlers for Measuring and Culling Timber, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.—Concluded.

Division.	Department.	Name of Cutlers.	\$ cts.	Amount.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC.—Continued.	Square Timber.	<i>Brought forward</i>			
		George Dorval	385 63		
		John McCormack	379 74		
		Alfred Miller	378 75		
		Ovide Lockelle	349 11		
		Jean B. Vachon, sen	338 10		
		John O'Sullivan	333 78		
		Narcisse Valin	323 72		
		Michael Kelly	323 73		
		Pierre Jensonot	321 60		
		John Millar	311 97		
		William Dugessan	285 04		
		John V. Murphy	248 48		
		Jean B. A. Dorval	221 89		
		William McPeak	71 04		
	Square Timber, Deals and Plank.	Edward Verrault	815 26	19,068 99	
		Louis Demers	617 33		
	Deals, Planks, Boards and Lath-wood.	Thomas Malone	3,073 45	1,432 59	
		Jeffery Malone	1,741 61		
		John McNaughton	1,660 06		
		F. X. Thompson	1,600 06		
		Michael Hanel	1,180 52		
		Joseph Ladhaume	1,104 73		
		Jean B. Vachon, jun	1,072 31		
		Michael Murphy, sen	742 11		
		François K. Demers	657 90		
		Michael Murphy	578 94		
		Thomas Clark	474 24		
		Denis Morentaci	452 48		

Thomas Wilson.....	300 47		
William McKitcheon.....	293 52		
Benjamin Lockquellle.....	288 18		
John Lynch.....	245 13		
Antoine F. Hamel.....	105 29		
Charles Couture.....	95 25		
Robert Kent.....	3 86		15,728 08
James Miller.....			1,235 97
Noel Desauré.....	1,341 80		
John Murphy.....	1,207 39		
John A. Quinn.....	1,093 41		
Pierre Ferland.....	1,053 04		
Joseph Frederick.....	994 33		
Louis Myrand.....	976 96		
Michael Gibbons.....	915 56		
Jacques Villeneuve.....	876 17		
Joseph Langlois.....	817 77		
Jermie Bedard.....	795 15		
John B. Philibert.....	531 85		
Michael Fitz-Gibbons.....	386 68		
Quebec Total.....			10,990 11
F. X. Belland.....	1,430 38		
Edward Barsalo.....	2,205 43		
F. X. Cusson.....			
Montreal Total.....			3,635 81
Total Fees paid to Cullers.....			3,635 81
			53,623 97

Deals, Planks, and Staves.....
Staves.....

MONTREAL AND SOREL.....

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 5.—DETAILS of Expenditure, on account of Cullers' Department, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873.

Division.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Term of Engagement	Deducted for Superannuation.	Salaries.	Amount.	Total.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
QUEBEC	<i>Salaries.</i>						
		William Quinn	Supervisor of Cullers	12 months	73 34	1,926 66	
		Alexander Fraser	Deputy and Bookkeeper	do	58 67	1,541 33	
		Thaddeus Walsh	Cashier	do	44 60	1,156 30	
		Thomas Power	Specification Clerk	do	29 34	770 66	
		John Tierney	Messenger	do	9 17	300 83	
		George DeBlois	Specification Clerk	do	11 52	483 48	
		Francis Quinn	do	8 do	35 00	965 00	
		Pierre Miller	do	4 ¹ / ₂ do	18 90	453 60	
		Edward Daggan	do	8 do	24 50	675 50	
		Wolfred Lamire	do	do	21 60	579 00	
		Francis E. Belland	do	do	17 24	582 76	
		François X. Drouin	do	do	17 24	582 76	
		Z. Levasseur	do	do	17 24	582 76	
		James Foley	do	do	17 24	582 76	
		J. P. Grogan	do	3 ¹ / ₂ do	3 30	214 85	
		Edward Matte	do	do	3 90	214 85	
	Total Salaries.					11,707 80	
	<i>Contingencies.</i>						
	John Giblin	Rent of office			800 00		
	Corporation of Quebec	Assessment, &c.			201 32		
	Royal Insurance Company	Insurance			10 00		
	A. Thompson	Stationery			49 80		
	Pierre Miller	do			20 00		
	J. S. Buddle	Fuel			180 00		
	William Cavanaugh	do			42 00		
	John Giblin	do			15 00		
	Hugh O'Donnell	do			12 20		
	A. Trudelle	do			12 85		
	John Baile	do			5 25		

James Woods	Saving fuel	36 25			
A. Côté & Co.	Sub. and Advertising— <i>Journal</i>	20 00			
J. L. Fonde	do do <i>Chronicle</i>	22 96			
G. J. Cary	do do <i>Mercury</i>	14 72			
L. H. Huot	do do <i>Le Canadien</i>	13 58			
Hector Fabre	Advertisement in <i>L'Erenewant</i>	7 24			
C. H. Carrier	Subscription to <i>Citizen</i>	6 00			
James Carroll	Advertisement in <i>Budget</i>	3 20			
W. E. Jones	Subscription to <i>Richmond Guardian</i>	2 00			
A. Charon	Charwoman	72 00			
Sarah Morris	do	55 00			
Quebec Post Office	Postal accounts	11 59			
T. J. Walsh	Petty expenses	94 26			
James Maguire	Plumber	123 70			
Ann Kane	Tinsmith	20 25			
John Hauter	do	10 30			
David Laliberté	Locksmith	8 95			
Joseph Corbin	Joiner	32 08			
James A. Quinn	Sundries	21 36			
William Drum	Cabinet maker	9 90			
Behen Brothers	Sundries	6 70			
Pat Shea	do	3 82			
Thomas Arnold	Cartage of snow	14 00			
Jacque Jobin	Survey expense	28 20			
William Whelan	Extra service	192 83			
Fraser & O'Leary	do	157 53			
Lavoie and other	do	99 75			
Mahoney & France	do	75 92			
Armstrong & Fraser	do	61 20			
White, Temple, &c	do	58 57			
John Fraser	do	54 22			
O'Leary & Myler	do	43 77			
Sawyer & Webster	do	9 09			
	Total Contingencies	2,739 42			
	Total Expenditure, Quebec	14,447 22			
C. E. Belle	Deputy Supervisor	360 00	14 94		
J. C. Coursolle	Book-keeper	75 00			
F. X. Belland	do Sorel	100 00			
	Total Salaries	535 00			
	Carried forward	535 00			14,447 22

MONTREAL

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 5.—DETAILS of Expenditure, on account of 'Cullers' Department, for the Fiscal Year ended 30th June, 1873—(continued)

Division.	Names.	Nature of Service.	Term of Engagement.	Deducted for Superannuation.	Salaries.	Amount.	Total.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MONTREAL.						535 00	14,447 22
		<i>Brought forward</i>					
	<i>Contingencies.</i>						
	N. Fraser	Specification Clerk			156 00		
	J. Denis	do			61 50		
	E. Benac	do			38 00		
	H. Parotte	do			3 75		
	J. B. Coursolle	do			32 00		
	A. Barsalo	do			20 00		
	J. Monier	do			13 50		
	F. X. Belland	do			55 30		
	Masson Estate	Rent.			66 30		
	A. Duplante	Cleaning office.			27 00		
	Beauchemin & Co	Stationery			10 50		
	Corporation Taxes	Water rate, etc			5 00		
	Montreal Post Office.	Postal accounts			8 19		
	J. Henderson	Fuel			14 15		
	John O'Neil	Outside service			40 00		
	C. E. Belle	Petty expenses			10 56		
		Total Contingencies				561 75	
		Total Expenses, Montreal					\$1,096 75
		Total.					\$15,543 97

SUMMARY.

Total of this Statement, being Authorized Disbursements (less Superannuation)		\$15,543 97
Add Balance due by Collectors, 30th June, 1873		424 75
Less Balance due by Collectors, 1st July, 1872	\$262 52	15,908 72
do to Collectors, 30th June, 1873	57 23	319 75
Add—Cullers' fees, as per Statement 4, Appendix B.		15,648 97
Actual Disbursements, agreeing with Statement 10½ page 17.		53,623 97
		\$69,272 94

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 6.—Distribution of Seizures.

Division.	—			Amount.	Total.
ONTARIO.					
Sarnia.....	District Inspector Romaine, for his proportion of Seizure		No. 9.....	\$ cts. 250 00	\$ cts.
Guelph.....	do	do	47.....	53 51	
Sarnia.....	Officer Shields,	do	9.....		303 51
Guelph.....	Deputy Collector McLean,	do	47.....		250 00
St. Catharines.	Collector Seymour,	do	3.....		53 51
do	Officer Spence,	do	3.....		50 00
Toronto	Collector Dickson, penalty imposed on H. Brain				50 00
Belleville	District Inspector H. Godson, for his proportion of Seizure		No. 1.....		50 00
do	Collector Benjamin,	do	1.....		41 44
					41 44
	Total Ontario.....				839 90
QUEBEC.					
Montreal.....	District Inspector Bellemare, for his proportion of Seizure		No. 103.....	375 00	
do	do	do	104.....	500 00	
do	Distillery Inspector Davis,	do	104.....	450 56	875 00
do	do	do	101.....	500 00	
do	Officer Vincent	do	109.....	119 81	950 56
do	do	do	113.....	1 28	
do	Officer Richard,	do	109.....		121 09
do	Officer de Foy,	do	110.....	67 10	119 82
do	do	do	113.....	1 28	
	Total Quebec.....				68 38
					2,134 85
NOVA SCOTIA.					
Halifax	Collector Tupper, for his proportion of Seizure No. 13.....			6 20	
do	do	do	14.....	24 37	
do	Officer McLeod,	do	do	13.....	30 57
Pictou	Wm. Davey,	do	do	26.....	6 21
do	N. Kelzie,	do	do	26.....	1 22
do	Wm. Connell,	do	do	26.....	1 22
do	do	do	do	27.....	1 22
do	do	do	do	27.....	33
do	do	do	do	28.....	43
do	D. Leslie,	do	do	27.....	1 98
do	P. McKenzie,	do	do	27.....	33
do	do	do	do	28.....	
do	P. Morrisie				77
	Total Nova Scotia.....				42 72
	Grand Total				3,017 47
RECAPITULATION.					
	Ontario			\$ cts. 839 90	
	Quebec			2,134 85	
	Nova Scotia.....			42 72	
	Total			\$3,017 47	

APPENDIX B.—Continued.

No. 7.—DETAILS of Departmental Expenditure.

To whom paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total Amount paid.
<i>Salaries.</i>		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Hon. A. Morris..	1st July, 1872.....		13 44	
do C. Tupper, C. B.	2nd do to 28th Feb., 1873.....		3,623 41	
do Jno. O'Connor ..	1st March, 1872, to 30th June, 1873.....		2,263 50	
A. Brunel.....	1st July 1872, to 30th June, 1873.....	100 26	2,799 74	
E. Miall, jun.....	do do.....	73 26	2,076 74	
J. F. Brown.....	do 7th Oct., 1872.....	13 41	322 58	
F. Measam.....	do 30th June, 1873.....	42 13	1,194 12	
R. Borradaile.....	do do.....	42 13	1,194 12	
P. M. Robins.....	do do.....	40 26	1,142 24	
W. L. Heron.....	8th Oct., 1872 do.....	28 57	861 16	
R. Nettle.....	1st July, 1872 do.....	36 63	1,038 37	
M. Battle.....	1st July to 31st Dec., 1872.....	18 00	432 00	
F. E. E. Campeau.....	1st July, 1872 to 30th June, 1873.....	32 61	942 37	
Wm. Himsforth, jun.....	do do.....	33 00	934 50	
E. Dalrymple Clark.....	1st July, 1872, to 31st Jan., 1873, and from 1st May to 30th June, 1873.....	24 00	718 50	
B. H. Teakles.....	1st July, 1872, to 30th June, 1873.....	30 96	886 50	
N. Stewart.....	do do.....	30 96	886 50	
A. Graham.....	1st Jan., 1873 do.....	15 00	502 50	
F. K. Blatch.....	do do.....	13 30	446 70	
H. A. Ford.....	1st July to 31st July, 1872.....	2 33	56 00	
A. Bleakney.....	1st Sept., 1872, to 28th Feb., 1873.....		330 00	
J. F. Shaw.....	1st July, 1872, to 30th June, 1873.....	7 93	372 07	
C. E. Chubbuck.....	13th Feb. to 30th June, 1873.....	2 25	134 53	
Jno. O'Connor, jun.....	5th March to 31st May, 1873.....		143 55	
T. H. Allen.....	For month of June, 1873.....		50 00	
John Fowler.....	1st July, 1872, to 30th June, 1873.....	11 00	469 00	
George Fowler.....	do do.....	8 55	366 45	
Total Salaries.....		606 54	24,170 59	24,170 59
<i>Contingencies.</i>				
W. Carter.....	Extra work.....		1,129 10	
W. A. Blackmore.....	do.....		45 00	
C. G. Ritchie.....	do.....		45 50	
James Barry.....	do.....		95 25	
C. B. Brodie.....	do.....		5 00	
R. W. Baxter.....	do.....		85 25	
W. Himsforth.....	do.....		73 50	
R. Moffatt.....	do.....		92 00	
F. K. Blatch.....	do.....		22 70	
J. Brunel.....	do.....		358 00	
H. A. Ford.....	do.....		33 00	
J. E. Leggatt.....	do.....		59 00	
A. O. Audy.....	do.....		25 00	
C. T. Dupont.....	do.....		56 00	
J. G. Davis.....	Books and maps.....		31 00	
W. White.....	Post Office Gazetter.....		6 00	
John Hogg.....	Map.....		7 00	
Cherrier & Kerwin.....	Directories.....		11 50	
J. Durie & Son.....	Books.....		182 50	
J. Hope & Co.....	Indices.....		2 25	
J. Tassé.....	Books.....		6 00	
W. D. Urquhart.....	Almanacs.....		2 40	
A. Laperriere.....	Books.....		4 00	
Carried forward.....			2,376 95	24,170 59

APPENDIX B.—*Concluded.*

No. 7.—DETAILS of Departmental Expenditure.—*Continued.*

To whom paid.	Service.	Deduction for Superannuation.	Amount Paid.	Total Amount paid.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	<i>Brought forward.....</i>		2,376 95	24,170 59
	<i>Contingencies.—Continued.</i>			
G. M. Jarvis.....	Map.....		10 00	
H. J. Morgan.....	Books and advertising.....		75 00	
Duvernay Freres.....	Books.....		8 00	
Berland L'Africain & Co.....	Maps.....		16 00	
Queen's Printer.....	Map and roller.....		1 00	
F. Gourdeau.....	Diagrams.....		20 00	
Sundry Persons.....	Subscriptions and advertising in newspapers.....		1,751 02	
I. B. Taylor.....	Printing for inside service.....		139 18	
Ottawa Times.....	do do.....		214 25	
Canadian Express Co.....	Charges on parcels.....		18 05	
St. L. & Ottawa Ry. Co.....	Freight.....		86 88	
M. & O. Forwarding Co.....	do.....		25 86	
J. Fowler.....	Office petty expenses.....		160 00	
M. Bennett.....	Drinking water.....		37 20	
J. Starmer.....	Ice.....		12 00	
J. T. Wiser.....	Spirits for testing.....		30 00	
M. Bermingham.....	For posters.....		1 50	
Montreal Telegraph Co.....	Telegraphing.....		1,153 83	
Dominion Telegraph Co.....	do.....		39 20	
Hon. C. Tupper, C. B.....	Travelling expenses.....		400 00	
A. Brunel.....	do.....		425 00	
E. Miall, jun.....	do.....		320 65	
James Brown.....	Cab hire.....		59 25	
P. Buckley.....	do.....		54 50	
J. Fowler.....	do.....		16 50	
J. Metcalf.....	Towels.....		10 50	
Geo. Cox.....	Engraving.....		54 50	
G. McLaughlin.....	Gas burners.....		24 75	
Esmonde Brothers.....	Tinware.....		11 65	
Blyth & Kerr.....	do.....		5 75	
R. Hay & Co.....	Furniture.....		25 00	
P. M. Robins.....	Removal expenses.....		107 20	
C. T. Dupont.....	Personal expenses while engaged on extra work.....		305 50	
J. E. Leggatt.....	Personal expenses while engaged on extra work.....		61 00	
W. Wilson.....	Translating.....		10 00	
A. Potvin.....	Packing forms.....		11 20	
R. O'Neil and others.....	Special duty as constables.....		38 00	
W. Young.....	Repairing clocks.....		2 00	
J. Leslie.....	do.....		2 00	
Stationery Office.....	Stationery supplied for inside service.....		726 87	
	Total Contingencies.....			8,847 74
	Total Departmental Expenditure.....			33,018 33
SUMMARY.				
Total of this Statement.....				33,018 33
Less—Balances due to sundry persons.....				330 30
Actual Disbursements as per Statement 17, page 31.....				32,688 03
INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.				

APPENDIX C.

APPEN

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c,—

DR.

Amount due on 1st July 1872.	Accrued year ended 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Collecting Divisions.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
5,011 70	397 33	5,409 03	1	Chaudiere Falls.	Perley & Pattee	Perley, Pattee & Brown.
720 00	80 00	800 00		do	do do	do do do
2,944 00	376 00	3,320 00		do	J. R. Booth	Lyman Perkins.
3,246 65	294 93	3,541 58		do	McKay & Co.	Phillip Thompson.
1,120 00	80 00	1,200 00		do	J. & J. Petrie.	
1,160 00	80 00	1,240 00		do	P. H. & L. R. Church.	Sexton Washburne
				do	A. H. Baldwin.	Perley, Pattee & Brown.
3,360 00	240 00	3,600 00		Victoria Island.	Levi Young	N. S. Blasdell and others
1,120 00	80 00	1,200 00		do	N. S. Blasdell & Co.	do do do
6,480 00	480 00	6,960 00		do	Harris, Bronson & Co.	N. S. Blasdell & Coleman
	180 00	180 00		Chaudiere Slides.	John Robert O'Connor.	
10 00	10 00	20 00		do	Bronson & Weston	
	200 00	200 00		Victoria Island.	Levi Young.	
	100 00	100 00		do	Bronson & Weston and Levi Young.	
20 00	40 00	60 00		Ottawa River...	D. Carmichael	
200 00	20 00	220 00		do	John Rankin	
	50 00	50 00		do	James Skead.	
25,392 35	2,708 26	28,100 61				
120 00	80 00	200 00	1	Rideau Canal and River.	J. McLaren & Co.	Heirs Thomes McKay.
				do	Russell Ward.	Joshua Bates.
25 00	50 00	75 00		do	M. K. Dickinson	
	25 00	25 00		do	do do	
				do	Rufus Andrews.	
100 00		100 00		do		E. H. Whitmarsh
117 00		117 00		do		Hiram Easton
6 00	12 00	18 00		do	Hiram Easton	
12 50	25 00	37 50		do	St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway.	
767 00	60 00	827 00		do	James Shaw, jun	
	3 00	3 00	2	do	Benjamin Tett	
180 00	360 00	540 00		do	Edward Smith	
52 50	105 00	157 50		do	James C. Foster	
80 50	161 00	241 50		do	Wm. Anglin	
	60 00	60 00		do	Cornelius Vanluren	
1,460 50	941 00	2,401 50				
123 00	246 00	369 00	3	Williamsburg Canal.	William Gibson	Benjamin Chaffey
70 00	140 00	210 00		do	Bailey, Doran and Cameron.	William Elliott
70 00	140 00	210 00		do	do do	J. Molson, jun
1,920 00	160 00	2,080 00		do	W. T. Benson	Benson & Aspden
840 00	140 00	980 00		do	O. Stephen (Montreal)	Phillip Carmen
22 00	44 00	66 00		do	Patrick Walsh	John Walsh
3,015 00	870 00	3,915 00				

DIX C.

Lessees' Accounts, 1872-73.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which account is made up.	Abate-ments year ended June 30th, 1873	Paid during the Fiscal Year.	Balances due 30th June, 1873.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
A.—North Chandiere Street--Service Ground...	No Rent...				
B.C.— do { 18,400 } 44,900.	June 3rd, 1873			5,409 03	5,409 03
D.—Saw Mill do { 26,500 }	do			800 00	800 00
E.F.G.—Service Mill..... { 25,500 } { 25,100 } { 25,500 }	76,100.. do			3,320 00	3,320 00
H.I.J.—Grist Mill, South Head Street.... { 24,966 } { 22,300 }	69,966.. July 23rd, 1873			3,541 58	3,541 58
K.—Fanning Mill do	21,200.. May 1st, 1873.			1,200 00	1,200 00
L.—Service Ground do	19,500.. do			1,240 00	1,240 00
M.N.O.P.—Service Ground, 2 Roads or ½ an acre	No improvem't				
Q.R.T.—Service Ground, North Middle Street, { 21,000 } { 19,875 } { 18,300 }	59,175.. April 1st, 1873			3,600 00	3,600 00
S.—Foundry do	21 000.. do			1,200 00	1,200 00
U.V.W.X.Y.Z.—Service Ground.	149,330.. do			6,960 00	6,960 00
Work Shops, &c., 3 acres.	Sept. 1st, 1873		180 00		180 00
Bridge over Slides.	June 30th, 1874		10 00	10 00	20 00
2 Strips of land, Victoria Island.	Dec. 31st, 1873		200 00		200 00
1 do Amelia Island.....	do		100 00		100 00
Water Lot, Calumet Island.....	June 30th, 1873		40 00	20 00	60 00
East Portion, Hawley's Island.....	do			220 00	220 00
Water Lots.....	Dec. 1st, 1873.		50 00		50 00
			580 00	27,520 61	28,100 61
Piling Ground, Green Island			80 00	120 00	200 00
Water Lot, A.B., Old Sly's Station					
Mill Lot, No. 9, Long Island	June 30th, 1873		50 00	25 00	75 00
Lot for bridging purposes	do		25 00		25 00
Right to build bridge, Nicholson's Lock, Rent \$1.				100 00	100 00
Ornamental Grounds, Merrickville				117 00	117 00
Ground to pile wood, do				12 60	18 00
do do do				12 60	37 50
Right of Way and Lots 8 and 9, Dow's Swamp.	June 30th, 1873		25 00	12 50	37 50
Water Lot, Edmund's Mill Lock				827 00	827 00
Land, Isthmus Lock Station	May 1st, 1874.			3 00	3 00
Water Power, Kingston Mills	June 30th, 1873		360 00	180 00	540 00
do Brewer's Lower Mills	do		105 00	52 50	157 50
do do Upper Mills	do		161 00	80 50	241 50
Water Lot at Johnson's Lock, Davis Station....	do			60 00	60 00
			818 00	1,583 50	2,401 50
Grist Mill, Mill Street, Williamsburg.	June 30th, 1873		246 00	123 00	369 00
do Matilda Lock, Rapide Plat.	do		140 00	70 00	210 00
do do do do	do		140 00	70 00	210 00
Starch Factory, art Lot No 5, Edwardsburg....	do			2,080 00	2,080 00
Water for Tannery, Edwardsburg.	do			980 00	980 00
Water Lot Rapide Plat.....	do		22 00	44 00	66 00
..... Carried forward			548 00	3,367 00	3,915 00

APPENDIX

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.—

DR.

Amount due on 1st July, 1872.	Accrued Year ended 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Collecting Districts.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
3,045 00	870 00 24 00	3,915 00 24 00	3	Williamsburg Canal.— <i>Cont'd.</i>	K. McPherson.....	McLaughlin & McPherson
6 00	12 00	18 00		do	Lawrence Byrne ..	Wm. S. Aiken ..
72 00	24 00	96 00		do	Jacob H. Ross ..	do ..
	12 00	12 00		do	W. T. Benson ..	
	20 00	20 00		do	N. M. Davey ..	William Bailey ..
1 00	1 00	2 00		do	Trustees' School Section, No. 4 ..	
3,124 00	963 00	4,087 00				
480 00	240 00	720 00	4	Cornwall Canal.	Andrew Hodge ..	H. Elliott ..
1,087 50	180 00	1,267 50		do	Angus Bethune ..	John Harvey ..
300 00	300 00	600 00		do	J. & C. H. Wood ..	B. G. French ..
50	1 00	1 50		do	George Stephen ..	P. Vankoughnet ..
60 00	120 00	180 00		do	P. E. Adams ..	H. Caldwell ..
	20 00	20 00		do	Henry Harrison ..	
	20 00	20 00		do	Louis Derousie ..	
				do	Whitcomb Keezer ..	
				do	Mrs. Tate ..	Peter Tate ..
	25 84	25 84		do	James N. Dixon ..	
1,928 00	906 84	2,834 84				
10 00	10 00	20 00	5	Beauharnois Canal ..	Owen Lynch ..	
100 00		100 00		do	D. Papineau ..	D. B. Pease ..
260 00		260 00		do	William Rodden ..	Julien Sovey ..
20 00	20 00	40 00		do	J. Demerse ..	Isadore Larocque ..
80 00	20 00	100 00		do	St. Amour & Co. ..	
	20 00	20 00		do	J. Demerse & Co ..	
				do	do ..	
90 00		90 00		do	Owen Lynch ..	
358 50	717 00	1,075 50		do	Alexander Buntin ..	T. F. & Wm. Miller ..
60 00	120 00	180 00		do	J. & H. Anderson ..	Stephen May ..
60 00	120 00	180 00		do	Alexander Anderson ..	Pierre Poulin ..
60 00	120 00	180 00		do	Anderson & Wattie ..	do ..
120 00	120 00	240 00		do	J. Meloch ..	
270 00	180 00	450 00		do	Joseph B. Robert ..	
	40 00	40 00		do	Valleyfield Peat Coal Company ..	
1,488 50	1,487 00	2,975 50				
2,330 50	1,601 00	3,931 50	6	Lachine Canal.	Estate J. Frothingham ..	William Parkin ..
10 00	10 00	20 00		do	Moseley & Lewis ..	Moseley & Rickers ..
240 00	40 00	280 00		do	Patrick Evers ..	Patrick Evers ..
2 580 50	1,651 00	4,231 50				

C.—Continued.

Lessees' Accounts, 1872-3.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which account is made up.	Abatements year ended June 30th, 1873.	Paid during the Fiscal Year.	Balances due June 30th, 1873.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	$ cts.
.....Brought forward.....			548 00	3,367 00	3,915 00
Wharf Lot, Galop's Canal	April 1st, 1873		24 00		24 00
do do	June 30th, 1867				
do do	do 1873		12 00	6 00	18 00
do Point Iroquois	Dec. 31st, 1873	48 00	48 00		96 00
Pasture Ground, Galop's Canal	March 1st, 1874		12 00		12 00
Wharf Lot, Basin, Lock, No. 25	August, 1873.		20 00		20 00
School House, Matilda	May 1st, 1874.			2 00	2 00
		48 00	664 00	3,375 00	4,087 00
Flour and Grist Mill, Hyde, Lots 3 and 4 Corn- wall	June 30th, 1873			720 00	720 00
do do	do			1,267 50	1,267 50
Flour and Saw Mill, Hyde, Lot 1, N. Lock 20	do		450 00	150 00	600 00
Woolen Factory, Hyde, Lot 7, below Cornwall	do			1 50	1 50
Saw Mill, Hyde, Lot 6, below Cornwall	do		120 00	60 00	180 00
Wharf Lot, Moulinette	May 1st, 1874		20 00		20 00
do Milleroches	do		20 00		20 00
do on his own property, ann. rent \$60	do				
do on her do do \$20	do				
do Moulinette, 1½ year	Dec. 31st, 1873			25 84	25 84
			610 00	2,224 84	2,834 84
House and Sheds, St. Timothy	May 1st, 1873.		10 00	10 00	20 00
Wharf Lot, St. Timothy	May 1st, 1864.			100 00	100 00
do do	do			260 00	260 00
do do	do				
do Big Basin, H. C.	May 1st, 1873.		20 00	20 00	40 00
do do	do		40 00	60 00	100 00
do (inside) do	do		20 00		20 00
do (outside) - Given up (Sec O. C. Nov. 1, '71)	do				
do St. Timothy	Nov. 1st, 1869.			90 00	90 00
Paper Factory, Hyde, Lots 1, 2, 3, and Building Lot, Valleyfield	June 30th, 1873		717 00	358 50	1,075 50
Flour Mill, Hyde, Lot 5, Valleyfield	do		120 00	60 00	180 00
Saw Mill, do 1, and Building Lot, Val- leyfield	do		120 00	60 00	180 00
Woolen Factory, Hyde, Lot 2, and Building Lot, Valleyfield	do		120 00	60 00	180 00
Flour Mill, Hyde, Lot, Lock 7, Beauharnois	do		180 00	60 00	240 00
Hyde, Lot at Lock 8, Beauharnois	do			450 00	450 00
Wharf Lot, Upper Entrance	May 1st, 1874.		40 00		40 00
			1,387 00	1,588 50	2,975 50
Water Power, Côte St. Paul Lock	June 30th, 1873		1,691 00	2,330 50	3,931 50
Three-inch pipe, Grand Trunk crossing	Oct. 1st, 1873		10 00	10 00	20 00
Farm, Côte St. Paul	June 30th, 1873		40 00	210 00	250 00
.....Carried forward.....			1,651 00	2,589 50	4,231 50

APPENDIX

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.—

DR.

Amount due on the 1st July, 1872.	Accrued Year ended 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Collecting Divisions.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.	
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.					
2,580 50	1,651 00	4,231 50	6	Lachine Canal—			
120 00	40 00	160 00					
6,000 00	1,000 00	7,000 00		<i>Continued.</i>	E. O. Lesperance	Estate Joseph Levey	
800 00		800 00		do	B. Grant & T. Leitch	Geo. & Wm. Tate	
288 00		288 00		do		John Ostell	
2,016 67		2,016 67		do		François Doré	
30,775 88	2,418 00	33,193 88		do	W. P. Bartley, Thos. Peck & J. McDougall	William Tate	
1,512 00	1,296 00	2,808 00		do	Estate Ira Gould	Ira Gould	
	40 00	40 00		do	St. Lawrence Navigation Co.	American Line Steamers	
50 00	103 00	150 00		do	J. B. Auger & Co	Hugustin Lablé	
	75 00	75 00		do	Canadian Navigation Co	Canadian Navigation Co.	
	60 00	60 00		do	Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Co	M. K. Dickinson	
200 00	200 00	400 00		do	Sincennes & McNaughton	Estate Baxter Bowman	
	100 00	100 00		do	Canada Peat Fuel Co.	Canada Peat Fuel Co.	
200 00	200 00	400 00		do	J. W. McGovern & Co.	J. M. Currier & Co	
	30 00	30 00		do	Henry Shackell	Henry Shackell	
215 00	430 00	645 00		do	Pillow & Hersey	Estate, J. D. Biglow & wife	
215 00	430 00	645 00		do	Lymans, Clare & Co.	Wm. Lyman & Co	
430 00	430 00	860 00		do	Thomas F. Miller	Holland & Dunn	
430 00	860 00	1,290 00		do	Grant, Hall & Co.	Grant & Hall	
	430 00	430 00		do	James McDougall	James McDougall	
	650 00	650 00		do	Thomas Peck	James Harvey, E ½ of 9	
840 00	1,680 00	2,520 00		do	Gould & Molson	Young & Gould	
	40 00	40 00		do	C. Copeland	C. Copeland	
196 00	392 00	588 00		do	Frothingham & Workman	Frothingham & Workman	
132 00	264 00	396 00		do	W. B. Cumming	Frothingham & Workman	
	430 00	430 00		do	J. M. Young	Estate, James Harvey	
	50 00	50 00		do	Montreal Transportation Co.	J. B. Auger & Co	
	700 00	700 00		do	Montreal Warehouse Co	Thos. Cramp, President.	
100 00	100 00	200 00		do	William Henderson		
	8 00	8 00		do	Montreal City Passenger Railway Co.		
47,101 05	14,104 00	61,205 05					
1,977 50	113 00	2,090 50	7	Chambly Canal.		Jason Pierce & Son	
50 00	50 00	100 00			do	Willet & McPherson.	William Coote
	10 00	10 00			do	Joseph Antoine Maurice	
2,027 50	173 00	2,200 50					
120 00		120 00	8	Trent River Works		E. W. Henderson	
20 00	40 00	60 00			do	James Cummings	
5 50	1 00	6 50			do	M. E. Roblin	
145 50	41 00	186 50					

C.—Continued

Lessees' Accounts, 1872-73.—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which account is made up.	Payments year ended June 30, 1873.	Paid during the Fiscal Year.	Balances due 30th June, 1873.	Total.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	$ cts.
..... Brought forward.....			1,651 00	2,580 50	4,231 50
Ground, near Tate's Dock.....	Feb. 1st, 1874.....		120 00	40 00	160 00
Dry-Dock and Ship Yard Basin.....	June 30th, 1873.....		1,000 00	6,000 00	7,000 00
Lumber Basin, Island.....	May, 1858.....			800 00	800 00
Wharf and Land, Lachine.....	May, 1861.....			288 00	288 00
Oak Lock, Lower Entrance.....	Feb., 1854.....			2,016 67	2,016 67
Finishing Shop, Mills and Con. Lots 3, 2; also 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Basin.....	June 30th, 1873.....			33,193 88	33,193 88
Flour Mill, 12, 13 and 14 Basin.....	April 1st, 1873.....		1,296 00	1,512 00	2,808 00
Ground for Freight Shed, Basin No. 2.....	May 1st, 1874.....		40 00		40 00
Marine Slip, Island, No. 5.....	June 30th, 1873.....		100 00	50 00	150 00
Freight Shed, Basin No. 1.....	May, 1874.....		75 00		75 00
do do 1.....	do.....		60 00		60 00
Lot of ground near St. Gabriel Lock.....	June 30th, 1874.....		200 00	200 00	400 00
do Wellington Bridge.....	May 1st, 1874.....		100 00		100 00
do St. Gabriel Lock.....	June 30th, 1874.....		200 00	200 00	400 00
Freight Shed, Basin No. 1.....	May 1st, 1874.....		30 00		30 00
Spike and Nail Factory, Lot No. 15.....	June 30th, 1873.....		430 00	215 00	645 00
Oil and Cement do do 17.....	do.....		430 00	215 00	645 00
Rolling Mill do do 16.....	do.....		645 00	215 00	860 00
Flour Mill do do 18 and 19.....	do.....		360 00	430 00	1,230 00
do do 11.....	April 1st, 1873.....		330 00		430 00
Nail Factory and Rolling Mill, Lot No 9 and 10.....	do.....		650 00		650 00
Water Power, St. Gabriel Lock.....	June 30th, 1873.....		1,680 00	840 00	2,520 00
Coal Yard, Basin No. 2.....	May 1st, 1874.....		40 00		40 00
Warehouse and Coal Yard, Lot No. 1, Basin No. 2.....	June 30th, 1873.....		392 00	196 00	588 00
Grain Elevator and Drier, Lot No. 1/2 of 2.....	do.....		264 00	132 00	396 00
do do do 8.....	April 1st, 1873.....		430 00		430 00
Coal Yard, Basin No. 2.....	May 1st, 1874.....		50 00		50 00
Land, Basin No. 4.....	Aug. 1st., 1873.....		700 00		700 00
Lot, west side St. Gabriel Basin.....	July 1st, 1874.....		100 00	100 00	200 00
Track across Canal at Côte St. Paul.....	June 30th, 1873.....		8 00		8 00
			11,981 00	49,224 05	61,205 05
Lot of ground, St. John's.....	June 30th, 1873.....			2,090 50	2,090 50
do do (given up, Ref., 20, 71, 72).....	do.....				
Wharf Lot, and Store at Lock No. 4, Chambly.....	do.....			100 00	100 00
A piece of Land.....			10 00		10 00
			10 00	2,190 50	2,200 50
Pumping Engine, Scugog Works.....	1861.....			120 00	120 00
Lot at Lock House, Chisholm's Rapids.....	June 30th, 1873.....		20 00	40 00	60 00
Surplus Water, near Village Frankfort.....	do.....			6 50	6 50
			20 00	166 50	186 50

APPENDIX

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.—

DR.

Amount due on 1st July, 1872.	Accrued Year ended 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Collecting Divisions.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
93 65	187 30	280 95	10	Welland Canal	R. & J. Laurie	Robert Laurie
240 00	240 00	480 00		do	S. Neelan	R. & J. Laurie
20 00	20 00	40 00		do	do	do
120 00	80 00	200 00		do	George A. Clark	
30 00	20 00	50 00		do	do	
100 00	100 00	200 00		do	Andrews & Son	Donaldson, Andrews & Ross
121 00	121 00	242 00		do	do	Reuben Morrison
30 00	20 00	50 00		do	George A. Clark	John Johnson
88 00	176 00	264 00		do	Alexander Muir	
40 00	20 00	60 00		do	J. Fanning	
1,820 00	260 00	2,080 00	11	do	Tuttle, Date & Rodden	John L. Ranney
75 00	150 00	225 00		do	S. Neelan	Calvin Phelps
20 00	40 00	60 00		do	do	do
5 00	10 00	15 00		do	Michael Kerrins	
231 49	167 66	419 15		do	Gillespie & Simpson	R. Collier
70 00	140 00	210 00		do	J. Smith & Co.	Thomas Towers
80 00	160 00	240 00		do	Wait Brothers	John Brown
1,086 00	181 00	1,267 00		do	W. D. Hendershot	
324 00	216 00	540 00		do	William Beatty	
95 40	63 60	159 00		do	do	
25 00	50 00	75 00		do	J. McDonagh	W. H. Ward
73 00	146 00	219 00		do	do	do
120 00	240 00	360 00		do	Gordon & Mackay	
20 00	40 00	60 00		do	John Brown	
40 00	80 00	120 00		do	do	
111 00	222 00	333 00		do	Peleg Howland	Jacob Keefer
260 00	130 00	390 00		do	Brown & Band	Brown & Ross
1,920 00	160 00	2,080 00		do	Woodward Estate	Alexander Christie
1,840 00	160 00	2,000 00		do	Parke & Cowan	Estate D. Thomson
400 00	100 00	500 00		do	William Wait	Nutty and Woodward
250 00	500 00	750 00		do	St. Catherine's Water Power Company	T. R. Merritt, Manager.
100 00	260 00	360 00		do	John Riorden	Welland Canal Loan Co.
180 00	120 00	300 00		do	William Parnell	do
160 00	80 00	240 00		do	Archibald Dobbie	do
55 00	110 00	165 00		do	McPherson & Weir	
	20 00	20 00		do	St. Catherine's (W. C.) Gas Light Company	
12 00	12 00	24 00		do	Richard Miller	
696 80	87 10	783 90	12	do	W. H. Merrill, jun.	
1,113 00	79 20	1,192 20		do	J. & J. Abbey	McFarland & Abbey
400 00	150 00	550 00		do	do	McFarland & Perrin
2,436 05	270 68	2,706 73		do	Norris & Neelan	Wright & Duncan
236 50	86 00	322 50		do	D. E. McFarland	McFarland & Donaldson
1,034 00	66 00	1,100 00		do	J. & A. Bowman	
3,959 00	214 00	4,173 00		do	Dunlop & Seeley	
125 00		125 00		do	do	John Helms
456 00	63 00	522 00		do	Dan Williams	Wm. Fennoek
60 00	20 00	80 00		do	Philip S. Musson	
824 00	206 00	1,030 00		do	D. E. McFarland	Robert Band & Co.
182 00	156 00	338 00		do	Jacob Crow	Killeas Dockstader
612 00	216 00	828 00		do	Archibald Thompson	Dunlop & Seeley
60 00	20 00	80 00		do	Moses Betts	E. Seeley
384 00	192 00	576 00		do	D. Cooper	E. Seeley & Moses Betts

C.—Continued.

Lessees' Account, 1872-73.—Continued.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which account is made up.	Abatements year-ended 30th June, 1873.	Paid during the Fiscal Year.	Balances due 30th June, 1873.	Total.
Grist Mill, Waste Weir No. 1	June 30th, 1873		187 30	93 65	280 95
Merchant's Mill, do	do		360 00	120 00	480 00
Lot Land, do	do		30 00	10 00	40 00
Wharf Lot, Port Dalhousie, East Side Piers	do			200 00	200 00
Wood Yard, do do Lock No. 1	do			50 00	50 00
Dry Dock do part Lot No. 1, 1st Concession, Grantham	do			200 00	200 00
Saw Mill, Port Dalhousie, water for three saws, Waste Weir No. 1	do			242 00	242 00
Lot at Port Dalhousie, near Lock 1	do			50 00	50 00
Docks do do	do			264 00	264 00
Ground near George A. Clark's	do			60 00	60 00
Union Mill, Lock No. 2	do			2,080 00	2,080 00
Merchant's Red Mill, do 4	do			225 00	225 00
Wharf Lot, do 4	do			60 00	60 00
Piece Ground, do 2	do			15 00	15 00
Saw Mill, do 5	do			419 15	419 15
Grist Mill, New do 10	do			210 00	210 00
Cement Mill and Stave Factory, do 15	do			240 00	240 00
Saw Mill, do 20	do			1,267 00	1,267 00
do do 21	do		162 00	378 00	540 00
Tannery, do 22	do		95 80	63 20	159 00
Factory, do 23	do			75 00	75 00
Saw Mill, do 23	do			219 00	219 00
Cotton Factory, do 12, 13, 14	do			360 00	360 00
Wharf Lot and Storehouse, do 23	do			60 00	60 00
Plaster Mill, do 25	do			120 00	120 00
Grist Mill, do 24	do			333 00	333 00
Merchant's Mill, do 24	do			390 00	390 00
Grist Mill, do 25	do			2,080 00	2,080 00
Merchant's Mill, do 24	do			2,000 00	2,000 00
Cotton Factory, do 24	do			500 00	500 00
Water Power, do 3 to 11	do		500 00	350 00	750 00
Paper Factory, do 17	do			300 00	300 00
Planing Machine, do 20	do		120 00	180 00	300 00
Machine Shop, do 22	do		120 00	120 00	240 00
do do 23	do			165 00	165 00
Wharf Lot, do 3	do		20 00		20 00
2-inch Pipe through Canal Bank, do 23	do		12 60	12 00	24 00
Saw Mill, Allanburg	do			783 90	783 90
Dry Dock, Port Robinson	do			1,192 20	1,192 20
Saw Mill, do	do			550 00	550 00
Grist Mill, Allanburg	do			2,706 73	2,706 73
do Port Robinson	do			322 50	322 50
Paul Factory, Allanburg	do			1,100 00	1,100 00
Saw Mill, Merrittville	do			4,173 00	4,173 00
Wharf Lot, Junction	do 1863			125 00	125 00
Shingle Factory, Allanburg	do 1873			522 00	522 00
Storehouse, Allanburg	do		20 00	60 00	80 00
Grist Mill, Port Robinson	do		515 00	515 00	1,030 00
do Merrittville	do			338 00	338 00
do do	do			828 00	828 00
Storehouse and Wharf, Aqueduct, Merrittville	do			80 00	80 00
Grist Mill, Merrittville	do		96 00	480 00	576 00
..... Carried forward					

APPENDIX

HYDRAULIC and other Rents, &c.—

DR.

Amounts due on 1st July, 1873.	Accrued Year ended 30th June, 1873.	Total.	Collecting Divisions.	Name of Work.	Present Occupant.	Original Lessee.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
141 15	25 00	166 15	12	Welland Canal--		
				<i>Continued.</i>		
151 30		151 30		do	Hendershot Brothers	Eli Mead
275 00	50 00	325 00		do	do do	Alpheus Sherwood
300 00	300 00	600 00		do	do do	Mead & Sherwood
210 00	140 00	350 00		do	Tucker & Rannie	
8 00	8 00	16 00		do	Welland Dry Dock Co.	
490 00	140 00	630 00		do	Donaldson's Estate	John Donaldson
12 50	25 00	37 50	13	do	PortRobinsonDryDock	
		20 00		do	L. G. Carter	A. K. Scholfield
	37 50	37 50		do	Welland Railway Co.	
828 00		828 00	14	do	John Gordon	
1,200 00		1,200 00		do	Imlack & Hicks	
80 00	160 00	240 00		do	Hugh Boomer	H. S. St. John & J. C. Street
861 85	143 00	1,024 85		do	Edward Lea	John Graybiel
630 00	180 00	810 00		do	Lachlan McCallum	William Melanby
43 33	86 66	129 99		do	Richard Chambers	H. & N. Davis
26 67	53 34	80 01		do	S. & J. Haney	Saml. Darling
433 07	77 34	510 41		do	S. Walthe & Co	Lewis J. Weatherby
485 35	138 68	624 03		do	Irvin & Duval	McIndoc & Gordon
2,268 23	237 34	2,505 57		do	M. A. Smith	Richard A. Clark
100 00	66 67	166 67		do	John Oldfield & Co.	
56 50	113 00	169 50		do	George Scott	
				do	S. & J. Haney	John Brown & W. H. Merritt, jun
348 36	153 34	501 70		do	J. C. & R. Kirkpatrick	Levi Brockiebank
10 00	20 00	30 00		do	Grand Trunk Railway.	
	21 25	21 25		do	Abraham Hendershot.	
31,833 20	8 767 66	40,600 86				
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
	1,870 00	1,870 00		Custom House..	Sundry Lessees	
	9 00	9 00		Sundries....	Petty Rents	
	1,879 00	1,879 00				

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th July, 1873.

C.—Continued.

Lessee's Account, 1872-73.—Concluded.

CR.

Description of Property.	Date to which account is made up.	Abate-ments year ended June 30, 1873.	Paid during the Fiscal Year.	Balance due 30th June, 1873.		Total.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
.....Brought forward.....						
Wharf Lot, Merrittville	June 30, 1873.			166 15		166 15
do do	do 1872.			151 30		151 30
Two Wharf Lots above Merrittville	do 1873.			325 00		325 00
Old Grist and Saw Mill, Allanburg	do			600 00		600 00
Lot at Aqueduct, Welland	do			350 00		350 00
Storehouse, Port Robinson	do			16 00		16 00
Water to Float Vessels, Port Robinson	do			630 00		630 00
Wharf Lot, Port Colborne	do		37 50			37 50
Second Elevator, Port Colborne	Dec. 31st, 1873			20 00		20 00
Wood Yard, do	do		37 50			37 50
Grist Mill, Port Maitland	1862			828 00		828 00
do Dunnville	1861			1,200 00		1,200 00
do Marshville	June 30, 1873.		160 00	80 00		240 00
Saw Mill, Broad Creek	do			1,024 85		1,024 85
do Dunnville	do			810 00		810 00
Grist Mill, do	do			129 99		129 99
Carding Machine, Dunnville	do			80 01		80 01
Saw Mill, Dunnville	do			510 41		510 41
do do	do			624 03		624 03
do Haldimand	do			2,505 57		2,505 57
do Dunnville	do			166 67		166 67
Plaster Mill, Dunnville	do			169 50		169 50
Grist Mill, Haldimand	do		348 36	153 34		501 70
Supply of Water Engine	do		20 00	10 00		30 00
Wharf Lot	Dec. 31st, 1873			21 25		21 25
			.....	2,841 46	37,759 40	40,600 86
.....						
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
For offices in Custom House, at St. John, N.B.	May 1, 1873			1,870 00		1,870 00
				1 00	8 00	9 00
			.....	1,871 00	8 00	1,879 00

APPENDIX

HYDRAULIC and other

DR.

Amounts due on Purchase, 1st July, 1872.	Amount accrued 1872-73.	Total.	Division.	Name of Work.	Name of Proprietor.
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.			
LAND SALES.—PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT.					
2,536 87		2,536 87	6	Lachine Canal	Estate Philip Turcot, now R. A. R. Hubert
433 34		433 34	9	Bonner's Rents, Quebec	Timothy Sullivan, now Michael Murphy
333 34		333 34		do	John Bailey, now Alexander Powell
300 00		300 00		do	Abraham Thompson
147 80		147 80		do	John Boomer
248 40		248 40		do	John Garbatz, now J. C. Nolan
154 80		154 80		do	N. H. Bowen
600 00		600 00		do	Estate Robert Reed
333 33		333 33		do	Jean Chavelier
63 00		63 00		do	Thomas McAdam
533 33		533 33		do	Daniel Holden
333 33		333 33		do	George Creley
10,329 60		10,329 60		Great Cranberry Marsh	Municipality Co., Welland
450 00		450 00		Water Lot	Chester Draper
8,692 83		12,092 83		H. & P. D. Road	Choat & Kern (matured)
3,400 00				do	do (yet to mature)
28,889 97		28,889 97			
LAND SALES.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.					
1,024 35	152 22	1,176 57	6	Lachine Canal	Estate Philip Turcot, now R. A. R. Hubert
350 00	26 00	376 00	9	Bonner's Rents, Quebec	Timothy Sullivan, now Michael Murphy
120 00	20 00	140 00		do	John Bailey, now Alexander Powell
27 00	18 00	45 00		do	Abraham Thompson
17 74	8 87	26 61		do	John Boomer
22 35	14 91	37 26		do	John Garbatz, now J. C. Nolan
51 05	9 28	60 33		do	Noel Hill Bowen
216 00	36 00	252 00		do	Estate Robert Reed
190 00		190 00		do	Jean Chavelier
298 68		298 68		do	Daniel Holden
35 91		35 91		do	Thomas McAdam
100 00		100 00		do	George Creley
100 00		100 00		do	Joseph Brook (Tenant)
11,155 86	619 78	11,775 64		Great Cranberry Marsh	Municipality Co., Welland
160 00	83 00	243 00		Water Lot	Chester Draper
4,746 20	846 50	5,592 70		H. & P. D. Road	Choat & Kern
18,615 14	1,834 56	20,449 70			

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th August, 1873.

C.—Continued.

Rents, &c.—Concluded.

CR.

Description or No. of Lot.	Date to which the Account is made up.	Authorized Abatements.	Paid during the Fiscal Year.	Balances due 30th June, 1873.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Farm Côte St. Paul.....				2,536 87	2,536 87
Lot No. 1 Wolfe Street.....				433 34	433 34
do 9 do.....				333 34	333 34
do 49 do.....				300 00	300 00
do 73 and 74 Tower Street.....				147 80	147 80
do 64 Wolf St., and 211 and 252 Ware St.				248 40	248 40
do 67 and 68 Monument Street.....				154 80	154 80
do 22 and 23 Wolf Street.....				600 00	600 00
do 32 Wolf Street.....				333 33	333 33
do 135 Church Street.....				63 00	63 00
do 65 and 66 Wolf Street.....				533 33	533 33
do 31 Wolf Street.....				333 33	333 33
Township of Humberston and Wainfleet.....				10,329 60	10,329 60
Whitby Harbour.....				450 00	450 00
				10,392 83	
Hamilton and Port Dover Road and Caledonia Bridge per Crown Grant No. 2,758 for \$17,000.....				1,700 00	12,092 83
				28,889 97	28,889 97
On Purchase Farm, Côte St. Paul.....	May 1, 1873.....			1,176 57	1,176 57
Lot No. 1 Wolfe Street.....	do.....			376 00	376 00
do 9 do.....	do.....			140 00	140 00
do 49 do.....	do.....	27 00		18 00	45 00
do 73 and 74 Tower Street.....	do.....	13 31		13 30	26 61
do 64 Wolf St., and 211 and 252 Ware St.	do.....			37 26	37 26
do 67 and 68 Monument Street.....	do.....			60 33	60 33
do 22 and 23 Wolf Street.....	do.....			252 00	252 00
do 32 Wolf Street.....	Nov. —, 1863.....			190 00	190 00
do 65 and 66 Wolf Street.....	do.....			298 68	298 68
do 135 Church Street.....	do.....			35 91	35 91
do 31 Wolf Street.....	do.....			100 00	100 00
Monument Hotel.....	do.....			100 00	100 00
Towhship of Humberston and Wainfleet.....	May 1, 1873.....			11,775 64	11,775 64
Whitby Harbour.....	March —, 1873.....			243 00	243 00
Hamilton and Port Dover Road and Caledonia Bridge.....	June 30, 1873.....			5,592 70	5,592 70
		40 31		20,409 39	20,449 70

SUPPLEMENTARY.

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

NO. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl									350			407	757	152 70
Apples		186						71			1,950	178 02
Agricultural Products, vegetable	150	1,875	1	28	40	28		6	40	1,910	1,910	133 43
Agricultural Products, animal		37	22	239	40	239		211	150	569	719	27 20
Agricultural Implements	1	3		27	40	27		14	40	44	84	61 85
Barley	839		4,743	1,920	163	1,920			164	2,643	8,825	1,554 70
Bricks	18	70		10	5	10		2	25	90	115	22 30
Bones		4										80
Baggage				1	14	1				1	15	4 00
Beer			144		4,924				144	1	144	57 00
Brimstone (crude)	7				2,583				4,924		4,924	1,969 60
Cement and Water Lime	150	410	31	1	2,239	1			2,694		2,694	735 55
Clay, Lime and Sand		501	100	4,583	165,679	4,583	156,360	103	420	521	941	179 36
Coal		593		101,319	5	101,319	78,130		177,592	161,424	339,016	65,079 02
Corn									127	180,042	180,042	35,941 98
Cattle									5		5	1 00
Cotton (raw)								61		61	61	8 15
Coffee					13				13		13	5 20
Crockery	15		1		288				304		304	112 35
Dye Woods, and Dye Stuffs			10		405				415		415	149 30
Earthenware	68		94	23	22	23			184	23	207	77 40
Fish	3				448				451	1	452	97 58
Flax and Hemp			58	36	19	36		4	77	40	117	31 00
Flour		17,623		10,860	5	10,860		2,225	5	30,660	30,665	3,359 94
Furniture	16		50		297			6	363	59	422	162 70
Gypsum	126	2,093	42		227				419	2,228	2,647	247 48
Glass (window)	24		51						146	2	148	56 75
Glueware	34			69	28	69		1	62	70	132	51 25

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 22.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Welland Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Brought forward</i>												
Whiting	6					51				84	84	24 10
Wool		9					247				256	52 00
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated	1,031	40	728	1	10,982	780	41	177	12,782	998	13,780	5,314 39
Bark	409	13	108		51	16			568	27	595	49 35
Barrels, empty	13								13		13	2 19
Boat Knees	25								20	672	692	25 62
Floats										78,253	89,791	3,989 11
Firewood, in vessels	10,716	75,493	822	2,520				240	11,838			
" in raft										625	629	136 76
Hoops		4										
Hop Poles												
Lumber, sawed, in vessels	7,339	4,308	300	4,302	14	75,347		2,721	7,614	86,678	94,322	15,510 60
" in rafts	3	117							3	117	120	15 30
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels						135			135		135	20 25
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts	374	256							374	467	841	57 60
Railway Ties, in vessels		476								476	476	35 15
" in rafts												
Saw Logs	210	8,958		442					210	9,400	9,610	602 46
Staves and Headings, Barrel		44						17		61	61	7 12
" " Pipe		2,303		1,370				10,975		15,667	15,667	2,920 68
" " West India		1,398		922				10,774		14,315	14,315	2,707 42
" " Salt		35								35	35	3 47
Shingles		35				30			66	74	140	45 42
Split Posts, and Fence Rails, in vessels	8	1							8	1	9	55

Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....	9,490	8,590	5,270	64,808	88,138	88,138	13,225 20
Timber, square, in vessels.....	2,354	105	.....	806	3,265	3,325	635 40
Traverses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured.....	3 440	.....	193	41	.....	.....	185 15
Total Freight paying Tolls.....	36,936	26,955	318,427	535,145	1,048,484	1,407,413	252,679 00
Iron, Iron Ore and Salt, having paid full Toll on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa and Rideau Canals, Free.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Timber and Firewood, passed Free, from Welland Port to Port Robinson.....	1,697	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,374
Grand Total Freight.....	49,116	26,955	318,427	535,145	1,050,181	1,506,484	.....
Total Tolls on Vessels							
Passengers.....							
Free Goods,.....							
Total Revenue for season of navigation 1873							
32,890 86							
634 14							
84,494 10							

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st. December, 1873.

	3	56	191	306	4
Horns.....	115	191	306	4	69
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	2	230	290	27	78
Iron—Railway.....	10,911	93	20,134	40	66
do Pig.....	10,815	1,074	22,737	3,015	96
do all other.....	12,147	179	13,296	3,215	18
Iron Ore.....		740	188	2,002	63
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and all other Ore except Iron.....					
Lard and Lard Oil.....	602	1,829	1,829	91	45
Beads, all kinds.....	20	478	1,083	160	86
Marble.....	51	686	686	85	17
Meats, other than Pork.....	3	74	74	7	05
Manilla.....	8	827	830	125	86
Molasses.....	3	1	9	2	43
Nails.....	752	138	5,149	392	61
Cuts.....	2,292	48	2,388	565	35
Oil in barrels.....	1,918	1,918	3,730	181	13
Oil Cake.....	423	487	483	70	00
Pease.....	32	73	105	12	86
Peat.....	948	13,801	14,749	1,381	88
Peatstones.....	2	13	227	13	22
Perk.....	170	2,969	3,139	467	12
Paint.....	145	167	168	47	41
Bags.....	515	525	537	63	55
Pyre.....	1	1	55	2	11
Loam.....	209	814	814	42	20
Salt.....	10,393	62	11,980	1,610	19
Stone, intended for cutting.....	195	64	1,078	206	54
do wrought.....	40				
do not suitable for cuttings, unwrought.....		388	428	75	57
Sheets—all kinds.....	9	298	298	24	00
Sheep.....	5	87	104	14	24
Soda Ash.....	609	314	319	27	31
Steel.....	28	1,111	1,133	384	38
Sugar.....	3,054	28	41	9	15
Spirits.....	1,110	6,941	6,941	772	10
Tobacco—raw.....	8	1,527	2,269	625	78
Tallow.....	53	31	39	5	85
Tar and Pitch.....	418	51	1,230	83	55
Tin.....	812	836	838	177	08
Vanilline.....	220	2	616	33	48
Vinegar.....	2	274	276	56	68
Wheat.....	733	98,910	99,543	13,487	14
White Lead.....	67	68	68	14	13
Whiting.....	107	134	134	28	10
Wood.....	222	88	313	48	44

Carried forward.

do do in rafts.....	220	22,480	17,764	22,480	17,764	22,700	17,764	596 50	46 30
Traverses.....				220					
Woodenware and Wood, partly unmanufactured.....	231	321						200 99	
Total Freight paying Tolls	123,665	469,871	29,132	434	616	12,487	4,142	152,589	503,461
Coal, per Order in Council, Free	33,311							40,153	40,153
Wheat, Corn, Flour and Pease, having paid full Toll on the Welland Canal, Free.....		268,333					681		269,014
Iron Ore, having paid full Toll on Chambly Canal, Free.....						169		169	169
Pig Iron, per Order in Council, Free.....		224							224
Grand Total Freight.....	156,976	738,128	29,132	434	616	19,400	4,823	182,911	772,699
									965,610
<p style="text-align: center;">Total Tolls on Vessels..... 15,627 00 " " Passengers..... 2,188 00 " " Free Goods..... \$42,656 83</p>									
Total Revenue for Season of Navigation, 1873..... 80,341 68									

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1873.

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 21.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
ashes, Pot and Pearl.		21								21	21	1 68
Apples												
Agricultural Products not enumerated—Vegetable												
Agricultural Products, Animal.												
Agricultural Implements.	1								1	61	61	10
Barley				61							61	3 66
Bricks												
Bones		17								17	17	1 36
Baggage.												
Beer	1								1		1	10
Brinstone (exide)												
Cement and Water Lime												
Clay, Lime, and Sand												
Coal								55	55		55	3 30
Coal												
Coal												
Corn.												
Cattle.												
Cotton (raw)												
Coffee.												
Crockery												
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs												
Earthenware												
Fish												
Flax and Hemp												
Flour		1 324								1 324	1 324	105 92
Furniture												
Gypsum.												
Glass (window)												

	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Glassware									5 70
Hay (pressed)									
Horses									
Hides and Skins (raw), Horns and Hoofs	10	10							1 00
Iron - Railway	385	385	761						68 76
do Pig	504	504	504						30 24
Other Iron	13	13	25						3 04
Iron Ore									
Kryolite or Chemical Ore, and other Ore except Iron	27	27							2 16
Lard and Lard Oil									
Meals, all kinds									
Marble				17					1 36
Meats (other than pork)	4	4	17						1 32
Manilla									
Molasses									
Nails									
Oats									
Oil in barrels									
OH Cake	122	122							7 32
Peanut									
Pork	105	105							8 40
Paint									
Pitch and Tar									
Rags									
Rye									
Resin									
Salt									
Stone, intended for cutting			230						13 80
do wrought									
do not suitable for cutting									
unwrought									
Seeds - Flax, Clover, and Grass									
Sheep									
Soda Ash									
Steel									
Sugar									
Spirits									
Tobacco (raw)									
Tallow									
Tin									
Turpentine									
Vinegar	46	46							4 60
Wheat	106	1,681							100 86
Carried forward									

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 24.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Burlington Bay Canal and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Brought forward</i>												
White Lead												
Whiting												
Wood												
All other (foods and Merchandize not enumerated)	31	2							31	2	33	2 64
Bark												
Barrels, empty												
Boat Kaces												
Boats												
Plats												
Firewood, in vessels	832	45					105		937	45	1,002	26 72
do in raft												
Hoops												
Hop Poles												
Lumber (sawed) in vessels												
do do in rafts												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels												
do do in rafts												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts												
Railway Ties, in vessels												
do do in rafts												
Saw Logs												
Staves and Headings, barrel do pipe	280											
do do West India	856											
Shingles												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels	1										5	75

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	
Ashes, Pot and Pearl		54					54		9 44
Apples		8					8		38
Agricultural products not enumerated, Vegetable		29					29		2 65
Agricultural products, not enumerated, Animal		210					210		21 31
Agricultural Implements		355					355		24 10
Barley		24					24		25 26
Bricks		25					25		2 00
Bones		20					20		70
Baggage		14					14		57
Beer									
Brimstone (crude)		4					4		
Cement and Water Lime									
Clay, Lime, and Sand									
Coal									
Corn									
Cattle		288					288		14 77
Cotton (raw)		9					9		
Coffee									
Crockery									
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs									
Earthenware									
Fish		60					60		1 65
Flax and Hemp									
Flour		37					37		2 93
Furniture		4					4		1 89
Gypsum		13					13		18
Glass (window)		12					12		56

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 25.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Ottawa Canals, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Brought forward</i>												
Whiting.....												
Wool.....												
All other goods and merchandise not enumerated.....	867											
Bark.....		365									365	88 55
Barrels.....		34									34	1 51
Boats, empty.....		48									48	6 58
Boat Knees.....		25									25	50
Floats.....	28	1,096									1,124	8 45
Firewood, in vessels.....	54	107,481		792							108,273	3,581 38
" rafts.....		45									45	45
Hoops.....		38									38	3 80
Hop Poles.....		4									4	15
Lumber, sawed, in vessels.....		178,405		215,020							393,425	33,236 32
" rafts.....		8,257									8,257	189 34
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in vessels.....												
" rafts.....	260										260	8 44
Saw Logs.....		367									367	23 38
Staves and Heading, barrel pipe.....												
" " West India.....	2			6							2	
Shingles.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....												
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in rafts.....											48	23 53

Timber, square, in vessels	80	1,380	80	1,380	1,460	26 12
" " rafts	450	450	80	450	450	06
Traverses	63	63	63	63	63	18 90
Woodenware and Wood partly manufactured	2,119	300,648	2,129	516,614	518,743	37,391 61
Grand Total, Freight						
Total Tolls on Vessels						
" Passengers						
Total Revenue for Season of Navigation, 1873						
4,834 40						
192 25						
42,418 26						

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st December 1873.

SUPPLEMENTARY—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A.) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Ashes, Pot and Pearl.			1,847	10					1,847	10	1,857	184 70
Apples		777				529				1,306	1,316	100 18
Agricultural Products not enumerated, Vegetable.	322	174							322	174	496	16 67
Agricultural Products, Animal.	81		212				8		293		293	23 90
do Implements.		1								9	9	87
Barley.	1	178	2,882				324		2,883	178	3,061	270 02
Bricks.	293	34							293	358	651	49 98
Bones												
Baggage												
Beer												
Brimstone (crude).												
Cement and Water Lime												
Clay, Lime and Sand	20								20	3,069	3,089	313 91
Coal										101,728	101,728	10,135 76
Corn	293	11							293	11	304	24 04
Cattle	1	108							1	108	109	3 67
Cotton (raw)												
Coffee												
Crockery												
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs.												
Earthenware	7	17							7	17	24	2 04
Fish	18								18		18	72
Flax and Hemp		3								3	3	10
Flour	422								422		422	16 10
Furniture	1								1		1	2 17
Gypsum	202	4							202	22	202	6 74
Glass (window)												

	1,596	2	3,797		5	5,383		5	2	5	5,395	50
GLASSWARE												
Hay (pressed)	1		1			2					46	539 86
Hogs		44										1 67
Horses												
Hides and Skins, raw, Horns and Hoofs												
Iron—Railway	986	9			680	986		689			1,675	134 34
do Pig	7		110		59	117		59			176	17 14
do all other	170	59	1		324	171		383			554	40 28
do Ore					169			169			169	8 45
Kryolite or Chemical Ore and other Ore except Iron.		6						6			6	20
Lard and Lard Oil												
Meals, all kinds	10	435			315	10		435			445	15 61
Marble						3		315			315	50 16
Meats, other than Pork	3										3	10
Manilla												
Molasses	9				4,382	9		4,382			4,391	438 50
Nails	1	7			1	1		8			9	45
Oats	161	2,209	74		1	255		2,209			2,444	132 51
Oil, in barrels	6				1	6		1			7	39
Oil Cake												
Pease												
Potatoes	31	1,782	1			1		1,782			1,783	76 17
Pork			19			50					50	5 00
Paint												
Pitch and Tar												
Rags					21			21			21	2 10
Rye					2,011			2,011			2,011	201 10
Rosin												
Salt	1,502				924			924			924	92 40
Stone, intended for cutting						1,502		1,502			1,592	146 40
do wrought					1,491			1,491			1,491	99 50
do not suitable for cutting, unwrought					33			33			33	9 92
Seeds, all kinds	736				60	736		60			796	16 26
Sheep		6									6	20
Soda Ash		199						199			199	6 64
Steel												
Sugar												
Spirits	8				11			11			11	1 10
Tobacco, raw					4,502			4,502			4,502	450 20
Tallow						8					8	37
Tin		51			12	51		12			63	6 30
Turpentine												
Vinegar					677			677			677	67 70
Wheat		4									4	27
Carried forward												

SUPPLEMENTARY—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 26.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Chambly Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.—Continued.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
<i>Brought forward</i>										
White Lead.....										
Whiting.....										
Wool.....	26						26		26	1 27
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....	16	99					498	2,831	3,448	344 95
Bark.....							16		16	3 20
Barrels, empty.....	16									
Boat Knives.....			7,027				7,027		7,027	481 59
Floats.....	906	5,546					906	5,546	6,452	116 82
Firewood, in vessels do in raft.....										
Hoops.....										
Hop Poles.....	2,166	12	84,893				87,059	12	87,071	5,205 86
Lumber, sawed, in vessels do in raft.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....										
Masts, Spars and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....	2,882						2,882		2,882	153 43
Railway Ties, in vessels do in rafts.....										
Saw Logs.....					18		18		18	1 05
Staves and Headings, barrel do pipe do West India.....										
Shingles.....	40	1					41	1	42	9 19
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	4						4		4	27

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A 27)—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.

Articles	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	Ashes, Pot and Pearl		69									
Apples		5								5		
Agricultural Products not enumerated.												
Agricultural Products, animal.	20	110							20	110	20	51
Agricultural Implements.	315	56							315	56	425	30 78
Barley	4	2							4	2	60	13 07
Bricks		321								321	2	15
Bones		86								86	321	35 81
Baggage		4								4	86	7 72
Beer											4	35
Brimstone (crude)												
Cement and Water Lime	19								19		15	95
Clay, Lime, and Sand												
Coal		2,526									2,526	125 21
Corn	84	79							84	79	163	4 21
Cattle												
Cotton (raw)												
Coffee												
Crocker		21								21		5 78
Dye Wood and Dye Stuffs.												
Earthenware	2	16							2	16	18	1 77
Fish	80	6							80	6	86	2 15
Flax and Hemp												
Flour	8	29							8	29	37	1 56
Furniture	5	24							5	24	29	4 92
Gypsum.	280	4							280	4	284	7 49
Glass (window)												

Glassware	2	05	2	05
Hay (pressed)	42	4 07	44	4 07
Hogs	6	15	6	15
Horses	155	3 88	155	3 88
Hides and Skins, Horns and Hoofs	501	26 31	687	26 31
Iron, Railway	23,381	1,169 05	23,381	1,169 05
Pig	2		2	
All other	6		42	
Ore	155		6	
Kryolite or Chemical, Ore and	501		155	
other Ore except Iron	23,381		687	
Lard and Lard Oil	1,905	95 25	1,905	95 25
Marble	3	26	10	26
Meats, all kinds	2	08	2	08
Meats, other than Pork				
Manilla				
Molasses	15	1 32	15	1 32
Nails	5	7	7	7
Oats	292	7 48	299	7 48
Oil, in barrels	61	9 21	61	9 21
Oil Cake				
Pease				
Potatoes	1		1	
Pork	97	03	99	03
Paint	2	7 29	2	7 29
Pitch and Tar				
Rags	63	11 40	63	11 40
Rye	32	8 62	32	8 62
Salt	18	2 63	18	2 63
Room	50		50	
St me, intended for cutting	299	15 94	294	15 94
do wrought	15	1 52	15	1 52
do not suitable for cutting, un-				
wrought				
Seeds—Flax, Clover and Grass				
Sheep				
Soda Ash				
Steel				
Sugar				
Spirits	5	6 11	51	6 11
Tobacco (raw)	45	6 51	45	6 51
Tallow	11	1 49	11	1 49
Tin	4		4	
Tur				
Turpentine				
Vinegar	8		8	
Wheat	1,305	84 60	1,305	84 60
<i>Carried forward</i>				

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A —Continued.

No. (A) 27.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the Rideau Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.—Concluded.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
	<i>Brought forward.</i>											
White Lead.....											1,061	155 92
Whiting.....											101	2 25
Wool.....											33	3 45
All other Goods and Merchandise not enumerated.....		688							373	688		
Barrel.....	80	21							80	21		
Barrels, empty.....	15	18							15	18		
Beet Knees.....											21,947	520 13
Floats.....	15,796	3,591							18,355	3,591		
Firewood, in vessels.....	61,488	30,069							61,488	30,069		
do in raft.....	171	855							171	855		21 41
Hoops.....											91	50 85
Hop Poles.....	745	17							894	17		
Lumber, sawed, in vessels.....	10,799	6,331							10,828	40,328		4,658 73
do in rafts.....	200	34							200	34		8 76
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in vessels.....												
Masts, Spars, and Telegraph Poles, in rafts.....												
Railway Ties, in vessels.....	7,177								9,311			758 70
do in rafts.....	1,113	2,134							1,184	2,134		50 60
Saw Logs.....	5,670	3,325							5,670	3,325		256 81
Staves and Headings, barrel.....		1,681								1,681		113 80
do pipe.....												
do West India.....												
do Salt.....												
Shingles.....	263	118							311	118		142 75
Split Posts and Fence Rails, in vessels.....	20	34							54			8 25

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 28.—GENERAL STATEMENT showing the Quantity of each Article transported through the St. Peter's Canal, and the Amount of Revenue collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
Fish	260	923							260	945	1,205	12 93
Flour	707	36							707	56	763	25 65
Coal	276	4,791		22					276	4,791	5,067	86 07
Lumber	227	166							227	177	404	10 92
Other Agricultural Products	247	232							247	232	479	16 31
Other Merchandise	479	2,018		6					479	2,024	2,503	49 07
Total Freight paying Tolls	2,136	8,186		39					2,196	8,225	10,421	200 95
Total Tolls on Vessels												
Total Revenue											405 06	
Total Revenue											606 01	

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1873.

SUPPLEMENTARY—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undementioned Canals, and the amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chaumbly Canal.		Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
CLASS No. 1.														
Canadian Vessels, Steam.....	128,923	2,614 34	344,787	5,105 17	30,769	188 44	148,292	2,875 66	63,543	460 58	33,156	498 37		
United States do.....	252,752	6,308 75	11,443	99 71	4,529	69 12	1,152	23 04			73	1 65		
Canadian do Sail.....	633,389	12,820 91	871,578	9,670 10	165,331	2,645 91	92,364	843 25	218,561	3,113 48	179,615	1,996 39	20,253	405 06
United States do do.....	494,984	11,135 86	75,999	732 02	96,428	1,279 48	7,022	68 60	62,422	1,254 34	7,244	85 53		
Total, Class No. 1.....	1,510,018	32,839 96	1,303,407	15,627 00	297,657	4,173 98	248,760	3,810 55	344,526	4,834 40	220,088	2,581 94	20,253	405 06
CLASS No. 2.														
Passengers.....	No.	654 14	No.	2,188 00	2,531	42 45	No.	5	29,756	192 25	No.	700	No.	28
CLASS No. 3.														
Bricks.....	115	22 30	3,828	367 30	651	49 98			24	56	321	35 81		
Cement and Water Lime.....	2,634	735 55	656	306 35	3,089	313 91			4	57	19	95		
Clay, Lime and Sand.....	941	179 35	5,775	415 87	3,089	10,135 76					2,526	125 21	5,067	86 07
Coal.....	339,016	65,070 02	2,350	292 50	101,728	18			60	1 65	86	2 15	1,205	12 93
Fish.....	452	37 58	916	131 27	18	72			18	60	284	7 49		
Gypsum.....	2,647	247 48	2,861	417 76	202	6 74			18	56	6	15		
Iron, Railway.....	6,923	1,380 23	20,134	3,015 96	1,675	134 34	1,146	68 76	4	37	155	3 88		
do Pig.....	12,532	2,409 66	22,737	3,215 18	1,776	17 14	504	30 24			6	26 31		
do all other.....	8,522	1,592 39	13,966	2,002 63	554	40 28	38	3 04	63	4 02	687	15 94		
Salt.....	40,850	8,152 78	11,980	1,610 19	1,582	146 40			33	87	553	15 94		
Stone, for cutting.....	8,537	1,701 05	1,078	205 54	1,491	99 50	230	13 80	120	3 00	15	1 52		
Carried forward.....														

SUPPLEMENTARY--APPENDIX A.--Continued.

No. A 29.--STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and the amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.--Continued.

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.		Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls. \$ cts.	Tons.	Tolls. \$ cts.	Tons.	Tolls. \$ cts.	Tons.	Tolls. \$ cts.	Tons.	Tolls. \$ cts.	Tons.	Tolls. \$ cts.	Tons.	Tolls. \$ cts.
<i>Brought forward.</i>														
Apples.....	1 950	178 62	6 126	905 28	1 316	100 18			8	58	5	25		
Barley.....	8 225	1 554 70	3 188	235 47	3 061	270 02	61	3 66	355	24 10	2	15		
Corn.....	180 169	35 941 98	38 675	5 584 43	244	24 04			163		163	4 21		
Cotton (raw).....	61	8 15	12	1 80										
Flax and Hemp.....	117	31 00	129	45 97	3	10								
Flour.....	30 665	3 359 94	45 778	6 787 54	422	16 10	1 324	105 92	57	2 93	37	1 56	763	25 65
Hay (pressed).....	355	39 00	1 160	5 305	5 305	539 86					2	05		
Meads (all kinds).....	689	139 53	686	85 17	446	15 61			1	07	2	08		
Oil Cake.....	73	14 60	105	12 86										
Oats.....	1 194	237 90	3 730	181 13	2 444	132 51			429	14 49	299	7 48		
Pease.....	990	198 00	14 749	1 381 88	1 783	76 17	122	7 32	837	55 94				
Potatoes.....	148	29 60	227	13 22	50	5 60			140	9 74	1	03		
Rye.....	3	60	55	2 11					1	07	68	2 63		
Seeds (all kinds).....	65	13 00	104	14 24	6	20			4	27				
Tobacco (raw).....	39	11 50	39	5 85	63	6 39					11	1 49		
Wheat.....	365 847	68 808 53	99 643	13 487 14	4	27	1 681	100 86	91	8 42	1 306	84 60		
All other Agricultural Products (Vegetable).....	719	133 43	564	95 17	496	16 67			29	2 05	20	51	479	16 31
Bones.....	4	80	688	72 19	109	3 67	17	1 36	25	2 26	86	7 72		
Cattle.....	5	1 00	804	36 39					237	14 77				
Hops.....	1	20	59	4 69					38	2 70				
Hides and Skins, Horn & Hoofs, Horses.....	245	50 65	293	46 66			10	1 00	19	1 44	44	4 07		
Lard and Lard Oil.....	465	86 97	1 083	160 88	46	1 67			177	7 16				
Meats (other than Pork).....	79	15 80	1 830	125 86	3	10	27	2 16	2	19	10	26		
Pork.....	1 559	316 00	3 139	467 12			105	8 40	38	2 61	99	7 29		

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

NO. (A) 29.—STATEMENT of Traffic on the undermentioned Canals, and the amount of Tolls collected, during the Season of Navigation in 1873.—Concluded.

Articles.	Welland Canal.		St. Lawrence Canals.		Chambly Canal.		Burlington Bay Canal.		Ottawa Canals.		Rideau Canal.		St. Peter's Canal.	
	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.	Tons.	Tolls.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
CLASS No. 5.														
Bark.....	13	1 30	40	3 76					34	1 51	101	2 55		
Empty Barrels.....	595	49 35	1,025	122 45	16	3 20			48	6 55	33	3 45		
Boat Knees.....	13	2 19	22	1 70					25	50				
Floats.....	692	25 62	8,658	151 44	7,027	421 59			1 124	8 45	21 947	5 0 13		
Fire Wood (in vessels).....	89,791	3,980 11	84,411	3,032 90	6,452	116 82			1,002	26 72	108,327	3,531 38		
do (in rafts).....			606	11 42					45	45	1,026	21 41		
Lumber Sawed (in vessels).....	94,322	15,510 60	75,300	3,711 70	87,071	5,205 86			74	1 32	393,425	33,236 32		
do (in rafts).....	120	15 30	20,319	914 17					8,257	189 34	234	8 76		
Hoops.....	629	156 76	54	5 00					38	3 80				
Railway Ties (in vessels).....	476	35 15			2,882	153 43								
do (in rafts).....														
Masts Spars and Telegraph Poles (in vessels).....	135	20 25												
Masts Spars and Telegraph Poles (in rafts).....	841	57 60	21,848	547 65			40	2 00						
Square Timber (in vessels).....	88,158	13,235 20	120	4 50			560	7 00			40	38		
do (in rafts).....	3,325	695 40	22,700	596 50	9,308	930 57			1,400	26 12	320	8 25		
Wooden Ware and Wood partly manufactured.....	811	185 15	560	200 99	12	1 84					63	18 90		
Shingles.....	140	45 42	42	9 69	42	9 19					50	23 53		
Split Posts and Fence Rails (in rafts).....														
Split Posts and Fence Rails (in vessels).....	9	55	4	27										
Saw Logs.....	9,010	602 46	26,424	610 70			5	75						
Staves and Heading (barrel).....	61	7 12	3,659	291 70	18	1 05					260	8 44		
do (pipe).....	15,667	2,920 68	2,982	372 50			600	7 50			367	23 38		
do (W. India).....	14,315	2,707 42	7,246	1,087 80			1,176	23 52						
do (salt bar'l).....	35	3 47												

SUPPLEMENT.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 31.—STATEMENT showing the amount of Tolls accrued each month during the Season of Navigation ended December, 1873.

Canals and Offices.	April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Totals.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
WELLAND CANAL.																				
Chippawa.....	65	37	14	89	1	90	81	95	3	22	4	66	20	38	20	50	100	01	212	87
Colborne.....	2,681	08	28,375	55	27,449	93	29,050	26	33,357	17	30,355	35	23,852	50	20,221	03	100	01	195,342	91
Dalhousie.....	3,210	44	10,167	62	12,098	86	13,296	88	12,104	51	15,785	04	10,935	75	4,365	16	31	43	81,985	69
Dunnville.....	70	15	383	91	239	39	264	97	64	02	121	63	265	66	183	29	.....	.....	1,593	02
Maitland.....	59	39	334	98	447	62	517	34	131	65	63	84	224	04	128	65	.....	.....	1,907	51
Robinson.....	230	32	621	07	472	45	498	88	446	37	418	24	284	31	187	79	.....	.....	3,169	40
St. Catharines.....	244	26	248	14	158	83	239	86	132	94	161	53	177	37	158	67	.....	.....	1,421	60
Total, Welland Canal.....	6,361	01	40,146	16	40,868	98	43,950	14	46,239	88	46,910	29	35,760	01	25,265	09	131	44	285,633	00
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.																				
Beauharnois.....	.....	.....	16	94	38	59	50	76	44	08	22	69	24	20	16	23	.....	.....	213	40
Cornwall.....	.....	.....	1,917	15	1,855	99	2,209	46	2,621	87	2,003	06	3,583	70	2,055	09	.....	.....	16,246	32
Edwardsburg.....	.....	.....	68	98	47	91	57	63	35	71	54	17	33	39	79	68	.....	.....	378	37
Kingston.....	.....	.....	4,791	19	3,514	20	1,914	16	3,827	34	3,379	33	3,924	77	755	32	1	70	22,106	31
Lachine.....	.....	.....	1,119	37	819	81	1,121	13	1,052	66	943	25	1,419	74	301	03	.....	.....	6,866	99
Montreal.....	.....	.....	4,528	23	5,913	91	5,560	47	6,172	66	5,017	80	5,377	62	1,959	31	.....	.....	34,530	00
Total, St. Lawrence Canals.....	.....	.....	12,441	86	12,100	41	10,913	01	13,754	32	11,420	30	14,363	42	5,256	66	1	70	80,341	68
CHAMBLEY CANAL.																				
Chambley.....	99	.....	1,373	25	1,649	39	1,358	48	1,151	14	1,423	83	1,233	69	788	31	.....	.....	8,979	08
St. John's.....	31	92	572	47	3,943	21	2,660	12	3,298	75	2,719	00	1,965	81	458	61	.....	.....	15,069	89
St. Ours.....	.....	.....	46	03	72	35	96	87	86	27	51	14	79	04	52	15	.....	.....	483	85
Total, Chambley Canal.....	32	91	1,991	75	5,664	95	4,115	47	4,536	16	4,193	97	3,298	54	1,299	07	.....	.....	25,132	32

	218 31	749 52	595 58	680 82	577 34	486 01	594 91	314 10	29 14	4,245 73
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.										
Hamilton	218 31	749 52	595 58	680 82	577 34	486 01	594 91	314 10	29 14	4,245 73
OTTAWA CANALS.										
Ottawa				2,153 15	1,513 92	1,417 57	1,478 15	509 55		7,072 34
Carleton		29 66	87 33	1,155 99	127 89	128 53	135 21	74 84		739 45
Grenville		3,639 68	5,721 56	5,678 38	5,051 93	5,239 19	4,604 55	1,803 52		31,757 81
St. Ann's	6 19	581 18	385 05	511 94	508 84	382 00	366 65	106 81		2,848 66
Total, Ottawa Canal	6 19	4,249 52	6,193 94	8,499 46	7,202 58	7,187 29	6,584 56	2,494 72		42,418 26
RIDEAU CANAL.										
Kingston Mills		650 33	611 51	676 41	418 37	603 50	489 77	169 83		3,619 72
Ottawa	18 00	2,449 37	3,235 78	582 03	633 61	580 01	404 30	161 20		8,064 39
Smith's Falls		173 65	122 99	225 80	115 91	174 73	152 06	65 94		1,031 08
Total, Rideau Canal	18 00	3,273 35	3,970 28	1,484 24	1,167 89	1,358 24	1,046 13	397 06		12,715 19
ST. PETER'S CANAL.										
St. Peter's	24 19	137 40	83 25	57 94	63 84	80 01	53 66	64 34	41 38	606 01

Up to the 30th June, 1873, part of the amount shown as accrued at Ottawa Office on the Rideau Canal, is properly applicable to the Ottawa Canals. Since that date separate accounts have been kept for that Office, showing the amount accrued on each Canal.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, December 31st, 1873.

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through all the Canals during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1873, and the Tolls collected thereon.

Vessels,	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
WELLAND CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam...	564												
do sail.....	3,254	36,674	27,750	18,313	321							123,923	2,614 34
Total Canadian.....	3,818	153,786	106,089	194,909	21,406							633,389	12,820 91
United States' Vessels, steam...	705	13	67	145	1,376								
do sail..	1,902	403	547	30,989	2,589	124,481	125,024	904	742			252,752	6,308 75
Total, United States..	2,607	416	614	31,134	3,915	312,272	232,450	2,886	103,307	254,165	243,819	494,984	11,155 86
Grand Totals, Welland Canal	6,425	154,202	106,703	226,043	25,321	342,272	262,450	26,481	366,576	748,998	761,050	1,510,048	32,899 86
ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam...	2,676	165,061	757,593	20,439	55								
do sail.....	6,924	498,894	350,078	1,769	12,924								
Total Canadian.....	9,600	663,865	507,671	22,208	12,979								
United States' Vessels, steam...	357	737	752	2,935	132	1,849	2,092	82	2,864	5,603			
do sail..	1,094	42,286	11,148	1,014	2,433	45	153	17,792	728	61,137	14,462	11,443	99 71
Total United States....	1,451	43,023	11,900	3,949	2,565	1,894	2,245	17,874	3,592	66,740	20,392	75,399	752 02
Grand Totals, St. Lawrence Canals	11,051	706,888	519,571	26,157	15,544	1,894	2,245	23,896	7,213	758,835	544,572	1,303,407	15,627 00

CHAMBLY CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam	602	13,402	13,561	1,454							15,256	30,767	188 44
do sail	1,848	15,816	12,385	36,106							51,982	165,931	2,645 94
Total Canadian	2,450	29,618	25,946	37,620							67,238	196,698	2,834 38
United States Vessels, steam	71		96	2,041							2,041	4,529	60 12
do sail	1,382	97	12	21,997			68				22,350	96,428	1,279 48
Total United States	1,453	97	108	24,038			68				24,391	100,957	1,339 60
Grand Total, Chamby Canal	3,903	29,715	26,054	61,658			68				91,629	297,655	4,173 98
BURLINGTON BAY CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam	683	73,726	74,210			192					73,820	148,222	2,875 66
do sail	718	20,183	26,593			18,705					47,066	92,364	833 25
Total Canadian	1,401	93,909	100,803			18,897					120,886	240,586	3,718 91
United States Vessels, steam	6					576					576	1,452	23 04
do sail	87	98	543			2,803					3,676	7,022	68 60
Total United States	93	98	543			3,379					4,252	8,474	91 64
Grand Total, Burlington Bay Canal	1,494	94,907	101,346			22,276					125,138	248,760	3,810 55
OTTAWA CANALS.													
Canadian Vessels, steam	1,536	28,708	34,470			365					28,708	63,543	460 58
do sail	2,675	12,260	145,211			61,013					12,537	218,561	3,119 48
Total Canadian	4,211	40,968	179,681			61,378					41,045	282,104	3,580 06
United States Vessels, steam	886	8,751	665			45,495					16,262	62,422	1,254 34
do sail	886	8,751	665			45,495					16,262	62,422	1,254 31
Total United States	886	8,751	665			45,495					16,262	62,422	1,254 31
Grand Total, Ottawa Canals	5,097	49,719	180,346			106,873					57,307	314,525	4,834 40

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

No. (A) 32.—STATEMENT showing the Number, Tonnage and Nationality of Vessels passed through all the Canals during the Season of Navigation ended 31st December, 1873, and the Tolls collected thereon.—Continued.

Vessels.	Total Number	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls. \$ cts.
		Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
RIDEAU CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam...	799	13,590	18,610	901	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,491	18,665	33,156	498 37
do sail.....	2,730	73,100	89,639	1,911	14,965	.....	.....	.....	.....	75,011	104,604	179,615	1,996 39
Total Canadian	3,529	86,690	108,249	2,812	15,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	89,502	123,269	212,771	2,494 76
United States Vessels, steam	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do sail..	104	1,478	4,128	.....	1,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States ..	106	1,478	4,128	.....	1,505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total Rideau Canal.	3,635	88,168	112,377	2,812	16,525	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ST. PETER'S CANAL.													
Canadian Vessels, steam...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do sail.....	549	10,303	9,859	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Canadian	549	10,303	9,859	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States Vessels, steam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do sail..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total United States...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total St. Peter's Canal	549	10,303	9,859	.....	91	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPITULATION.

CANADIAN VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland.....	3,818	153,786	106,059	194,999	21,406			23,595	263,527	372,290	390,022	762,312	15,435 25
St. Lawrence.....	9,600	663,865	507,671	22,208	12,979		6,022	3,020	632,095	524,270	524,270	1,216,365	14,775 27
Chambly.....	2,450	29,618	25,346	37,620				103,314	196,698	129,460	129,460	196,698	2,834 38
Burlington Bay.....	1,401	93,909	100,803		18,897		26,977		129,886	119,700	240,586	240,586	3,718 91
Ottawa.....	4,211	40,968	179,681		61,378		77		41,045	241,059	241,059	282,104	3,580 06
Rideau.....	3,529	86,690	108,249	2,812	15,020				89,502	123,369	123,369	212,771	2,494 76
St. Peter's.....	549	10,363	9,859		91				10,303	9,950	9,950	20,255	405 06
Total Canadian.....	25,558	1,079,139	1,038,298	257,549	129,771		53,671	369,661	1,393,359	1,537,730	1,537,730	2,931,089	43,243 69
UNITED STATES' VESSELS.													
<i>Steam and Sail.</i>													
Welland.....	2,607	416	614	31,134	3,915		2,886	104,019	376,708	371,028	371,028	747,736	17,464 61
St. Lawrence.....	1,451	43,023	11,900	3,949	2,565	262,450	17,874	3,592	66,740	20,302	20,302	87,042	851 73
Chambly.....	1,453	97	108	24,038	1,894	2,245	188	76,458	24,391	76,566	76,566	100,937	1,339 60
Burlington Bay.....	93	543			68		4,154		4,252	3,922	3,922	8,174	91 64
Ottawa.....	886	8,751	635		45,495		7,511		16,262	46,160	46,160	62,422	1,251 31
Rideau.....	106	1,478	4,128		1,505		133	73		1,011	1,011	7,317	87 18
St. Peter's.....													
Total United States.....	6,596	53,863	17,436	59,121	56,859	264,695	32,746	184,172	489,964	523,684	523,684	1,013,648	21,089 10
Grand Total Canadian and United States.....	32,154	1,133,002	1,056,256	316,670	186,630	264,234	89,417	553,833	1,883,323	2,061,414	2,061,414	3,944,737	64,332 79

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1873.

SUPPLEMENTARY.—APPENDIX A.—Continued.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Grand Total Freight passed through the undermentioned Canals, during the Seasons of Navigation in 1872 and 1873, with the amount of Tolls collected on same, including Tolls on Vessels and Passengers.

Articles.	From Canadian to Canadian Ports.		From Canadian to United States Ports.		From United States to United States Ports.		From United States to Canadian Ports.		Tons.		Total Tons.	Amount of Tolls, \$ cts.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.		
1872.												
Welland Canal.....	40,661	160,637	91,076	26,817	269,634	336,363	8,884	399,022	410,255	922,849	1,333,104	248,440 10
St. Lawrence Canals.....	196,304	716,712	24,985	43,685	1,800	863	9,190	13,234	222,279	774,494	1,006,773	85,002 17
Chambly Canal.....	8,856	9,023	244,506	.....	144	.....	.....	114,630	253,506	123,053	376,539	34,921 22
Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock.....	127,136	338,133	6,243	302,395	.....	.....	511	1	133,890	640,529	774,419	54,408 02
Burlington Bay Canal.....	44,373	39,588	.....	17,323	.....	.....	41,352	.....	83,725	56,911	142,636	7,652 26
1873.												
Welland Canal.....	49,116	150,300	75,723	26,855	318,427	337,751	13,037	535,145	456,303	1,050,181	1,506,484	285,633 00
St. Lawrence Canals.....	156,976	738,128	16,101	29,132	434	616	19,400	4,823	192,911	772,099	965,610	80,341 68
Chambly Canal.....	13,366	11,727	111,036	.....	18	.....	124,240	.....	124,440	135,967	260,407	25,132 82
Rideau Canal.....	138,132	55,121	5,065	33,997	.....	.....	123	.....	143,320	89,118	232,438	12,715 19
Ottawa Canals.....	2,119	300,648	.....	215,866	.....	.....	10	.....	2,129	516,614	518,743	42,418 26
Burlington Bay Canal.....	36,377	69,721	.....	22,533	.....	.....	52,019	.....	88,596	89,488	178,080	4,245 73
St. Peter's Canal.....	2,196	8,186	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,196	8,225	10,421	606 01

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1873.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Total Net Revenue from Canals from the various Sources during the Seasons of Navigation, in the years 1872 and 1873, shewing Increases and Decreases.

Sources of Revenue.	Welland Canal.	St. Lawrence Canals.	Burlington Bay Canal.	Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock.	Rideau Canal.	Chambly Canal.	St. Peters Canal.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	% cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1872.							
Tolls, per Statements.	(A 22) 248,440 10	(A 23) 85,602 17	(A 24) 7,652 25	(A 25 & 27) 54,408 02	(A 27) 12,715 19	(A 26) 34,021 22	(A 28) 606 01
Wharfage and Storage.	.....	11,015 80	.....	285 43	301 40	20 85	.....
Fines and Damages.	1,963 88	335 65	.....	.....	2 00	65 65	.....
Other Receipts.	3 11	2,049 37	.....	189 55	821 05	5 52	.....
Total Revenue, 1872.	250,407 09	93,053 08	7,652 25	54,883 00	.....	35,013 24	.....
Sources of Revenue.	Welland Canal.	St. Lawrence Canals.	Burlington Bay Canal.	Ottawa Canals.	Rideau Canal.	Chambly Canal.	St. Peters Canal.
1873.							
Tolls, per Statements.	(A 22) 285,633 00	(A 23) 80,311 68	(A 24) 4,245 73	(A 25) 42,418 26	(A 27) 12,715 19	(A 26) 25,132 82	(A 28) 606 01
Wharfage and Storage.	.....	9,839 63	.....	.....	301 40	20 25	.....
Fines and Damages.	50 00	1,387 75	.....	.....	2 00	25 50	.....
Other Receipts.	.....	2,481 03	.....	132 00	821 05	.....	.....
Total Revenue, 1873.	285,683 00	94,050 66	4,245 73	42,550 26	13,839 65	25,178 57	606 01
Increase, 1873.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease, 1873.	35,275 91	4,952 42	3,406 53	1,505 91	.....	9,834 67	.....

Note.—The Revenues from the Ottawa and Rideau Canals and St. Ann's Lock were kept together for the year 1872, and therefore shew in one column only for that year; for comparison, however, the two columns shewing Revenue of these Canals and Lock in 1873, have been considered, the result shewing \$1,506 91 as an increase for year 1873.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1873.

INDEX

	PAGE.
Alexander, T.—Salary.....	171
Allen, T. H. do	193
Armstrong, W. do	171
Arnot, A. D. do	171
Attwood, P. H. do	172
Barker, C. do	175
Barrett, J. do	180
Battle, M. do	172, 193
Belanger, C. do	175
Bell, G. M.—Refund.....	30
Bell, R. Salary.....	180
Bellemare, R. do	178
Benjamin, E. R.—Salary.....	170
Bennett, J. do	174
Berger, W. do	180
Bill Stamps—Distributors' Account.....	20
do Issued, Number and denomination of.....	167
do Monthly deposits on account of.....	24
do Refunds.....	30
do Revenue.....	18
Bingay, T. V. B.—Salary.....	177
Blanchard, B. do	176
Blanchard, L. do	175
Blatch, F. K. do	193
Bleakney, A. do	193
Boivin, C. A. do	175
Borradaile, R. do	193
Boswell, J. K.—Refunds.....	28
Bourassa, G.—Salary.....	175
Brennan, J. do	180
Brennan, Jeremiah—Salary.....	180
Bridges—Revenue.....	15
Brinkerhoff, B. H.—Refund.....	29
Brough, J.—Salary.....	172
Brongham, W. E.—Salary.....	171, 173
Brown, J. F. do	193
Browne, G. J. do	173
Brunel, A. do	193
Bulmer, W. do	175
Burrowes, T. do	175
Burlington Bay Canal—80 to 84, 103 to 109, 111 to 115, 117, 119, 123, 124, 140 to 143, 152, 155, or see Tabular Index, Page VII.	
Cahill, J. H.—Salary.....	175
Calcutt, J.—Refund.....	28
Cameron, C. do	29
Cameron, J.—Salary.....	171
Campbell, G. J. do	176
Campbell, J. McD.—Salary.....	171
Campeau, F. R. E. do	193
Camyre, J. M. do	175
Canals—Expenditure, 10—Details of, 179.	
do do Vote for.....	32
do Refunds.....	29
do Revenue.....	8
do do Monthly Deposits on account of.....	24
do Statistics, 70 to 156, 210 to 247.	
do Tariff.....	157—160
Carmen, G. A.—Salary.....	180
Cavan, A. do	170
Chambly Canal—90 to 94, 102 to 108, 110 to 114, 116, 119, 122, 124, 148 to 151, 152, 155 or see Tabular Index, Page VII.	
Chubbuck, C. E.....	193
Cigars—Taken for Consumption.....	22
Clark, E. D.—Salary.....	193
Clark, J. do	179
Clark, J. S. do	179
Codd, H. do	182
Coles, F. do	172
Conway, J. G. do	171, 173
Coulthurst and McPhie—Refund.....	29
Courtney, J.—Salary.....	175

INDEX.—Continued.

	PAGE.
Crawford, W. P.—Salary.....	171
Crookshank, R. W. do	177
Cross, T. do	174
Culhane, T. do	175
Cullers—Expenditure, 17—Details of, 185 to 191.	
do do Vote for.....	32
do Revenue.....	16
do do Monthly deposits on account of.....	24
do Timber Culled at Quebec.....	163—164
do do do Montreal, Lachine and Sorel.....	165—166
Cummings, Jane—Refund.....	29
Cummings, H. Salary.....	180
Davies, J. J.—Salary.....	174
Davis, J. do	177
Davis, S.—Refund.....	29
Deane, J.—Salary.....	180
De Roy, E. do	175
Delisle, A. do	176
Departmental Expenditure, 31—Details of, 193.	
do do Vote for.....	32
D'Eachembault, H.—Salary.....	180
Detlor, S. do	170
Dickson, C. T. do	171
Dickson, G. P. do	173, 177
Dixon, R. B. do	171
Dodd, Jno. do	175
Dubord, A. do	183
Dubreuil, J. do	179
Dufresne and McGarity—Refunds.....	28, 29
Dunlop, C.—Salary.....	174
Dunn, A. do	173
Dupont, C. T.—Salary.....	174, 174, 178
Duquette, F. do	175
Durnford, P. do	175
Dyde, J. do	179
Earles, R. H. do	174
Elliott, R. H. do	174
Ellis, G. do	179
Elwood, G. do	170
Evershed, E. A. do	170
Excise—Expenditure, 6—Details of, 171	
do do Vote for.....	32
do Refunds.....	28
do Revenue.....	4
do do Comparative Statement showing Monthly increase or decrease of, for 1871-72, 1872-73.....	26
do do Monthly Deposits on account of.....	24
Expenditure—Canals, 10—Details of, 179.	
do Cullers, 17 do 185 to 191.	
do Departmental, 31—Details of, 193.	
do Excise, 6 do 171	
do General.....	3
do Minor.....	19
do Slides and Booms, 13—Details of, 182.	
do Votes for.....	32
Fauteau, F. G.—Salary.....	175
Ferries—Revenue.....	15
Fitzhenry and Nichol—Refund.....	28
Foote, G. W.—Salary.....	174
Ford, H. A. do	193
Ford, John do	173
Fortier, C. G. do	174
Fortier, J. E. do	175
Fournier, A. do	180
Fowler, Geo. do	193
Fowler, Jno. do	193
Fox, J. J. do	176
Frederickson, J. do	177
Galbraith, T. do	179
Ganong, J. E. do	177
Garaut, M. do	175

INDEX.—Continued

	PAGE.
Gerals, W. J.—Salary	174
Gerals, W. do	173
Gill, W. do	174
Girdlestone, R. G.—Salary	174
Godson, H. do	177
Gorrie, W. M. do	173
Gough, A. do	179
Gouin, W. F. do	170, 178
Gow, Jas. do	171
Graham, A. do	172, 193
Graham, W. J. do	170
Graveley, W. do	170
Greay, Sam. do	173
Griffin, J. T. do	177
Griffith, J. do	176
Hagerman and McDougal—Refund	30
Hagerty, P.—Salary	176
Hall, E.—Refund	30
Hamilton, W. L.—Salary	170
Hammond, E.—Refund	30
Hanford, T.—Salary	178
Hanvey, D. do	171
Harbour Dues—Refunds	30
do Revenue	15
Hart, D. W.—Salary	172
Hartley, R. A. do	173
Hastie, W. do	175
Hayes, B. do	179
Hellyer, R.—Refund	30
Henderson, Wm.—Refund	29
Henry, J. M.—Salary	172
Heron, W. L. do	193
Hinsworth, Wm. Jun.—Salary	193
Holcomb and Stewart—Refund	29
Hunter, H.—Salary	172
Hutton, H. do	177
Hydraulic and other Rents—Lessees' accounts	196—207
do do Revenue	14
do do Monthly Deposits on account of	24
Ironside, G. A.—Salary	170
Jackson, J. do	182
Jagoe, J. F. do	171
Johnson, W. E.—Refund	28
Joseph, G. do	29
Keith, D. G. do	28—28
Keith & Son, A. do	28
Kellock, D.—Salary	172
Kenning, J. do	171
Kinnear, J. do	173
Kirk, G. do	171
Knowlson, J. E.—Salary	172
Kyle, J.—Refund	29
Labadie, C. F.—Salary	174
La Batte, R. P.—Refund	28
Lang, V.—Salary	170
Lassalle, B. do	176
Le Bœuf, J. do	180
Leclair, C. do	176
Leggett, J. E.—Salary	179
Lemoine, J. M. do	178
Leroux, C. H. do	175
Longley, G. C. do	173
Lorraine, W. J. do	176
Lowe, Fred do	174
Mackay, J. do	183
Malt—License Fees	22
do Licences issued, grain used, quantity produced	42
do do do do do Comparative, 1871-72, 1872-73	43
do Refunds	28
do Quantity taken for consumption	22
do Revenue	4

INDEX.—Continued.

	PAGE.
Malt—Revenue Comparative Statement showing monthly increase or decrease of, for 1871-72 and 1872-73	26
do Warehouse transactions	44
do do Comparative, 1871-72 and 1872-73	46
Malt Liquor—License Fees	22
do Licenses issued, material used, quantity produced	47
do do do Comparative, '71-72, '72-73.	48
do Quantity taken for consumption	22
do Refunds	29
do Revenue	4
do do Comparative Statement showing monthly increase or decrease of, for 1871-72 and 1872-73	26
Manufactures in Bond—License Fees	22
do do Licenses issued, material used, quantity produced	68
do do do do Comparative, 1871-72 and 1872-73	69
do do Quantity taken for consumption	22
do do Refunds	29
do do Revenue	4
do do do Comparative Statement showing monthly increase or decrease of, for 1871-72 and 1872-73	26
Marshall, W.—Refund	29
Marter, W. B.—Salary	172, 173
Mason, F. do	172, 173
Mason, Thos. do	170
Massie, Paterson & Co.—Refund	30
Measam, Frederick—Salary	193
Merrill, S. B. do	173
Metcalf, W. do	174
Miall, E., jun. do	193
Millar, Pierre do	183
Minor Expenditures	19
do Vote for	32
Minister's Salary do	32
Minor Public Works—Revenue	15
do do do Monthly deposits on account of	24
Molson, J. H. R., Bros.—Refunds	28, 29
Mongeon, C.—Salary	179
Moore, W. do	172
Morris, Hon. A. do	193
Morrow, J. do	173
Mulligan, J. do	174
Mulvey, S. do	177
Murphy, D. do	180
Murphy, F. do	170
McAllister, A. do	170
McCallum, D.—Refund	28
McClary, P.—Salary	171
McCoppin, J. do	179
McCord, M. do	171
McDonald, D. do	175
McDonald, J. do	182
McDonell, Angus do	173
McEachern, A. do	174
McGlashen, P. do	173
McLean, Don. do	171
McLean, N. do	170
McLeod, A.—Refund	29
McLeod, A.—Salary	176
McNamara, M. do	175
McNamara, P. B.—Salary	171
McNally, T. do	179
McNutt, C. do	182
McMillan, R. P. do	179
McPherson, A. do	174
McWhinnie, J. do	172
Nash, S. C. do	176
Neilan, G. do	175
Nelles, R. F. do	172
Nettle, R. do	193
O'Brien, G. S. do	172

INDEX,—Continued.

	PAGE.
O'Connor, Hon. Jno.—Salary.....	193
O'Connor, Jno., jun. do	193
O'Kane, W. do	183
Oliver, G. do	174
O'Neill, J. do	179, 179
Ottawa Canals—85 to 89, 103 to 109, 111 to 115, 117, 119, 123, 124, 144 to 147, 153, 155, or see Tabular Index, Page VII.	
Patterson, A.—Salary	178
Patton, J. do	172
Patton, Wm. do	171
Perkins, L. A. do	176
Petrie, J. W. do	171
Petroleum—Inspection Fees.....	22
do License Fees.....	22
do Licenses issued, material used, quantity produced.....	60
do do do do Comparative, for 1871-72 and 1872-73	62
do Quantity taken for consumption.....	22
do Revenue.....	4
do do Comparative Statement showing increase or decrease of, for 1871-72 and 1872-73	26
do Warehouse transactions.....	64
do do Comparative, 1871-72 and 1872-73	66
Pichan, J. A.—Salary	179
Pickett, J. do	175
Pominville, L. do	179
Poupore, J.—Refund.....	29
Piers—Revenue	15
Preventive Service—Vote for	32
Racine, C.—Salary	179
Ramon, P. do	174
Redden, Wm. do	174
Redmond, J. do	182
Refunds	28
Regnier, P.—Salary	175
Reid, J. do	179
Rennie, G. do	171, 174
Revenue—Bill Stamps.....	18
do Canals.....	8
do Cullers.....	16
do Excise.....	4
do General.....	2
do Hydraulic and other rents	14
do Minor Public Works	15
do Slides and Booms	12
Richard, L.—Salary	175
Riddell, J.—Refund.....	30
Rideau Canal—95 to 99, 103 to 109, 111 to 115, 117, 120, 123, 124, 153, 155, or see Tabular Index, Page VII.	
Ritchie, J.—Salary	182
Ritchie, W. M. do	180
Roads—Revenue	15
Robertson, L.—Salary	176
Robins, P. M. do	193
Rogers, G. A. do	173
Rogerson, J. M. do	173
Romaine, C. E. do	177
Rooth, W. A. do	179
Ross, T. F. do	171
Rouleau, J. do	175
Rowlands, F. do	171
Rowley, J. W. H. do	177
Roy, A. do	175
Russell, A. J. do	182
Russell, A. J. jun. do	182
Russell, Wm.—Refund.....	29
Sanford, S. M.—Salary	173
Schneider, G. do	180
Scholfield, J. do	179
Schwarz, F.—Refund.....	29

INDEX.—Continued.

	PAGE.
Seymour, Jas.—Salary	173
Seizures—Distribution of	192
do Refunds	29
do Revenue	4
Seizures—Revenue Comparative Statement showing monthly increase or decrease of, for 1871-72 and 1872-73	26
Shaw, Jas.—Salary	173
Shaw, J. F. do	193
Shields, Jno. do	173
Slides and Booms—Expenditure, 13. Details of, 182	
do do Vote for	32
do Refunds	29
do Revenue	12
do do Showing on what rivers accrued	161
do do Monthly deposits on account of	24
do Timber passed through	162
Smith, E. T.—Salary	182
Smith, H. A. do	172
Smith, W. do	170
Snuff—Quantity taken for consumption	22
Somerville, A.—Salary	173
Spence, Jno. do	171, 173
Spirits—License Fees	22
do Licenses issued, material used, quantity produced	54
do do do do Comparative, '71-72, '72-73	36
do Quantity taken for consumption	22
do Refunds	28
do Revenue	4
do do Comparative Statement showing monthly increase or decrease of, for 1871-72 and 1872-73	26
do Warehouse transactions	38
do do Comparative, 1871-72 and 1872-73	40
Steen, J.—Salary	182
Stephens, H. J.—Salary	177
Stewart, A. do	171
Stewart, John do	171
Stewart, J. D. do	175
Stewart, McL. do	183
Stewart, N. do	193
Stitt, J.—Refund	28
St. Lawrence Canals—75 to 79, 102 to 108, 110 to 114, 116, 118, 122, 124, 136 to 139, 152, 154, or see Tabular Index, Page VII.	
Stratton, W. C.—Salary	174
Striker, A. N. do	177
St. Peter's Canal—100, 103 to 109, 111 to 115, 120, or see Tabular Index, Page VI.	
Tariff—Canals	157-160
Taylor, J.—Salary	172
Teukles, B. H. do	193
Thibodo, A. do	171
Thompson, G. do	180
Tipton, T. L. M.—Salary	179
Tobacco—License Fees	22
do Licenses issued, material used, quantity produced, &c.	50
do do do do Comparative, '71-72, '72-73	52
do Quantity taken for consumption	22
do Raw Leaf, quantity taken for consumption	22
do do Warehouse transactions	58
do do do Comparative, 1871-72 and 1872-73	58
do Refunds	28
do Revenue	4
do do Comparative Statement showing monthly increase or decrease of, for 1871-72 and 1872-73	26
do Warehouse transactions	54
do do Comparative, 1871-72 and 1872-73	56
Tracey, T.—Salary	172
Travis, G. do	177
Tupper, Hon. C.—Salary	193
Tupper, S. do	176
Vessels—Number, total tonnage and nationality of, passed through the canals.	128-130
do do do do do do Classified.	131

INDEX.—Continued.

	PAGE.
Vidal, J. G.—Salary	173
Villeneuve, J. do	175
Vincent, L. J. do	175
Walker, C. W. do	170, 174
Walker, Hiram—Refund	28
Welland Canal—70 to 74, 102 @ 108, 110 to 114, 116, 118, 122, 124, 132 to 135, 152, 154, or see Tabular Index, Page VII.....	
Weynes, C.—Salary	171
White, Jno. do	170, 174
White, T. do	172
Widler, C. do	170
Williamson & Co.—Refund	29
Wilson, J.—Salary	179
Winslow, A. F.—Refund	29
Withers, Wm—Salary	170
Yates, J. Mc G. do	174
Zealand, E.—Refund	29

FIRST REPORT
OF
THE COMMISSIONER OF INLAND REVENUE
ON THE
INSPECTION
OF
WEIGHTS, MEASURES AND GAS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA:

PRINTED BY I. B. TAYLOR, 29, 31, and 33 RIDEAU STREET.

1874

CONTENTS OF REPORT.

	Page
1. Instructions to proceed to England cited.....	3
2. Object of Journey stated.....	3
3. Constitution of the Standards Department at Westminster as a Department of the Board of Trade.....	3
4. Invitation to attend the meetings of the International Metric Commission at Paris	4
5. Objects of that Commission.....	4
6. Correspondence with the Warden of Standards as to obtaining copies of the new Metric Standards for Canada	5
7. Value of the Journey to France	5
8. Difficulty in changing the habits of the people in reference to Units of Value.....	6
9. Value of the transactions of the Standards Department.....	6
10. Importance of Accurate Standards to scientific research, but verification of Weights and Measures in use first necessary.....	6
11. List of Standards and Apparatus determined after frequent consultation with the Warden of Standards.....	6
12. List of Standards and Apparatus necessary for the Department at Ottawa.....	7
I. Dominion Standards.....	7
II. Departmental Standards.....	7
III. Gas Standards.....	8
IV. Barometers and Thermometers.....	8
V. Weighing and Comparing Apparatus.....	9
13. Mural Standards	9
14. Gas Standards	9
15. Enquiries in London as to the Inspection of Gas.....	9
16. Recent laws modify the original charters of some gas companies with a view to protecting the consumers against the financial consequences of bad management.....	10
17. Official Standards	10
18. Inspection Standards	11
19. Duties of Deputy Inspectors.....	11
20. Portable Kit supplied to French Verifiers	12
21. Estimated cost of Portable Kit, the extent to which they can be used, and necessity for regulations as to form of Measures of Capacity	12
22. Enquiries at Manchester.....	12
23. List of Inspection Standards.....	12
24. Verification of Weigh-Bridges and Platform Scales.....	13
25. Provision for accurately testing End Measures and Gauges for Construction.....	14
26. Inspection of Gas and List of Places at which provision should be made for that service.....	14
27. Standard Apparatus necessary	1
28. Reasons for giving orders for the most important Instruments.....	15
29. List of Orders given.....	15
30. Proposed date for delivery of Standards.....	17
31. Employment of an Agent in London to see to the packing and shipping of the Instruments.....	17
32. Organization of the Inspection Service and Regulations	17
33. State of the Service in England	17
34. General Scope of Regulations in force in England.....	18
35. Fees collected insufficient to defray expenses.....	18

	Page
36. Regulations in France.....	18
37. Regulations in Germany	19
38. Both French and German Regulations more stringent than can be enforced in Canada.....	19
39. Fraudulent Weights, Measures and Balances	19
40. Organization in Canada must be a tentative process.....	19
41. Examination of Candidates for appointment.....	19
42. Addition to Staff of the Department	19
43. District Inspector	20
44. Deputy Inspectors	20
45. Qualifications necessary for Deputies.....	21
46. Inspectors of Gas and Gas Meters	21
47. Inspection of Gas Meters easily provided for.....	21
48. Inspection as to quality more difficult....	21
49. The employment of a practical Analytical Chemist suggested.....	21
50. Conclusion	2

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
OTTAWA, July 15, 1873.

SIR,—You will proceed to England, at your earliest convenience, for the purpose of making arrangements for obtaining such Standards of Weights and Measures and Gas Standards as are required for carrying out the intentions of the Legislature under the Acts assented to on the 23rd of May last.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,) THOS. N. GIBBS,
Minister of Inland Revenue.

To ALFRED BRUNEL, Esq.,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa.

INSPECTION
OF
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND GAS.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
January 20, 1874.

Instructions to proceed to England cited.

SIR,—1. In obedience to instructions received from your predecessor, under date 15th July, 1873, I proceeded to England for the purpose of making arrangements for procuring the Standards of Weights and Measures necessary for giving effect, at the earliest possible date, to the Acts 36 Vict. Cap. 47 and Cap. 48, and incidentally for the purpose of making myself practically acquainted with the means there taken for preserving the standards, the mode of using them, the nature of the standards and the appliances used for making comparisons, the regulations in force respecting the inspection of weights and measures, and gas, and generally with the administration of the Standards Department of the Board of Trade.

Having presented the letter of introduction with which I was honored by His Excellency the Governor General to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I was informed that instructions had been given to the respective officers of the Board of Trade and of the Inland Revenue Department to afford me every facility for obtaining the desired information.

Object of Journey stated.

2. The objects of my journey to Europe may be stated as:—

First.—To inform myself as to what establishment is necessary in the Department, and as to the best form of primary, departmental and official standards and apparatus to be used therewith, and to make arrangements for obtaining them.

Secondly.—To collect such information as will aid the Department in carrying out its duties as to the organization of a thorough system of inspection as contemplated by the Inspection Acts of last Session.

Constitution of the Standards Department at Westminster as a Department of the Board of Trade.

3. The Standards Department of the United Kingdom is subordinate to the Board of Trade. It was established in 1866. The objects aimed at, and the proposed duties of the Department, are stated in the Treasury minute of February 26th of that year, which will be found as an Appendix to this Report (See App. 1). In pursuance of the recommendations contained in this minute, the Standards Commission was appointed, whose reports have placed on record a great amount of valuable information, which, since the final report of the Commission was submitted, has been extended by the annual reports of the Warden.

The business of the Standards Department is carried on in a very systematic manner, and has been arranged so that the verification of any particular standard may be readily traced, and the standard itself identified.

The Warden's staff consists of—a chief clerk, three subordinate clerks, one civil service writer, two mechanics, and two messengers.

The Department occupies extensive premises at Old Palace Yard, Westminster, and is fortunate in occupying some ancient buildings of great strength, in which the instruments are free from vibration. This is a very important consideration, and should be kept in view in selecting the rooms to be appropriated to the service here, and also in providing accommodation for the official standards in the several districts.

It is furnished with a very complete equipment of apparatus suitable for carrying on the verification of local standards, for determining various scientific niceties bearing upon such verifications, and also for verifying the most delicate weighing and measuring instruments used for scientific purposes. An account of these instruments, of the means used for establishing the exact values of the standards used, and of the methods of making comparisons, may be found in the Reports of the Warden of Standards, and in the reports of the Standards Commission above referred to. Copies of all of these documents are now in the library of the Department of Inland Revenue; but for more convenient reference, I have compiled from them a schedule of the apparatus, which will be found in an Appendix to this report.—(See App. II.)

The Warden of Standards and his assistant, Mr. Chany, treated me with the utmost courtesy, and I had every opportunity of making myself acquainted with the business of that Department, and practically with the manner of using the apparatus. Through their kindness I had also sufficient opportunity for informing myself as to the systems of inspection in force in the principal cities, especially in London, Westminster, Liverpool, Manchester and Birmingham.

Invitation to attend the meetings of the International Metric Commission at Paris.

4. Shortly after my arrival in England, Mr. Chisholm, the Warden, invited me to accompany him to Paris to attend the sittings of the International Commission, organized for the construction and verification of new metric standards. This invitation was indorsed by Général Morin, Director of the Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers, and Chairman of the Commission.

After communicating with the Minister of Inland Revenue, I accepted the invitation and proceeded to Paris, where, in company with the Warden, I attended the meetings of the Commission on the first of October and subsequent days.

Général Morin, M. Tresca, sub-Director, and the other officers of the Conservatoire, treated me, as a Canadian, with great consideration, and afforded every facility for examining the French standards and the apparatus used for making comparisons. I also collected valuable information as to the regulations respecting the verification of the weights and measures in general use, and the appliances used for that purpose.

Objects of that Commission.

5. To the regulations for the guidance of the local inspectors in France, I shall again refer. As to the International Metric Commission, it is sufficient to say that its objects and duties are fully stated by the Warden of Standards in his Report to the Board of Trade, under date, 8th January, 1873, in which he says:—

“ The objects of the appointment of the International Metric Commission at Paris
 “ are wholly and exclusively of a scientific character. They consist of the construction
 “ and verification, with all the best appliances of modern science, of new International
 “ standards of the metre and kilogram; together with a series of authoritative copies of
 “ these standards, uniform in construction and identical in value for the use of the several
 “ countries who have adopted, or contemplate the adoption, of the metric system, thereby
 “ establishing it anew upon a scientific basis, and affording the means of making it; by the

“ common accord of all the countries interested, a *de facto* uniform system of International “ weights and measures.”

Appended to the reports of the Standards Commission there are several documents on this subject which are interesting, as shewing how carefully the Imperial Government guarded itself against even an implied consent to the compulsory introduction of the metric system into Great Britain, and also, as shewing how decidedly the Chairman of the Standards Commission refused to take part in the Conference so long as any word remained in the programme that would imply an intention to “ propagate ” the metric system. A very full summary of the proceedings of the Commission, previous to last October, will be found in the Warden’s report above quoted.

At the recent meeting some further progress was made in the work, but no definite practical result has yet been arrived at, either as to the establishment, as proposed, of a permanent International Standards Bureau at Paris or the construction of the standards.

The minutes of the Commission, as issued from time to time by the Secretary, M. Tresca, are submitted herewith.

From the above it will be gathered that the work of the Commission is of a purely scientific character, and that, although very important scientific interests will be served by its proceedings, they have no immediate practical bearing upon the administration of the Inspection Laws of the Dominion. I may also observe that, as the Commission has been created by the diplomatic action of the Governments represented, whatever interests Canada may have in its proceedings will be represented, and doubtless ably represented, by the gentlemen who have been named by the Imperial Government. While, therefore, my admission to a seat at the meetings of the Commission as a representative of Canada was a gratifying mark of courtesy, I could not appear there as a member of the Commission.

Correspondence with the Warden of Standards as to obtaining copies of the new Metric Standards for Canada.

6. Early in 1873, I had some correspondence with the Warden of Standards, as to the expediency of obtaining copies of the Platinum-Iridium Standards now in course of construction by the International Metric Commission at Paris, but after fully considering the matter, and having obtained the opinion of the Warden, the decision of the Department was communicated under date 6th January, 1873, as follows :—

“ I infer, from the last paragraph of your note, that you and the Astronomer Royal “ are of the opinion that it is not of great importance to the Dominion that we should “ secure a standard metre and kilogram such as you describe, and that the standards “ necessary for our purpose can at any future time be equally well established or verified “ by comparisons with the standards that will be placed in your keeping. If my inter- “ pretation of your views is correct it will be unnecessary to order the standards in “ question.”

Apart from the question of cost, which would be about 9,500*l.* or \$1,900, the Department was influenced to this decision by the consideration that it is desirable that the standards of Canada should refer for their primary verification to the same primary standards as the standards of all other portions of the Empire are referred to, and that the verification shall take place under similar conditions. It is believed that by pursuing this course perfect uniformity is more likely to follow.

Value of the Journey to France.

7. The principal value of my visit to Paris rests upon the opportunity I there had of examining the French standards and apparatus, and of making myself acquainted with the general system of inspection. This will be referred to further on. I now return to the Standards Department at Westminster, and to the administration of the laws relating to this matter.

Difficulty in changing the habits of the people in reference to Units of Value.

8. Notwithstanding the long course of legislation with a view to obtaining uniformity in weights and measures in the United Kingdom, that object is not yet consummated. The unit of weight, length and capacity is established, but there are still divers multiples and sub-multiples in use. Meat is still quoted by the stone of 8lbs in Smithfield market. In Mark Lane grain is quoted by the quarter of eight bushels. In Liverpool, in some cases, by the cental, in others by the quarter. In the Eastern counties it is bought and sold by the comb of four bushels capacity, without reference to weight. Instances might be multiplied. I mention these as illustrating the force of habit, and as shewing how difficult a thing it is to turn the thoughts of the people into new channels. The same difficulty exists in France, where, as I am informed, after some seventy years of legislation, with a persistent view to bringing about the exclusive use of the metric system, there are still to be found in the Provinces many who cling to the use of the old denominations of measures both of weight, length and capacity.

Value of the transactions of the Standards Department.

9. But these conservative tendencies on the part of the public of the United Kingdom are not to be accepted as evidence that the legislation of the past fifty years has been without result. It is a great step to have definitely settled the standard units of value to which all weights and measures must bear reference. Much progress has also been made in the verification and adjustment of local standards, for although the existence of vested rights have as yet deterred Parliament from passing laws for bringing all local inspectors under the direct control of the Standards Department, they are required to use only such standards as have been verified and stamped by that Department. The statements in Appendix III. shews that the work done towards establishing uniformity in the local standards of the United Kingdom has reached very large dimensions, and the number of erroneous standards that have been eliminated will give some idea of the value of that work, for it must be borne in mind that these statistics refer to the local standards and not to the commercial weights and measures in common use by traders and others, and which are adjusted by those standards.*

Importance of accurate Standards to scientific research, but verification of Weights and Measures in use first necessary.

10. It is of great value to scientific research that there should be readily available standards of both weight and measure, whose value in relation to the original type and therefore to the instruments used for scientific purposes in Europe and elsewhere, is exactly known, and the provision of such standards, with the means necessary for applying them, cannot properly be lost sight of. But it is desirable to provide in the first instance for the practical inspection and verification of weights and measures in general use. To this object my attention has been mainly directed, and it has governed the preparation of the following lists of apparatus, which, when obtained, will fulfil the requirements of the law.

List of Standards and Apparatus determined after frequent consultation with the Warden of Standards.

11. The lists have been prepared after frequent consultation with the Warden of Standards, who was good enough to give a careful personal consideration to the whole question, and it is believed that they embrace all that is at present necessary to enable this Department to discharge the duties with which it has been entrusted by Parliament.

* In 1871-2 there were above 276,432 weights, measures and balances examined in Manchester.

12. LIST OF THE EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR THE STANDARDS BRANCH OF THE DEPARTMENT AT OTTAWA.

I.—*Dominion Standards in conformity with the Act respecting Weights and Measures, Sec. 7, viz:—*

- (A) One standard yard of Baily's metal, *Tresca* section, line measure, lines traced on gold studs.
- (A) One standard avoirdupois pound of platinum-iridium.
- (A) One standard troy ounce of platinum-iridium.
Fitted in a strong iron box and to be kept for important official verifications.
- (A) One standard gallon of gun metal, cylindrical in form, and of equal height and diameter.
- (B) (C) Two standard yards of Baily's metal, *Tresca* section, line measure, lines traced on gold studs.
- (B) (C) Two standard avoirdupois pounds of platinum iridium.
- (B) (C) Two standard troy ounces of platinum-iridium.
- (B) (C) Two standard gallons of gun metal, cylindrical in form and of equal height and diameter.

Each of these two sets to be placed in suitable boxes, cased with metal, ready for sealing. B. to be delivered to the Speaker of the Senate, C. to the Speaker of the House of Commons, in compliance with the terms of the Act.

II.—*Departmental or Secondary Standards in conformity with Sec. 9 of the Act.*

- (a) (b) One ten feet bed and two rods.
- (a) One six feet bed and one rod.
- (a) (b) Two yard standards divided into sixteenths and into feet, each foot into inches.
One inch divided into 12ths.
One inch divided into 10ths.
One inch divided into 16ths.
- (a) (b) Two one foot standards divided on one side into inches.
One inch into 16ths.
One inch into 10ths.
On the other side divided into 10ths and 100ths.
- (a) (b) Two chains, 100 feet, divided into feet.
- (a) (b) Two chains, 66 feet, divided into 100 links.
- (a) One standard meter sub-divided.

(a) (b) Two sets, each of 20 avoirdupois weights, viz:—

lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
50	30	20	10
5	3	2	1
0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01
0.005	0.003	0.002	0.001

also:—

(a) (b) Two sets, each of 10 avoirdupois weights, viz:—

oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
8	4	2	1
drams. 8	drams. 4	drams. 2	dram. 1
			dram. $\frac{1}{2}$
			dram. $\frac{1}{4}$

(a) (b) Two decimal sets of grain weights, each set to consist of

gr.	gr.	gr.	gr.
1000	600	300	200
100	60	30	20
10	6	3	2
1	0.6	0.3	0.2
0.1	0.06	0.03	0.02
0.01	0.006	0.003	0.002
.001			

(a) (b) Two sets of decimal troy weights, each set to consist of 24 weights, viz :—

oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
500	300	200	100
50	30	20	10
5	3	2	1
0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
0.05	0.03	0.02	0.01
0.005	0.003	0.002	0.001

(a) One set of metric weights, viz :—

kilos.	kilos.	kilos.
20	10	5
2	1	0.5
0.2	0.1	0.05
0.02	0.01	0.005
0.002	0.001	0.0005
.0002	0.0001	

(a) (b) Two sets of measure of capacity, each set to consist of :—

Bushel.	Half Bushel.	Peck.
Gallon.	Half Gallon.	Quart.
Pint.	Half Pint.	Gill.
Half Gill	Half Gill.	

with suitable glass discs.

The whole of the above departmental standards to be of gun metal, of the best quality. The avoirdupois standards to be in the form of a cylinder with a knob. The troy weights in the form of a truncated cone with a knob, and the metric weights to be of a cylindrical form, with a knob and a groove round them near the top of the cylindrical part.

III.—Standards for Measurement and testing quality of Gas, in conformity with the Gas Inspection Act, Section 4.

PRIMARY STANDARDS FOR DEPARTMENTAL USE.

- One apparatus complete for testing the purity of gas.
- One photometer complete with gas-holder, meter, minute-clock, and all necessary appliances as detailed in Mr. Sugg's proposals.
- One ten feet gas-holder.
- One five feet gas-holder.
- One cubic foot test-bottle with transferring apparatus.
- One gas-meter for 100 lights.
- One gas-meter for 20 lights.

IV.—Standard Thermometers and Barometers.

- Six standard thermometers, with cylindrical bulbs, Fahrenheit scale.
- Six do do Centigrade scale.
- Three short do Fahrenheit do
- Three do do Centigrade do

One standard barometer graduated on glass.
 One do do do brass.

V.—*Weighing and Comparing Apparatus.*

One balance to carry 60 lbs in each pan, and to turn with .1 grain.
 do do 20 lbs do do .05 do
 do do 5 lbs do do .02 do
 do do 2 lbs (or a kilogram) in each pan, and to turn with
 .001 grain.
 One balance to carry 1,000 grains in each pan, and to turn with .001 grain.
 Two comparing apparatus for line measures, one of superior construction for
 use with the Dominion Standards, and one of less nicety for general use.
 One comparing apparatus for end measures.
 One cathetometer.
 One engraving machine for marking standards and for engraving stamps on
 such articles as would be injured by a punch.
 Three calipers for measuring diameters in metric and in English measures.
 Burettes, Jars and other subsidiary apparatus necessary for using the stand-
 ards and comparing instruments.

Mural Standards.

13. Considerable attention has been given by the Standards Department, and also by some of the Local Inspectors to laying down what are termed Mural Standards of lengths, for the general use of the public. At Manchester, there is a standard of this description in front of the Town Hall, and I was informed that it had been found of great use to surveyors and builders. It consists of a carefully constructed standard of 66 feet, divided into lengths of 10, 40, 50, 60 and 66 feet. A similar standard will be laid down at Westminster, and in other towns and cities. The value of such standards in the cities and towns of Canada would be very great, and would tend to promote a more careful habit of measuring.

The list above submitted embraces only the primary or Parliamentary Standards, which are to be deposited in compliance with the terms of the law, and the Departmental Standards and apparatus necessary for their use. On comparing it with the outfit of the Standards Department at Westminster, it will be seen that the proposed outfit for this Department is a very moderate one. It will probably require augmentation from time to time, as circumstances may indicate, or as it becomes necessary to meet the requirements of advancing science.

Gas Standards.

14. The terms of the Act 36 Vict. cap. 48, respecting the inspection of Gas, requires that there shall be placed in this Department a model set of apparatus for conducting that service. The schedule of Departmental Standards includes what is necessary for this purpose. It will be observed that the equipment for this service is less elaborate than that of the Standards Department at Westminster, and the instruments will be of a less costly character, but nothing has been omitted in the specification either as to the design or quality of workmanship that will impair their accuracy.

Enquiries in London as to the Inspection of Gas.

15. My enquiries, while in London, respecting the inspection of gas-meters and the laws for the protection of the consumers, have led me to the conclusion that the Canada Gas Act of 1873 will fail to accomplish as much in that direction as is accomplished by the laws respecting the Metropolitan gas supply. It is there considered that protection is not more necessary against designed frauds than it is against enhanced price and deteriorated quality resulting from imperfect works and unwise, incompetent, or impro-

vident management, such as is not unlikely to result from what—for all practical purposes—may be considered the possession of a monopoly. The knowledge that competition is practically impossible, and that the consumer can be made to bear the loss caused by errors of management, is always apt to beget indifference, and it has therefore been considered proper to place such a check upon the charges of the companies as will compel the shareholders to suffer the financial results of their indifference, and it may be useful to state here the nature of the laws now in force respecting the gas supply of the Metropolis.

16. The original charters to Gas Corporations, usually fixed a maximum charge for the gas they supplied, but recent legislation, notably that of 1868, has materially modified the charter rights in this respect, and at present the price and quality is periodically regulated by considerations of the cost of production under the most favourable conditions of management. I have appended to this report a copy of the clauses of the Metropolitan Gas Act of 1868, bearing upon this part of the subject, from which it will be observed that the Board of Trade has the power to appoint Gas Referees, one of whom must be a practical man, whose duty it is to make regulations for the guidance of Gas Examiners in determining the quality of gas supplied, for determining the degree of purity attainable, and whether the Companies use all available means for producing the best quality of gas at the lowest cost. (See Appendix IV.) It will also be seen that once in each year, upon an application for a revision of the scale of illuminating power and price, “the Board of Trade shall appoint not less than two nor more than three competent and impartial persons to be Commissioners for that purpose;” and further on it is enacted that:

“(1) They shall fix such an illuminating power and such a price as shall be calculated to yield the Company, *with due care and management*, a dividend in that year * * * * * attaining as near as may be but in no case exceeding the rate of ten pounds per centum per annum, * * * * *”

The Canada “*Gas Inspection Act of 1873*,” takes a step in the direction above indicated, and the power of Parliament to legislate for the protection of consumers against the delivery of impure gas, or gas having an illuminating power inferior to that of a given standard has been exercised. But that Act does nothing towards preventing the companies making the consumers bear, in the form of enhanced cost, the consequence of inefficiency in the construction of the works or other unwise or improvident management. (Recent laws modify the original charters of some Gas Companies with a view to protecting the consumers against the financial consequences of bad management.)

{*Official Standards.*

17. Official Standards as required by the 17th Section of the Act, must be provided for the use of the District Inspectors. For this purpose I think fourteen sets, such as are specified in the following list, will be necessary. I propose fourteen sets, because, although there will not at the outset be that number of districts, it is necessary to have at least three extra sets, so that the inspectors may be in possession of a full equipment during the periodical verification of the Standards at Ottawa, which may be so arranged that not more than one or two sets will be sent there at the same time, though it may sometimes happen that owing to the long distances and time consumed in transport, more than two sets will be in transit or undergoing verification at the same time.

List of Official Standards for each District Inspector's Office.

(1.) Measures of length :—

- One divided yard line measure.
- One ten feet end measure bed and two rods.
- One chain, 100 feet, divided into feet.
- One chain, 66 feet, divided into 100 links.
- One yard end measure.
- One foot end measure.

(2.) Weights :—

Twenty avoirdupois weights, viz. :—

lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
50	30	20	10
5	3	2	1
0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
.05	.03	.02	.01
.005	.003	.002	.001

Ten avoirdupois weights, viz. :—

oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
8	4	2	1
drams.	drams.	drams.	dram.
8	4	2	1
			½
			¼

Twenty-four troy weights, viz. :—

oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
500	300	200	100
50	30	20	10
5	3	2	1
0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
.05	.03	.02	.01
.005	.003	.002	.001

One box of grain weights, from 1,000 grains down to .1 grain.

(3.) Measures of capacity :—

One Bushel	One Half Bushel	One Peck
One Gallon	One Half Gallon	One Quart
One Pint	One Half Pint	One Gill
Two Half Gills.		

(4.) Comparing and weighing apparatus :—

One comparing apparatus for line measures.

do do end do

One balance to carry 60 lbs. in each pan.

do do 20 lbs. do

do do 5 lbs. do

do do 1 lb. do

do do 1000 grains do

(5.) Glass discs for measures of capacity, burettes, stamps, punches, thermometers and other necessary tools and appliances.

Inspection Standards.

18. Inspection Standards for the use of the Deputy Inspector are, by the provision of the Act, to be issued to these officers by the District Inspectors, and they are to be verified by the official standards at least once in two years, and also whenever required by the District Inspector. It will therefore be necessary to provide two extra sets of inspection standards for each District, so that the Deputy Inspectors may at all times have possession of the necessary standards for the performance of their duties.

Duties of Deputy Inspectors.

19. The duties of the Deputy Inspector will be of two kinds :—

First.—He or his assistant must visit all places where weights, measures or weighing machines are used, and there make such examination as will enable him to judge approximately whether the weights, &c., are just ; and,

Secondly.—It will be his duty to cause all such weights, measures, &c., as are of doubtful accuracy to be sent to his office to be compared with his inspection standards.

To enable him to perform these duties he must be supplied with portable standards as well as with the more important local inspection standards. The latter cannot be maintained in proper adjustment if they are moved from place to place. The former do not aim at greater accuracy than is necessary for detecting considerable errors.

Portable Kit supplied to French Verifiers.

20. The French verifiers are supplied with a compact and very portable kit, weighing about 26 lbs., including the case. This kit embraces the means of verifying weights from 20 kilograms (40 lbs.) and under, for comparing measures of length of one meter and under, and for gauging all the French measures of capacity.

Estimate of Cost of portable Kit, the extent to which they can be used, and necessity for regulations as to form of Measures of Capacity.

21. I have obtained an estimate of the cost of a similar set adapted to the British system of weights and measures. The cost will be about \$102.18 (£21.0.0 stg). Furnished with it, the Inspector will be able to determine, with close approximation, whether measures of length and weight are in accordance with the law. But in relation to measures of capacity some other contrivance will be necessary. The French measure of capacity are all (as required by law) made in a truly cylindrical form, and all that is necessary for rightly testing them is a standard gauge of diameter and depth for each size, this enables the Inspector to determine at once if there is any serious error; but with the measures of capacity, heretofore used in Canada, this could not be done in consequence of the diversity of form in which they have been made. The introduction of the Imperial gallon, as the legal unit of capacity, affords a suitable opportunity for insisting on uniformity of form and proportions for all measures of that kind. The power to do this is given by the Act (*vide* sec. 43, sub-sec. 5), and considering that the doing so would impose no tax on the public either by way of adding to the cost of new, or by the confiscation of old measures, and that such a regulation would by reason of the greater facility for inspection, give great protection to the public, I am clearly of opinion that such a regulation should be made. A translation of the French regulations on this point will be found in the Appendices to the Reports of the Standards Commission.

The equipment of the Deputy Inspectors will in other respects be very similar to that of the District Inspectors, but the apparatus may be of a less costly description.

Enquiries at Manchester.

22. I have already stated that I visited some of the chief cities in England for the purpose of ascertaining how the inspection is there carried on. From information obtained at the Standards Department I inferred that the system in force in the City of Manchester might be accepted as being quite as complete as any other, and my personal observation confirmed me in that opinion. I had an interview with Mr. Mellor, the Chief Inspector of that city, in London, and later I visited his office in Manchester. Mr. Mellor has held his office for many years, and has great experience in dealing with traders and others. I am indebted to him for much valuable information of a practical nature, of which I shall take care to avail myself when the time arrives for issuing instructions to inspectors. I am also indebted to the Inspectors of Westminster, London, Middlesex, Liverpool and Birmingham for useful information, and for exhibiting to me the apparatus used by them, and for practical exemplifications of their mode of procedure in the discharge of their duties.

List of Inspection Standards.

23. Governed by the information thus obtained, I submit the following:—

List of Inspection Standards and Apparatus necessary for the use of each Deputy Inspector.

(1.) Travelling kit:—To comprise the means for approximately verifying the weights and measures in common use.

(2.) Measures of length :—

- One divided yard line measure.
- One ten feet end measure bed and two rods.
- One chain, 100 feet, divided into feet.
- One chain, 66 feet, divided into 100 links.
- One yard end measure.
- One foot end measure.

(3.) Weights :—

Twenty avoirdupois weights, viz. :—

lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
50	30	20	10
5	3	2	1
0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
.05	.03	.02	.01
.005	.003	.002	.001

Ten avoirdupois weights, viz. :—

	oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.	
	8	4	2	1	
drams.	drams.	drams.	dram.	dram.	dram.
8	4	2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$

Twenty-four troy weights :—

oz.	oz.	oz.	oz.
500	300	200	100
50	30	20	10
5	3	2	1
0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
.05	.03	.02	.01
.005	.003	.002	.001

One box of grain weights, from 1,000 grains down to .1 grain.

(4.) Measures of capacity :—

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| One Bushel | One Half Bushel | One Peck |
| One Gallon | One Half Gallon | One Quart |
| One Pint | One Half Pint | One Gill |
| Two Half Gills. | | |

(5.) Comparing and weighing apparatus :—

One comparing apparatus for line measures.

do do end do

One balance to carry 60 lbs. in each pan.

do do 20 lbs. do

do do 5 lbs. do

do do 1 lb. do

do do 1000 grains do

(6.) Glass discs for measures of capacity, burettes, stamps, punches, thermometers, and other necessary tools and appliances.

(7.) In Divisions where weigh-bridges are in use, a quantity of verified iron 50lb. weights. The number to be regulated by the size of the weigh-bridges used.

Verification of Weigh-Bridges and Platform Scales.

24. The testing of weigh-bridges and platform scales has received a large share of consideration at the Standards Department. The subject has even greater importance in Canada than in Britain, because weighing machines of that nature are, in proportion to

the amount of business done, much more largely used. There appears to be but one mode of testing their accuracy, and that is by placing on them a sufficient quantity of standard weights, or their equivalent in matter that has been weighed by them. This conclusion is borne out by the concurrent testimony of all the manufacturers of these machines whom I have consulted, among whom I may mention Messrs. Pooley & Sons, the celebrated makers at Liverpool. In Manchester the inspector is provided with several tons of 56lb. iron weights, which he uses for the purpose.

It is evident that in places where hay, coal, and other bulky commodities are sold to the public by weight, determined by weigh-bridges or platform scales, it is an important matter, both to the public and the buyer, that correct weighing should be insured.

It is therefore proposed, as mentioned in the preceding list, to supply each Deputy Inspector in whose Division there are weigh-bridges in use, with a sufficient quantity of 50lb. weights, made of iron, to enable him to test the accuracy of such bridges in a proper manner.

The cost of conveying these heavy appliances over long distances will, of course, be considerable, but there appears to be no alternative, and it will be necessary to make the fees, which will in most cases be paid by corporate bodies and will not therefore be onerous on individuals, proportionately high.

Provision for accurately testing End Measures and Gauges for Construction.

25. It is important that all measures of length used in workshops and by constructors generally should be absolutely uniform, and this is especially the case with reference to measures used about the construction of machinery. The Department should therefore be in a position to verify, with the utmost nicety, end measures, not only of the yard but of the foot and its subdivisions, and also to test the accuracy of gauges used by machinists and others.

In order that the Department may be in position to do all this, I am in negotiation with Sir Joseph Whitworth and Co., for the construction of one of his measuring apparatus, with which all such special work of this nature, as may be required for the convenience of manufacturers, may for some time to come be done at Ottawa; but eventually, and so soon as the value of standards and gauges of absolute identity is better understood, it may become necessary to place similar instruments in the hands of the District Inspectors.

Inspection of Gas and list of places at which provision should be made for that Service.

26. In London a great deal of attention has been given by scientific and practical men to the manner of determining the commercial value of gas, and while there I had the opportunity of consulting some of the best authorities on the subject, among them Mr. Sugg and Mr. Hartly, two well-known Gas Engineers, to whom I am indebted for much valuable information.

From the information thus acquired, I have stated the nature of the apparatus necessary for enabling the Department to give effect to the Gas Inspection Act. A previous schedule shews the nature of the apparatus required for use in the Department, and in addition thereto duplicates of all, except the standard cubic foot, will be required at each of the places where gas is manufactured for sale.

So far as I am at present advised, these places are:—London, Hamilton, Dundas, St. Catharines, Clifton, Brantford, Ingersoll, Guelph, Toronto, Peterborough, Belleville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Kingston, Brockville, Ottawa, Montreal, Three Rivers, Sorel, Quebec, Halifax, Pictou, Yarmouth, Windsor, St. John, Fredericton, Newcastle, Chatham, St. Stephen, Charlottetown, and Victoria, B.C.

Standard Apparatus necessary.

27. The apparatus supplied for inspection purposes, at these places, need not be of such highly-finished workmanship as the standards provided for use in the Department, but they should not be in anywise inferior as to the accuracy of the results produced.

The apparatus for each place will be as follows :—

- One apparatus for testing the purity of gas.
- One photometer for testing the illuminating power of gas.
- One ten feet gas-holder.
- One five feet do
- One gas-meter for 100 lights
- One do 20 do

Together with thermometers and other accessories of the usual description.

Reasons for giving orders for the most important instruments.

28. Having ascertained from the Warden of Standards that the construction of standards by any of the makers who make a specialty of that kind of work, usually occupies a great length of time, and having in mind that the Acts of Parliament cannot by their terms, take effect until the standards mentioned in them are placed in the Department, I deemed it expedient to put the more important part of the work in hand.

There are so few persons who have made the construction of the higher qualities of such articles a specialty, that I had no hesitation in making the selection, and I have given the work to makers who have heretofore been intrusted with the construction of the standards and apparatus in use in the Standards Department. An arrangement all the more desirable, as our standards will, by the terms of the orders given, be taken to that Department for verification before they are forwarded to Canada.

List of Orders Given.

29. I have given the following orders :—

To Messrs Troughton & Sims :—

I. Dominion Standards.

Three standard yards :—

- (A) One to be placed in a strong box, to be deposited in the Department and used for reference.
- (B) One to be placed in a suitable box, prepared for sealing, to be placed in the custody of the Honorable the Speaker of the Senate.
- (C) One prepared same as (B), to be placed in the custody of the Speaker of the House of Commons.

One standard meter :—

To be placed in a strong box and deposited in the Department for reference.

II. Departmental Standards.

- (a) One subdivided yard, and meter line measure on the same bar, for use.
- (a) (b) One 10 feet bed and two rods.
- (a) One 6 feet bed and one rod.
- (a) One 100 feet chain, divided into feet.
- (a) One 66 feet chain, divided into 100 links.

III. Comparing Apparatus.

- One comparing apparatus for line measures, fitted with micrometer, &c., of superior construction.
- One comparing apparatus for line or end measures, with microscope for reading divisions.
- One cathetometer.
- Three calipers for reading diameters to .001 of an inch.
- One engraving machine for engraving verification stamps, &c.

To Mr. L. Oertling, 27, Moorgate Street, London :—

I. *Dominion Standards.*

Three standard pounds avoirdupois of platinum-iridium, viz :—

- (A) One to be placed in the strong box with the (A) standard yard, and to be deposited the Department for reference.
- (B) One to be placed in a suitable box for sealing, and to be placed in the custody of the Honorable the Speaker of the Senate.
- (C) One to be placed in a suitable box as (B), and deposited in the custody of the Speaker of the House of Commons.

Three standard troy ounces, of platinum-iridium, to be disposed of in the same way as the standard pounds.

Three standard gallons of capacity, of gun metal, to be disposed of in the same manner as the standard pounds.

One standard kilogram of gun metal.

II. *Departmental Standards.*

- (b) One set avoirdupois standards, from 50lbs down to $\cdot 001$ lbs, and from 8oz. down to half a dram ; all of gun metal.

Note.—A similar set (a) is already in the Department, and this with the set ordered, will complete the Departmental Standards as required by law.

- (a) (b) Two sets troy standards, from 500 ounces down to $\cdot 001$ of an ounce, of gun metal.
- (a) (b) Two sets of standard measures of capacity, from one bushel down to half a gill, of gun metal.
- (a) One set of metric standard weights, from 20 kilograms down to one milligram, in the usual series, of gun metal.

III. *Official Standards.*

- (A) to (N) Fourteen sets of avoirdupois standards of gun metal, each set to consist of a similar series to the Departmental Standards.

IV. *Weighing Apparatus.*

One Departmental balance complete, in glass case, to weigh two pounds, and to turn by the addition of $\cdot 001$ grain.

Note.—This balance with four others already in the Department, viz: one to weigh 60lb and turn with the addition of $\cdot 2$ grains—one to weigh 5lb and turn with the addition of $\cdot 05$ grains—and two to weigh 1,000 grains, and turn with the addition of $\cdot 001$ grains will be sufficient for the present use of the Department.

Fourteen balances to weigh 60lbs in each pan, and turn with the addition of $\cdot 5$ grain.
 Fourteen balances to weigh 5lbs in each pan, and to turn with the addition of $0\cdot 2$ grain.
 Fourteen balances to weigh eight ounces in each pan, and turn with the addition of $0\cdot 1$ grain.

To Messrs. Wright & Co. :—

Standard Gas Measures.

- One 10 feet gas-holder.
- One 5 feet do do
- One cubic foot test-bottle.
- One gas-meter of 100 lights.
- One do of 20 do

To Mr. W. Sugg.

- One apparatus complete for testing the purity of gas.

One photometer with all suitable attachments for testing the illuminating power of gas.

The particulars of the above are specified in Mr. Sugg's proposals, which will be printed in the Appendix to this Report.

To Messrs. Negretti & Zambra :—

Six standard thermometers, with cylindrical bulbs, scale to range from 32° to 100° Fahrenheit, with about 8" to one inch in length, and sub-divided to 0.2°

Six standard thermometers, centigrade scales, ranging from 0° to 40° centigrade.

Three standard thermometers, ranging from 32° to 220° Fahrenheit.

All to have brass clips for steadying them on flat surfaces, and brass shields for the bulbs.

Three similar thermometers for dry bulbs, on brass stands, and adjustable as to height.

Three similar thermometers, wet bulbs.

One standard barometer, graduated on the glass in inches, with air and mercurial thermometers in Fahrenheit scale, and in glass case.

One similar barometer, graduated on brass.

All to be verified and certified at Greenwich.

It will be observed that the above orders do not provide for the local inspection standards, in respect of which I gave no orders, for the reason that the funds placed at the disposal of the Department by the vote of last session would be insufficient to cover their cost.

Proposed date for Delivery of Standards.

30. The pressure of work in the only shops where instruments and standards such as are above referred to can be made, was very great when I visited them, and it was difficult to obtain any assurance as to date of delivery, but ultimately the parties undertook to deliver the whole so that they can be shipped to arrive here not later than June.

Employment of an Agent in London to see to the Packing and Shipping of the Instruments.

31. As several makers have been commissioned to supply the equipment required, and as all the standards have to be taken to the Standards Department, at Westminster, before they are shipped, it seemed necessary to employ some one in England to look after them on behalf of the Department. Foreseeing this, the Honorable Mr. Gibbs wrote to me, under date 28th August last, authorising me to make some such arrangements, and suggested the employment of Mr. W. R. Dixon, of 82 Mark Lane, London, a commission and shipping agent, with whom he is acquainted. Having called on Mr. Dixon, and found him to be a suitable person, I made arrangements with him, subject as to terms of remuneration to the decision of the department, to be given after my return here. The letter of instructions which I wrote to him will be found as an Appendix to this Report, and will sufficiently explain the nature of the services expected of him.

Organization of the Inspection Service and Regulations.

32. In the United Kingdom the inspection laws are administered in several ways. In some cases by the county magistrates, in some by the municipal corporations, in others by Lords of Manors, who have special privileges derived from ancient charters or grants from the Crown; and, again, by trade guilds such as the Founders' Company, who have the right to stamp and collect fees on all brass weights. From this, it follows, that there is no code of regulations having a general application.

State of the Service in England.

33. So far legislation in England has not proceeded much beyond the establishment of the standard units, to which all weights and measures must be referred, and requiring

that all local standards shall be periodically compared with and made to conform to such standards. But the urgent necessity for further legislation is admitted, and it is gratifying to know that the inspection laws of Canada, which are recognized in England as the first-fruits of the labours of the Standards Commission, are considered as embodying all the improvements desired by those who are there charged with the administration of the inspection laws.

The present state of the law in Britain is mainly due to the reluctance of the Imperial Parliament to interfere with vested rights. The result is, that the inspection is very unequally performed, and there is a great diversity in the fees charged; while in some places the regulation under which the inspection is conducted appears to be effective and ably administered, in others nothing of value to the public is accomplished.

General scope of Regulations in force in England.

34. But even in the places where the inspection is best, the work is apparently conducted more in accordance with customs that have grown upon long continued practice than under regulation that have been formally promulgated. So far as I could judge the governing ideas are:—

To give ample notice to traders and others as to their liabilities under the law;

To deal leniently with first offences;

To make frequent visits of inspection where such visits appear to be necessary, for the purpose of making tests with the portable kit;

To prosecute those who use weights and measures that have been marked as incorrect;

And generally to prosecute when circumstances appear to justify such proceedings.

Copies of the regulations in force in Manchester, with a tariff of fees charged for verifying and for adjusting will be found in the Appendix. (See App. V.) From these documents it will be seen that inspection, verification and adjustment are carried on by the same set of officers. This arrangement is strongly objected to by the Warden of Standards, and is prohibited by the Inspection Laws of Canada. The duties of our officers will be confined to determining whether the weights and measures inspected by them are just or otherwise. Such as are will be stamped. It will be the business of the owner to provide for the adjustment of such as are not.

Fees collected insufficient to defray Expenses.

35. I did not find that in any case the fees collected, where the inspection is carried on under municipal authority, were sufficient to pay the cost of inspection and adjustment generally; about one-half such cost is borne by the general revenues of the municipality. At Manchester the fees collected in 1871-2, together with the receipts from the sale of confiscated goods, and from other sources, amounted to £512 3s. 6d. stg., while the expenses were £1,133 3s. 1d. stg.

Regulations in France.

36. In France very elaborate regulations have been from time to time promulgated by the Government, providing for the most minute details affecting the construction, inspection and adjustment of weights, measures and balances. They have been translated by the Warden of Standards, and together with the text of the French law may be found in an Appendix to the Fourth Report of the Standards Commission.

The North German Confederation have introduced the Metric system, and with it regulations quite as full as those of the French. These have also been translated by the Warden of Standards, and as originally promulgated in 1868, will be found in the Appendix to the Fourth Report of the Standards Commission. Further instructions issued in the form of circulars, at various times from 1870 to 1872, are given in the Warden's Sixth Annual Report to the Board of Trade.

Regulations in Germany.

37. Both the French and the German regulations give more minute directions to makers and inspectors of weights and measures than it would either be possible or desirable to enforce in Canada, but they contain many things that are worthy of our imitation, especially in those clauses that require weights and measures to be made of a specified form and material, and in those that direct the mode of constructing and testing balances. In the preparation of the regulations for the guidance of our own inspectors, the suggestion arising out of these codes should be carefully considered.

Both French and German Regulations more stringent than can be enforced in Canada.

38. An examination of specimens of fraudulent weights, measures and balances that have been discovered by inspectors in various places, shews conclusively the importance of having very decided rules on these points, especially in the interest of the numerous class of small buyers in retail shops.

Fraudulent Weights, Measures and Balances.

39. The organization of an effective inspection service in Canada, must to a certain extent be a tentative process. For since it is not likely that, as a rule, fully qualified persons will at once be found, most of those intrusted with the duties incident to the service will require more or less training. But a great step towards securing ultimate efficiency will be taken if at the outset only such persons are selected as have an aptitude for the performance of the duties to be undertaken. This desirable object will be greatly promoted if we start with the rule that no one will be appointed until he has passed a preliminary examination, and that all first appointments will be probationary, and will only be confirmed after a further and more complete examination has been satisfactorily passed.

Organization in Canada must be a tentative process.

40. The first examinations here suggested should be conducted with a view to ascertaining whether the candidate can read and write, whether he has any knowledge of figures and accounts, and finally whether he has any knowledge or aptitude for mechanical operations.

Examination of Candidates for appointment.

41. The preliminary step towards organizing the service should be to introduce into the Department such assistance as may be found necessary :—

For preserving from injury and keeping in proper order the costly standards and comparing apparatus.

For conducting the verification of the official standards.

For issuing and receiving the official and inspection standards.

For keeping the necessary registers and accounts of the business done.

The duties above enumerated may be grouped with the duties imposed upon the Department by the administration of the laws respecting the inspection of staple commodities. The staff for the performance of these duties will not necessarily be a very large one. I propose for the present a third class clerk; when the standards arrive, a good mechanic and an assistant; eventually another person with the rank and pay of a first-class clerk will have to be added.

Addition to Staff of the Department.

42. It will in the next place be necessary to select District Inspectors of Weights and Measures, and submit that, with reference thereto, it will be well to consider how far the District Inspectors of Inland Revenue may be available for this service.

The District Inspector of Weights and Measures will be the medium through whom the Deputy Inspectors will be supplied with standards and inspecting apparatus. He will verify the inspection standards from time to time as required by law. He will hear and

determine disputes between the deputies and the owners of weights, &c., and he will ascertain, by personal examination, and report to this Department whether the Deputy Inspectors perform their duties in a satisfactory manner, and make proper returns of the business done by them.

The officer who performs these duties should hold a good relative position in the civil service, and as, under the law important matters will be referred to him for decision, a man of higher standing than such a salary as can conveniently be given, at the outset, will command.

It is therefore, I submit, desirable, when it is possible, to combine this duty with the duties of District Inspector of Inland Revenue. In the performance of duties already imposed upon them these officers travel into every part of the country where Deputy Inspectors of Weights and Measures are likely to be placed. And I think they will, in several cases, be able to perform such duties of general supervision over the Deputy Inspectors of Weight and Measures as will be required. When this arrangement is made it will be necessary to appoint an assistant who can perform the actual work of verification and keep the records, but the District Inspector should be held responsible for the performance of these duties. He should inspect the work of the deputies, act personally in all cases of dispute that may be brought before him, and be the medium of correspondence with the Department.

I do not suggest this arrangement as likely to be permanent, but as one that may be found sufficient in several cases to provide for the due administration of the laws for some time to come. Such an arrangement would give time for ascertaining the amount of work to be done, for gathering information as to what is likely to be permanently necessary, and for finding suitable persons for the duty before committing the government to permanent appointments.

But whether the suggestions above made are acted upon or not, I submit there can be no doubt but it will be necessary to appoint, at an early date, a separate District Inspector at Montreal, and another at Toronto, possibly at Halifax. At other places I think the Inspectors of Inland Revenue will be able to perform the duties with the aid of an assistant.

District Inspectors.

43. Generally one Deputy Inspector will be able to do the whole work of the division to which he is appointed. The principal cities will be an exception to this rule, and it is probable that three assistants will be necessary in Montreal and two in Toronto, while at least one will be necessary in each of the cities of London, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, Halifax and Charlottetown.

It is proposed that Deputy Inspectors shall be first appointed at the principal places, and the further appointments shall be made as circumstances may justify them. But before, or at the time of making appointments, it will be necessary to define by Order in Council, the limits of the Division to which each appointment is to apply.

As a rough approximation it may be assumed that there will be about the same number of officers, deputies and assistants included, as there are Electoral Divisions. In working out the details it may be found necessary to depart somewhat from this assumption, but the general result will be a close approximation to it.

Deputy Inspectors.

44. The success of the law and its cordial acceptance by the people will so much depend upon the manner in which the officers perform their duties, that their selection cannot be too carefully guarded. Deputy Inspectors and their assistants should have a good moral character, and especially should they be sober and industrious.

They should be tolerably expert at figures, have some knowledge of accounts, and be able to write a legible hand.

They should be in sound health, with unimpaired eyesight, and have a steady hand, and

They should have an aptitude for mechanical manipulation.

Qualifications necessary for Deputies.

45. It will be necessary to provide a suitable office or place for transacting the business and preserving the standards and apparatus of every District Inspector and Deputy Inspector. In the larger cities considerable space will be necessary, but in the outlying divisions it will frequently happen that sufficient accommodation may be found in the premises where the deputy follows other occupations or even in a part of his residence, for although the law prohibits the appointment or continuance of any one as an inspector who is either a maker, repairer of, or a dealer in weights, or measures, or weighing machines, there will be many cases where the inspection can, without impropriety, be carried on by persons who are engaged in other pursuits, though those pursuits ought not in any case to be such as involve the use, to any great extent, of apparatus liable to inspection.

As far as possible it will be desirable to pay for and take the whole of the time of the officer appointed, but there will be many cases where the amount of the work to be done will not justify the payment of a sufficient salary for that purpose.

Inspectors of Gas and Gas-Meters.

46. In what has preceded, the appointment of Inspectors of Gas-Meters and the inspection of Gas as to quality has not been referred to. This service has to be provided for in the places enumerated on page 14.

Inspection of Gas-Meters easily provided for.

47. The verification of gas-meters will be easily provided for. For this service it will be necessary to appoint a reliable and intelligent inspector—a practical gas fitter, if such a person otherwise suitable can be had, would be the best—at each of the places mentioned, and in the larger places an assistant will be necessary. These officers, if they are intelligent will easily acquire all the knowledge necessary for enabling them to discharge their duties properly. They will of course be placed under the general supervision of the District Inspectors who will see that they attend to and perform their duties in a proper manner.

Inspection as to Quality more difficult.

48. The inspection of gas as to its quality and purity is not so easily dealt with. For this service it is necessary that the inspectors should have as much knowledge of chemistry as will enable them to apply the tests mentioned in the law, in a proper and effective manner.

At Toronto, Quebec, Montreal, Halifax and St. John it may be found possible to make arrangements with experts who, for a moderate retainer, will be willing to give as much of their time as will be sufficient for the purpose. This, however, will depend in a great measure upon the interest taken in the subject by the consumers of gas. If that interest is very active the whole time of the person employed may easily be occupied. Similar arrangements may also be found possible at some of the smaller places, but when that cannot be done the alternative will be to arrange for occasional visits of inspection by competent persons and provide for training others to the work. This will not be found very difficult, as any one possessing ordinary intelligence can be taught all that is necessary for routine tests in a short time, and whenever disputes arise experts may be called in. Such an examination, however, as this would provide for ought to be supplemented by the occasional inspection of a competent officer.

The employment of a practical Analytical Chemist suggested.

49. Many questions will arise with reference to the testing of gas that will require for their final settlement the services of a competent chemist whose decision will be accepted without dispute. And I may be permitted to observe here, that occasionally questions arise respecting manufactures subject to excise, especially in reference to distilling, manufacture of tobacco and petroleum, and manufactures in bond, as to which the advice and

assistance of a chemist would be of great service to the Department. I therefore submit that it is worthy of consideration whether such terms can be offered as will induce a competent person to reside at Ottawa. This end might perhaps be attained by the offer of a moderate salary with the use of a laboratory. The income so secured might be supplemented by private business as a consulting chemist. There is little doubt but the services of such a person would be largely sought by parties interested in mining and manufactures. The analysis of many articles in general use, especially articles of food, in the public interest and with a view to detecting adulterations, could also be carried on by such an officer.

Such an establishment as I have above suggested would be analogous to the laboratory at Somerset House, which is very complete as to its apparatus, and has an efficient staff constantly occupied by business connected with the Inland Revenue Department.

Conclusion.

50. My report on my journey to Europe may terminate here, for although the regulations under which the inspection laws will be administered may be largely based upon the information I collected in England and France, they must assume the form of an Order in Council, and any draft I may be able to submit will be liable, before it is promulgated, to many modifications; it is therefore, I submit, expedient to submit my proposals under this head as a separate document.

All, nevertheless, most respectfully submitted.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
1 Constitution of the Standards Department	23
2 Reverification of Exchequer standards	26
3 Addition to existing Exchequer standards	27
4 Allowance for errors in verification of standards	2 ^R
5 Exchequer fees for verifying standards	28

Abstract of (Imperial) Treasury Minute of the 26th Feb., 1866, respecting the Standards Department.

My Lords have under their consideration the arrangements necessary to be adopted for the future custody of the national standards, and for the performance of the duties in connexion therewith, in consequence of the proposed transfer of the functions of the Comptroller-General of the Exchequer to the Board of Trade.

* * * * *

In order to take a comprehensive view of the whole subject, my Lords proceed to consider not only these recommendations, but other recommendations upon the same subject, contained in the former reports of the Standard Committee in 1854, and of the Standard Commission in 1841, as well as in other reports bearing upon the Exchequer Standards.

The subject may be arranged under the following heads, viz. :—

1. Constitution of the Standards Department.
2. Reverification of Exchequer standards.
3. Addition to existing Exchequer standards.
4. Allowance for errors in verification of standards.
5. Exchequer fees for verifying standards.

1.—CONSTITUTION OF STANDARDS DEPARTMENT.

The reports are unanimous in recommending that the Department of Weights and Measures, the business of which has hitherto been confined to the several transactions connected with the comparison and verification of such local standards as may have been duly brought to the exchequer for that purpose, should be reconstituted under a competent chief officer, with greater authority and more extended duties.

It is proposed by the Standard Commission of 1841 that an officer be appointed, to be called the "Warden of the Standards," to whose custody the Parliamentary standards shall be entrusted; that express provision be made for the periodical inspection of the Parliamentary standards and their principal copies at the Royal Mint, Greenwich Observatory, and the Royal Society, as well as for the comparison of the Parliamentary standards with these copies once in every ten years, under the special authority of the Treasury, to be solicited by the Warden of the Standards; that a report of these comparisons, and of the conditions of all these standards, be made to the Treasury and be laid before Parliament, and published in the *London Gazette*; that it be the duty of the Warden of Standards, once in every five years, under Treasury authority, to compare the Exchequer standards with the Parliamentary standards, and among themselves, and that they be repaired if found incorrect.

The Standard Committee of 1854 propose that this chief officer be a permanent scientific officer, with adequate salary ; that he shall keep a constant watch on the state of the primary standards ; the secondary Exchequer standards ; the local standards ; the equipments of the Standard Office ; the relations of British and foreign standards ; the state of the law generally as applying to standards ; and that it shall be his duty to memorialize the Government from time to time, as occasion may arise, on any of these points.

In his letter to the Comptroller General of the Exchequer, of 1st February, 1859, the Astronomer Royal, the Chairman of the Standard Committee, after describing at considerable length the qualifications and duties of the proposed chief officer, adds :—

“ Supposing such a chief appointed, his first care would probably be to give identity to every standard of whatever kind which has been seen in the Exchequer Office since the year 1824, by assigning to it a progressive numero and a corresponding opening in a ledger, in which its whole history would be recorded, and by impressing that numero upon the material standard whenever it should again appear in the office. The system would naturally be continued for all future standards. On examination of this ledger there would arise the very serious but inevitable necessity of calling in for reverification the standards which have been left unverified too long ; a duty for which the chief must be invested with ample powers. This measure would be one of considerable magnitude and labor, and some years would pass before our country standards could be brought into a reputable condition.”

My Lords are informed that this recommendation of numbering and recording the identity of each standard verified at the Exchequer has been fully carried into effect under the Assistant-Comptroller's Minute of the 28th July last.

The Astronomer Royal continues :—

“ I contemplate that the Executive Government, acting through the Comptroller General of the Exchequer or other officer of State, would establish and alter at pleasure the regulations for future reverifications and transactions of all kinds referring to standards. These powers would be delegated, under such rules of office as might appear fit, to the Chief of the Standard Department.

“ Upon such a chief would fall the duty of memorializing the Government, from time to time, in reference to change of statutes ; alterations in the Exchequer establishment (personal and material) ; alterations in the method of stamping standards ; exhibition of public and mural standards, &c. He ought also to correspond with local magistrates and local inspectors, and generally to act as intermediary between the Legislature on the one hand and every officer concerned in the business of standards on the other hand.

“ The appointment of local inspectors will probably be left with propriety to the local magistracy. But the appointments ought to be approved by the Comptroller of the Exchequer and registered in the Standard Office ; and it ought to be the duty of every such inspector to receive instructions from and to make report to the chief. On these points the regulations of the Poor Law may probably be studied with advantage.

“ Every prosecution under the Standard Laws ought to be registered in the Standard Office.”

In his letter to the Home Secretary, dated 9th February, 1859, enclosing the Astronomer Royal's letter, the Comptroller General refers, as follows, to the proposed new office :—

“ The establishment of a special office for the superintendence of weights and measures is one which merits very serious consideration, and as such, in conformity with the report of the Astronomer Royal, I recommend it to the serious attention of the Government.”

In the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons, 1862, on Weights and Measures, it is stated, with reference to these recommendations of the Astronomer Royal and the Comptroller General of the Exchequer :—

“ It is clear no plan of reform can succeed unless it is accompanied by a comprehen-

“sive and exact system of inspection. On this subject we have been long and exceedingly remiss. Local inspectors are appointed by magistrates in counties and boroughs. But we require the establishment of an efficient central establishment to give force and unity to local action. * * * The Astronomer Royal considers that more than two-thirds of our provincial and local standards have been used more than twenty years without reverification. * * * It seems to be necessary to call in the old standards for reverification, otherwise a discordance of weights and measures may arise in the different Provinces which it will be almost beyond the power of the Government to remove. * * * So abnormal a condition of our standards seems to require the creation of a department which, under Government responsibility and Parliamentary control, may impart life and circulation from the centre to the extremities of the system of inspection. * * * The Government, instead of being passive, ought to be active on the question, and the readiest way to action is the appointment of an appropriate department under a well-selected chief. Your Committee think that such a department may have a higher and more comprehensive destination. ‘They recommend’ that a Department of Weights and Measures be established in connection with the Board of Trade. It would thus become subordinate to Government and responsible to Parliament. To it should be entrusted the conservation and reverification of the standards, the superintendence of inspectors, and the general duties incident to such a department.”

The revived Standard Committee of 1853, in their last report of 14th July, 1864, called the attention of the Treasury to the former reports on this subject. They say of the present Department:—

“The Committee are well aware of the difficulties attaching to the conduct of an office which in its practical construction is considered as a mere subordinate and apparently unimportant appendage to a great office of State, in which pecuniary transactions of vast amount are under daily discussion.”

They continue, “The Committee believe that the first step for the improvement of a Standard Office must be deliverance from this position. They think it absolutely necessary, for the creditable course of the office, that it be established as a substantive department, under the control of a chief officer, whose business shall be not only to execute the operations for comparing local standards which may be brought for verification, but also to watch the legislation and practice in our own country and the course followed in other countries; to provide the standards and other apparatus required for scientific purposes, and, when it appears requisite, to memorialize your Lordships on the steps which ought to be taken.

“Should your Lordships be pleased to sanction the establishment of a Standard office under such control, and should a competent officer be selected, the Committee are of opinion that it will not be necessary for them further to enter into details of his duties. An adequate acquaintance of the official proceedings for some time past will suggest to him the steps both immediate and permanent, which, for the efficiency of the office, it will be desirable for him to take.”

It now becomes the duty of this Board to take into their consideration these recommendations, so urgently and repeatedly pressed upon them by such high authorities, and to direct such steps to be taken as they may judge expedient to carry them into effect.

My Lords are of opinion, in conformity with the recommendations referred to, that a Department of Weights and Measures (to be designated the Standards Department) should be created, under the superintendence of a chief officer, invested with sufficient authority to execute all the necessary duties relating to the standards, and that, in compliance with the recommendation of the Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1862, it should be placed under the authority and control of the Board of Trade.

They doubt, however, the expediency of extending the authority and powers of the chief officer so far beyond the walls of his own office as to enable him to exercise control over the Local Inspectors of Weights and Measures. These local officers are appointed by the local authorities, and are by law subject to their authority. With respect to the local standards, my Lords consider that the powers and duties of the chief officer of the

Standards Department should extend only to his taking such steps as may be necessary for the due reverification of these standards, in any cases of neglect in sending these standards to be reverified after the period fixed by law for their reverification has expired.

They refer to the provisions of law by which local standards may be compared and reverified with other local standards, and consider that all such local reverifications should be immediately recorded in his office by the chief officer of the Standards Department; they consider also that he should record in his office all convictions in each year under the laws relating to weights and measures, and for these purposes that provision be made by law to direct the officers of the local authorities to furnish him with the necessary information.

It should be the duty of the chief officers to make an annual report to the Board of Trade of the several transactions during the year relating to the standards, to be laid before Parliament. In this report he should notice any neglect or refusal of the officers of the local authorities to comply with the requirements of the law.

Having regard to the long experience of Mr. Chisholm, the present chief clerk of the office of the Comptroller-General of the Exchequer, and his intimate acquaintance with the subject of the standards of weights and measures, my Lords are of opinion that he should be transferred with the Department, and made the first chief officer, and that Mr. Chaney, who was selected some years ago and placed in charge of the mechanical branch of weights and measures, should be transferred likewise.

Their Lordships propose therefore :

1. That a Bill shall be prepared and introduced early in the session for transferring to the Board of Trade all the duties at present imposed by various Acts of Parliament upon the Comptroller-General of the Exchequer in connection with the custody and management of the Parliamentary and of the secondary standards.

2. For substituting the office of the Board of Trade for the office of the Exchequer at Westminster, as the legal place of deposit for such standards ; and

3. For establishing a Standards Department in subordination to the Board of Trade, with a chief officer and such other clerks at such salaries as may be determined by the Lords of the Treasury.

4. That the custody of the Parliamentary standards, and of the Exchequer secondary standards, together with the apparatus for comparison and verification of standards, be entrusted, under the authority of the Board of Trade, to the chief officer ; and that he be charged with and responsible for all the duties connected with the standards, under such regulations as the Board of Trade may from time to time determine.

5. That the officers of the local authorities be required immediately to certify to the chief officer of the Standards Department every comparison and reverification of local standards with the standards in their custody, and to furnish to him annual returns of the convictions within their several districts under the Weights and Measures Acts.

6. That an annual report of all the transactions relating to the standards during the year be made by him to the Board of Trade, to be laid before Parliament.

2. REVERIFICATION OF EXCHEQUER STANDARDS.

The Exchequer secondary standards of length, weight, and capacity were constructed under the directions of the Treasury, in pursuance of section 11 of the Act 5 Geo. IV, c. 74. The standards of length and weight have been in use since 1825, and the standards of capacity since 1834. No comparison or reverification of these standards has since been made, and no legal provision has been made for such reverification. In fact, since the deposit at the Exchequer of the new primary Parliamentary standards of length and weight in 1853, no comparison whatever has been authorized or made between the Exchequer standards and the Parliamentary standards. The Standard Committee in their last report justly remark that this is a state of things which ought not to be tolerated longer.

In his letter of 9th February, 1859, the Comptroller-General stated his opinion that

means should be taken for re-adjusting the Exchequer standards from time to time ; that the process should be enforced at stated and fixed intervals, and under high scientific responsibility and supervision ; that the interposition of the Legislature is necessary for that purpose ; and that no legislative interposition can satisfactorily take place except under the guidance and advice of the responsible ministers of the Crown.

My Lords propose that in the Bill to be prepared to amend and extend the laws relating to the Imperial standard weights and measures, provisions be inserted for the comparison every ten years of the Parliamentary standard with the three Parliamentary copies deposited at the Royal Mint, with the Royal Society, and in the Royal Observatory at Greenwich respectively, and for the comparison of the Exchequer standards, which would hereafter be known as the Board of Trade standards, once every five years with the Parliamentary standards, and among themselves, as well as for the readjustment or renewal, if required, of the Exchequer standards, under such regulations as shall from time to time be sanctioned by the Board of Trade.

It appears from the reports of the Comptroller-General of the Exchequer, that the Exchequer standard avoirdupois pound is actually at the present time in a most unsatisfactory condition, "oxidated on the surface, practically erroneous on the face of it, and "known to be erroneous ;" and as all the Exchequer standard weights are made of brass, a metal stated to be peculiarly liable to oxidation in the atmosphere of London, and described by Professor Miller as "quite unfit, unless well protected by gilding, to be "used in the construction of weights having that degree of accuracy which is required "in secondary standards:" it is to be feared that others of these Exchequer standard weights may be wanting in accuracy.

My Lords think it, therefore, highly desirable that as soon as the proposed Bill shall have become law no time should be lost in ascertaining the exact condition of the Exchequer standards, and in making such arrangements as shall be thought expedient for their complete readjustment or renewal.

They concur in opinion with the Comptroller-General of the Exchequer, that the re-verification of the Exchequer standards should be carried out under high scientific supervision, and they would suggest that such member of the Standard Committee as may be willing to give their assistance be appointed Commissioners to inquire into the condition of the Exchequer standards, constructed under 5 Geo. IV., c. 74 ; to ascertain how far these Exchequer standards agree with the Parliamentary standards, and with each other, and to report to the Board of Trade, from time to time, the results of their inquiries, and what standards in their judgment require readjustment or renewal. It appears to my Lords that the actual comparisons may be made by the officers of the Weights and Measures Department, assisted by one or more of the principal manufacturers of weights and measures, as the Commissioners may determine ; and that the Commissioners should be invited to continue their valuable services until they should be in a position to report the Exchequer standards in a perfect condition.

3. PROPOSED ADDITIONS TO EXCHEQUER STANDARDS.

The report of the Commission of 1841 contains various recommendations for adding to the number of the Exchequer standards. These recommendations have to a certain extent been carried into effect, under the Act 16 Vict., c. 29, passed in 1853, for establishing decimal bullion standards. It will be a matter for the consideration of the Board of Trade whether some further additions to the number of standards should not be made, as recommended by the Commissioners, particularly of measures of length, of which there is now but one, the standard yard, and of measures of capacity, to include the standard wine bottle, of one-sixth of a gallon. With this view it may also be referred to the proposed Commission to consider and report if any and what additions to the existing Exchequer standards are now in their judgment required, in which case any such new standards should be constructed under their superintendence and legalized under Sec. 6 of 18 and 19 Vict., c. 42.

It is to be observed that this last mentioned provision authorizes only the *addition*

of other Exchequer standards by Orders in Council : it appears to my Lords expedient to extend this provision to the *discontinuance* of existing Exchequer standards by a clause in the proposed Bill.

4. ALLOWANCE FOR ERROR IN VERIFICATION OF STANDARDS.

The Commissioners in their Report of 1841 recommend certain allowances as the greatest errors to be tolerated in the comparison of standards, and the present practice of the Department in this respect is referred to in Mr. Chisholm's report, (pp. 43, 44) of 1863. It may be doubted how far it is expedient to establish the same proportion of allowable error for every standard weight or measure of capacity, or of length, whether large or small, and my Lords think it advisable that the attention of the Astronomer Royal be invited to this point, that he may report his opinion to this Board, not only with reference to the comparison of standards in the Standard Department, but also to the comparison of local standards with weights and measures for common use. My Lords will then consider the expediency of inserting a clause in the proposed Bill to legalize these allowances.

5. EXCHEQUER FEES FOR VERIFYING STANDARDS.

The amount of fees now paid to the Exchequer for the verification of standards is stated in Mr. Chisholm's report, pp. 39, 40. The reduction of these fees and the abolition of the stamp duty, now payable by law, is recommended by the Standard Commission of 1841 (Report, Sec. 69), by the Committee in their report of 1854 (Sec. 67), and by the Astronomer Royal in his letter of 1st February, 1859 (Sec. 14). The Comptroller-General of the Exchequer, in his letter of 9th February, 1859, concurs with the Astronomer Royal in condemning these charges as "impolitic, inexpedient and a tax upon the subject which ought not to be continued."

The amount of fees and stamp duty received in the Department during the last three years exhibits an average of £188 a year. Considering that the local standards upon the verification of which these fees are payable, are required for public purposes, and necessarily subject the ratepayers in the several localities to the payment of considerable sums for their original cost and periodical adjustment, my Lords are prepared to direct a clause to be introduced into the proposed Bill to provide for the discontinuance of these exchequer fees and of the stamp duty.

APPENDIX II.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
1 Standards of existing legal denominations.....	29
2 Standards of existing legal denomination of a primary character or standards of reference.....	29
3 Auxiliary standards used in the verification of standards of legal denomination.....	31
4 Official standards or legal secondary standards for verifying copies to be used by Local Inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	32
5 Metric standards of a primary character.....	34
6 Official metric standards for verifying copies to be used by Local Inspectors of Weights and Measures.....	34
7 Apparatus used in the comparison of measures of length.....	35
8 Balances and other apparatus for the comparison of standard weights.....	36
9 Apparatus used in the comparison of measures of capacity.....	37
10 Apparatus used in the comparison of gas measuring standards.....	38
11 Thermometers, barometers, hydrometers, &c.....	39
12 Stamping and marking apparatus.....	39
13 Standards of foreign countries.....	39
14 Specimens of commercial weights and measures.....	40
15 Standards of an antiquarian or historical character.....	41

A List of Primary, Official, Auxiliary and other Standards and of Comparing and Weighing Apparatus used in connection therewith at the Standards Department, Old Palace Yard, Westminster.

I. STANDARDS OF EXISTING LEGAL DENOMINATIONS.

Standard Weights.

A set of fifteen brass official standard troy weights, from 1lb to 1 grain, with their brass counterpoises, constructed in 1824, and used up to the present time in the verification of Inspector's troy standards.

A set of thirty-one official gilt gun-metal standard weights, of 500, 400, 300, 200, 100, 50, 40, 30, 20, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.025, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.04, 0.03, 0.02, 0.01, 0.005, 0.004, 0.003, 0.002, 0.001, troy ounces, with their gun-metal counterpoise weights, constructed in 1855 in pursuance of the Bullion Act, 16 Vict., c. 29.

A set of nine brass troy weights from 1lb (12 oz.) to 30lb (360 oz.) constructed in 1845, to be used for trials of the pyx.

II. STANDARDS OF EXISTING LEGAL DENOMINATIONS OF A PRIMARY CHARACTER, OR STANDARDS OF REFERENCE.

1. Measures of Length.

The Imperial standard yard, a line measure marked on gold studs sunk to the middle axis of a bronze bar of Baily's metal, and marked "No. 1 standard yard at 62° 00 Fahrenheit."

Bronze yard, No. 6, distinguished as the Generator, 1844.

Yard mounted as a pendulum, soldered in a leaden case.

Yard mounted as a pendulum, received from Royal Observatory, 1866.

Five bronze line yards, Nos. 12, 30, 41, 42, 44.

One line yard of cast brass, No. 46, 1844, brass tubular bar No. 50.

Line yard, No. 52, of Maudslay's copper.

Line yard, No. 53, 1845, of May's mixture.

Three cast steel line yards, A. B. C.

Glass yard.

Swedish iron yard, No. 70.

Bronze end standard yards, Nos. 45 and 69.

Cast iron yards, A. No. 61, B. No. 62, C. No. 63.

Bronze end measures, foot No. 76, foot No. 77, six-inch No. 79, six inch No. 80, three-inch No. 81, three-inch No. 82.

Six-inch line measure, marked on gold studs in a brass bar, constructed for use in India.

Ramsden's 20 feet standard.

Ten feet standard, used for measuring an arc of the meridian at the Cape of Good Hope.

Ten feet standard, used for measuring an arc of the meridian in India.

Standard yard, 1869, denoted as S. S., subdivided into feet and one foot into inches with four additional inches and further subdivisions.

(This is a line standard measure, marked on gold studs on a bronze bar of Bailly's metal, upon which a metre with its subdivisions is also marked.)

A standard inch measure, marked on a slip of silver, inserted in a small bronze bar; divided into tenths, and one-tenth into hundredths of an inch.

2. *Weights.*

The Imperial standard pound, marked "P. S., 1844," made of platinum, of cylindrical form, with a groove.

Troy pound of platinum, marked "T."

Twenty-six auxiliary weights of platinum marked respectively A. B. C. D. F. G. (each 1,240 grains), F. (800 gr.), G. (440 gr.), H. (360 gr.), K. L. M. N. (each 80 gr.), R. S. (each 40 gr.), W. (12,901 gr.), V. (6,451 gr.), with ten of Q. (each 0.64509 gr. being the difference, when weighed in ordinary air, of the Imperial standard pound of platinum and the Commercial standard pound of brass, each weighing 7,000 grains in a vacuum). These auxiliary platinum weights were used, together with (T.) by Professor W. H. Miller in the restoration of the Imperial standard pound.

Four gilt gun-metal weights of 1lb avoirdupois each, marked respectively Nos. 31, 32, 33, 34, verified by Professor Miller, 1855.

A pound weight of quartz (Q.) verified with the Imperial standard pound by Professor W. H. Miller, in 1846.

A brass weight of 10lbs. denoted as (K.) being the weight of a gallon of water, verified by Captain H. Kater, 1824, and used by him for the determination of the Imperial standard gallon.

A gilt gun-metal weight of 10lbs. denoted as (M.) verified by Professor Miller, 1855.

A series of nine auxiliary bronze weights, viz: 12,800, 6,400, 3,200, 1,600, 800, 400, 200, and two of 100 grains, used by Professor Miller in his observations during the construction of the new Imperial Standard pound.

A series of 21 decimal grain standard weights of gilt gun metal, viz: 1,000, 500, 300, 200, 100, 50, 30, 20, 10, 5, 3, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.03, 0.02, 0.01 grain. Officially verified, 1870.

Four decimal grain weights of gilt gun-metal, marked respectively 4,000, 2,000, 1,000(B.), 500(B) grains.

Two weights of $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ oz. each, for foreign postal services. Officially verified, 1870.

A series of 16 standard coin weights, constructed in pursuance of the Coinage Act, 1870, and including the following:—

<i>Gold Coin Weights.</i>	Imperial Weight.	Metric Weight.
	Grains.	Grams.
Full weight :—		
Five sovereigns, of gilt gun metal.	616.37239	39.94028
Two sovereigns, do	246.54895	15.97611
Sovereign of standard gold.	123.27447	7.98805
Half-sovereign do	61.63723	3.99402
Least weight :—		
Five sovereigns of gilt gun metal.	612.50000	39.68935

	Imperial Weight. Grains.	Metric Weight. Grams.
Two sovereigns of gilt gun metal	245·00000	15·87574
Sovereign of standard gold.	122·50000	7·93787
Half-sovereign do	61·25000	3·96083

Silver Coin Weights.

Crown, of an alloy of palladium and silver...	436·36363	28·27590
Half crown do do	218·18181	14·13795
Florin do do	174·54545	11·31036
Shilling do do	87·27272	5·65518
Sixpence do do	43·63636	2·82759
Groat or fourpence do do	29·09090	1·88506
Threepence do do	21·81818	1·41379
Twopence do do	14·54545	0·94253
Penny do do	7·27272	0·47126

Bronze Coin Weights.

Penny of bronze.	145·83333	9·44984
Halfpenny do	87·50000	5·66990
Farthing do	43·75000	2·83495

3. Measures of Capacity.

Imperial standard bushel, 1824, with mahogany stand and cover.

Two conical measures of the Imperial gallon, Nos. 1 and 2.

do do do quart, do

do do do pint, do

These are made of gun metal, and were verified by Captain Kater, in 1824.

III. AUXILIARY STANDARDS USED IN THE VERIFICATION OF STANDARDS OF LEGAL DENOMINATIONS.

1. Measures of Length.

Brass Slider, denoted as S, having the measure of a foot and a decimetre, with subdivisions marked on it; used in the verification of subdivided standard measures.

2. Weights.

A weight of a gallon of water, 10lbs., denoted as O, made of Baily's metal. Officially verified, 1869.

Fourteen weights of 1lb. avoirdupois each, of bronze, Nos. 35-48. Officially verified, 1869, and used in the verification of standard weights, which are multiples of 1lb.

Five grain weights of gilt gun metal, viz.: 600, 60, 6, 0·6, 0·06, and five bronze grain weights, distinguished as No. 1, viz.: 600, 60, 6, 0·6, 0·06 grains. Officially verified, 1869.

A box of "balance weights" containing numerous verified small weights of platinum and aluminium; used in the determination of the value of one division of the balance index.

Three weights of 62·321lbs. each, or the weight of a cubic foot of water, made of gun metal, and verified in 1859, and re-adjusted and re-verified in 1869; of these one is the standard, with copies Nos. 1 and 2 respectively. A third copy, No. 3, is to be presented to the French Government.

New Instruments added to the Comparing and Auxiliary Apparatus.

A diamond balance and set of carat weights, which have been furnished by Messrs.

Vandome. They are specimens of the best constructed balances and weights used in this country for the accurate weighing of diamonds. The balance is enclosed in a glass case like other balances of precision ; it is made of German Silver. The beam is $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length. The balance is sensitive to a weight of 0.003 grain with 1.000 grain in each pan, and to 0.001 grain with 10 grains in each pan.

The set of carat weights is also made of German silver. The scale is binary, from 64 carats to 1.64 carat, with the only exception of the 3 carat weight ; and there are additional weights of 100 and 200 carats.

Specimens of tola weights used at the Calcutta mint, being five in number, viz. :—

Denomination.	Legal Weight. Grains.	Actual Weight. Grains.
1 Tola	= 180	= 180.00178
$\frac{1}{2}$ "	= 90	= 90.00160
$\frac{1}{3}$ "	= 60	= 60.00079
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	= 45	= 45.00172
$\frac{1}{8}$ "	= 22.5	= 22.50061

These tola weights are made of brass, nickled, and are in the same form as the decimal grain weights, a flat cylinder with a knob. The tola is the legal weight of the rupee in India.

3. Measures of Capacity.

A standard gallon, of gun metal, constructed by Messrs. Tylor, 1870. (See also list of apparatus.)

4. Gas Measuring Standards.

Standard cubic foot transferrer and standard cubic foot bottle No. 1 ; verified by the Astronomer Royal, 1859.

Three cubic foot transferrers ; officially verified, 1860.

IV. OFFICIAL STANDARDS OR LEGAL SECONDARY STANDARDS FOR VERIFYING COPIES, TO BE USED BY LOCAL INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, &c., (exclusive of Troy and Bullion Standard Weights included in II.)

1. Measures of Length.

Commercial standard yard, 1870, denoted as C.S. subdivided into feet and inches, and twentieths of an inch, with Vernier scale, showing any difference to 0.001 inch. This is a solid bar of Baily's metal, mounted on a comparing apparatus, and is now used as the official standard yard.

A massive 10 feet steel bed, subdivided into feet, one foot into inches, and one inch into eighths of an inch ; together with two ten feet steel bars terminating in plain edges at right angles to each other. These are all supported on strong wooden frames.

A massive six feet steel bed, subdivided into feet, one foot into inches, and one inch into eighths ; with two similar six feet steel rods.

A three feet flat brass scale, No. 48, with subdivisions to 0.1 inch, received from the Royal Observatory in 1866.

NOTE.—Measures of the chains of 100 feet and of 66 feet, divided into tenths and hundredths, or links are to be laid down as public standards.

2. Weights.

A set of 16 avoirdupois standard weights, with their counterpoises, all of brass, made and verified in 1824, and used until 1870 as working official avoirdupois standards, viz. : 56, 28, 14, 7, 4, 2, 1 lb ; 8, 4, 2, 1 oz ; 8, 4, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ drams. These weights were readjusted and officially verified in 1870, and are now kept as official standards of reference.

A similar set of 16 avoirdupois standard weights, from 56 lbs. to $\frac{1}{4}$ dram, constructed of Baily's metal, and officially verified in 1869 ; now used as the working official standards avoirdupois weights.

Three sets of decimal grain weights, from 1,000 to 0.01 grain, denoted as Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively; the larger weights being of gun metal, and smaller weights of platinum or aluminium.

Four decimal grain weights, of 4,000, 2,000, 1,000, 500 grains, made of bronze, and distinguished as No. 1.

Three sets of bronze weights, of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ oz. for foreign postal services; officially verified 1870.

A series of 16 coin weights, constructed in pursuance of the Coinage Act, 1870, as specified under III; officially verified in 1870.

A set of eight glass weights, from 7lb to 1 oz. made by Mr. Oertling and Messrs. Chance, 1870.

3. Measures of Capacity.

A set of 10 Imperial measures of gun metal, and cylindrical in shape, viz: bushel, half bushel, peck, gallon, half gallon, quart, pint, half pint, gill, half gill, supplied to the Exchequer in 1834, and then officially verified and since reverified in 1870.

An additional set of six measures, constructed and verified in 1870, viz: $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon and $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, or the standard bottle and half bottle, 4, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ fluid oz.

Two sets of 16 glass burettes, being measures of grains weight of distilled water; constructed and officially verified in 1870, viz: 7,000, 4,000, 2,000, 1,000, 500, 300, 200, 100, 50, 30, 20, 10, 5, 3, 2, 1 grains.

Two sets of seven, glass burettes, of cubic inch measures, viz: 10, 5, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.2, 0.1 cubic inch.

A specimen of the cubic apparatus for verifying casks, adopted by the German Standards Commission, and supplied by them to the Verification Offices throughout the German Empire in those districts where the capacity of casks are verified. The specimen has been sent from Berlin by request. Its cost there was 62½ thalers, or £9. 7s. A description and drawing of this cubic apparatus is contained in the Appendix to the Warden's last Annual Report, p. 106. A list of the districts of verification of weights and measures in the German Empire was given in the same Appendix, p. 121. It may be seen that out of a total number of 878 districts of verification, the duties of verifying casks, by ascertaining their cubic contents, and stamping them is now exercised, in 374 Districts.

A specimen of an apparatus for determining the weight of a given measure of corn, has also been supplied to the Standards Department by the German Standards Commission at Berlin.

A specimen of the apparatus for filling measures with grain, constructed by the German Standards Commission for the use of verifiers, in order that the contents of measures may be ascertained with uniform accuracy, has also been supplied to the Standards Department. A description of this filling apparatus, and of the method of using it, is contained in the general instructions to verifiers throughout the German Empire, together with drawings of the apparatus. A filling apparatus of the kind is now used by the verifying officer at the Guildhall, in the City of London, with hoppers of two different sizes, for testing the larger and smaller measures of capacity. A specimen of this kind of filling apparatus has also been added to the collection in the Standards Office.

Copies of Russian Standard weights and measures.

4. Gas Measures.

Three gasholders of ten cubic feet, five cubic feet, and one cubic foot, respectively; originally verified by the Astronomer Royal in 1860, and officially reverified in 1870.

Two standard cubic foot bottles, Nos. 2, 3, officially verified in 1860, and reverified 1870.

Four test gas meters for testing local standards, to be used in verifying commercial meters *in situ*, viz.: two wet meters passing five cubic feet, and one cubic foot, respectively, at one revolution; and two dry meters passing 2.5 and 0.5 cubic feet, respectively, at one complete action.

METRIC SYSTEM.

V. STANDARD OF A PRIMARY CHARACTER.

1. *Measures of Length.*

Line standard metre, 1867, marked on gold studs upon the bronze bar S.S., subdivided into decimetres, centimetres and millimetres; officially verified in 1870, with the two platinum metres of the Royal Society.

Gilt steel end metre, 1870, having ends of osmium-iridium.

A brass metre à bouts, **M.B.**

A brass metre à traits, **M.T.**

These two metres were verified at the Conservatoire Impérial des Arts et Métiers, at Paris, and presented by the French Government.

2. *Weights.*

Platinum kilogram (**K**), verified by Professor Miller, 1844, by comparison with the kilogramme des Archives, Paris.

Gilt brass kilogram (**K.B.**), cylindrical, with a knob.

Gilt brass kilogram (**K.T.**), cylindrical, of equal diameter and height.

These two kilograms were verified at the Conservatoire Impérial des Arts et Métiers at Paris, and presented by the French Government.

A kilogram of quartz, constructed and verified by Dr. Von Steinheil, at Munich.

3. *Measures of Capacity.*

Standard brass litre, also verified at the Conservatoire des Arts et Métiers, at Paris, in 1869, and presented by the French Government.

VI. OFFICIAL METRIC STANDARDS FOR VERIFYING COPIES, TO BE USED BY LOCAL INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, &c.

1. *Measures of Length.*

Commercial standard metre, marked on the bronze bar C.S., 1869, subdivided in decimetres, centimetres and millimetres, with Vernier scale, showing difference of 0.02 mm.

Flat brass scale of one metre in length, subdivided into decimetres, centimetres and millimetres, made by Deleuil of Paris, and purchased from Messrs. Tylor, 1869.

A subdivided brass standard metre, presented by the French Government, 1870.

NOTE.—The metric chain of a double dekametre or twenty metres, divided into a dekametre, demi-dekametre, double metre and metre is to be laid down as one of the public standards of length.

Bronze copies of an end metre, half metre, double decimetre, decimetre and centimetre are also to be exhibited as public standards.

A glass metre is being constructed for the Standards Department, by Dr. Von Steinheil, of Munich.

A flat brass subdivided metre à bouts, marked "Gambey, à Paris, metre."

2. *Weights.*

A gilt gun-metal kilogram (**K**), verified by Professor Miller, 1853.

A series of ten brass weights, viz.: a kilogram, cylindrical, with a knob, and nine rectangular brass weights, 500 grains to one gr. respectively, denoted as **M**; received from the Royal Mint, 1868, having been made by Fortin, Paris, in 1824, and verified for and presented to the British Government.

A set of fourteen brass weights, cylindrical, with a knob, denoted as **T**, viz.: 20, 10, 5, 2, 1 kilo., 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1 gram.; made by Deleuil, Paris, and purchased from Messrs. Tylor, 1869; officially verified, 1870.

Three sets of small metric weights, of platinum, fourteen in number, viz : 5, 2, and duplicates of 1 decigram ; 5, 2, and duplicates of 1 centigram ; 5, 2, and duplicates of 1 milligram, and duplicates of 0.5 milligram. These are made by Deleuil, and were officially verified in 1870, being denoted as series **A**, **B** and **C**, respectively.

A series of ten bronze weights, of one kilogram each, denoted as **R**¹ to **R**² and used in the verification of weights which are multiples of one kilogram ; made by Oertling, and officially verified in 1870.

Five flat weights, 100, 50, 20, 10, 10 grams, respectively of bronze, made by Messrs. DeGrave & Co., 1870, and intended as postal weights.

Nine cylindrical weights, with a groove, 1,000 to 10 grams, of bronze, made by Messrs. DeGrave & Co., 1870, and intended as postal weights.

A series of standard brass weights, five in number, viz : 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, kilograms, presented by the French Government, 1870.

Two sets of metric weights, 1,000 to 1 gram, of opaque glass, adjusted with mercury and hermetically sealed, made by Salleron, Paris, 1869, of the density of brass weights ; and officially verified in 1870.

A series of brass weights, 500 to 0.005 gram, cylindrical, with a knob, obtained from and officially verified by the Standards Commission, Berlin, used as postal weights of the North German Confederation.

3. Measures of Capacity.

A series of eleven brass cylindrical measures, made by Deleuil, officially verified in 1870, viz : double dekalitre, dekalitre, demi-dekalitre, double litre, litre, demi-litre, double decilitre, decilitre, demi-decilitre, double centilitre, centilitre.

A similar series of eleven standard brass measures of capacity, double dekalitre to centilitre, presented by the French Government in 1870.

A series in duplicate of ten glass burette measures, made by Messrs. Griffin, and officially verified, 1870, viz :—litre or 1,000, 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10, 5, 2, 1, cubic centimetres.

A *nécessaire de vérificateur*, presented by the French Government, containing the following standards such as are used by the local verifiers in France.

A subdivided metre and decimetre.

A brass kilogram and smaller weights.

A steelyard, with weight to test above a kilogram.

A gauge for testifying measures of capacity.

Together with other instruments of verification.

VII. APPARATUS USED IN THE COMPARISON OF MEASURES OF LENGTH.

(1.) The elaborate microscopic comparing apparatus which was constructed for and used by Mr. Sheepshanks in his numerous observations for the restoration of the Imperial yard and its copies, between 1844 and 1853, having been placed in the basement of the rooms in Somerset-House, occupied by the Astronomical Society, was transferred in 1868 to the strong room of the Standards Department and put into complete order for use.

A description and drawings of this comparing apparatus may be found in the Astronomer Royal's account of the construction of the new Imperial standard yard. A third microscope has recently been added, and the apparatus is now available for the comparison of both yard and foot measures.

In connection with this microscopic apparatus is a gun-metal plane, with measuring and dividing apparatus, and an apparatus for grinding the spherical ends of bars, also used in the construction of the Imperial yard and its several copies.

(2.) An apparatus, consisting of a micrometer screw and gun-metal bed, and V supports for approximate comparisons of standard end measures, also constructed for Mr. Sheepshanks.

(3.) A vertical comparing apparatus for determining differences in end standard

yards by means of contact points and a graduated spirit level, deposited in the Department in the year 1857.

(4.) The new and improved apparatus, fitted with five microscopes and micrometers, constructed in 1866, for comparing standard measures of length, from 20 feet to 0.01 inch, and provided with traversing carriage on iron rails for the support of the standards under comparison, is placed in the arched room on the first floor of the Tower. It is furnished with a smaller apparatus, fitted with rectangular steel and spherical gun-metal contact pieces, for the comparison of both end and line measures.

(5.) The comparing apparatus attached to the new commercial standard of length for verifying local standards and other measures of Imperial and metric length; constructed in 1870.

(6.) A micrometric apparatus for the external measurement by contact of cylindrical and other bodies, and provided with levelling and supporting adjuncts recently designed by Professor Miller.

(7.) Micrometer apparatus and calipers for internal measurement of standard measures of capacity, used in the determination of capacities by linear measurement.

(8.) An apparatus for determining the expansion of metallic bars at various temperatures, from melting point of ice to the boiling point of water.

(9.) An improved cathetometer for reading vertical graduations, &c., and furnished with both both Imperial and metric scales.

(All the apparatus numbered 1 to 9 were constructed by Messrs. Troughton and Simms).

(10.) Two steel-backed squares, by Holtzapffel, used in testing local standard yard beds.

(11.) A universal square of steel, by Brown and Sharpe, of Providence, Rhode Island, United States.

(12.) A steel subdivided scale of 18 inches, with Vernier and calipers; and a smaller similar subdivided steel scale of six inches; also made by Messrs. Brown and Sharpe.

(13.) Small test glass used with micrometer microscopes, having minute subdivisions of the millimetre cut on it, known as Nobert's lines.

(14.) Two patent candle lamps and two sperm oil lamps, with telescopic stands used in illuminating the defining lines of standard measures when compared under the microscopes.

(15.) Three accurately planed brass bars, 40 inches long and one inch broad, and two similar bars of Baily's metal, used occasionally as supports for measuring bars on the comparing apparatus.

(16.) Several spare sets of lever frames and parallel rests used in supporting bars.

(17.) Thick woollen rugs used in maintaining uniform temperature of bars under comparison.

VIII. BALANCES AND OTHER APPARATUS FOR THE COMPARISON OF STANDARD WEIGHTS.

(18-21.) A set of four balances, with steel beams and box ends, constructed in 1825 by Messrs. DeGrave and Co., and used, until 1870, for the comparison of local standard weights, viz:—

Balance (A) to weigh from 56lbs. to 14lbs., to turn with an additional load of 3 grains.

„ (B) to weigh from 7lbs., to 2lbs., to turn with one grain.

„ (C) to weigh from 1lb., to 1oz., to turn with 0.1 grain.

„ (D) to weigh from 1oz., to one grain, to turn with 0.05 grain.

(22-25.) A set of four new balances with beams of bronze (Baily's metal), having steel knife-edges with agate bearings, and all the modern improvements; made by Messrs. DeGrave and Co., 18/0, for the comparison of local standard weights, and to be substituted for the old balances, viz:—

Balance (E) to weigh 56lbs. to 14lbs., to turn with one grain.

„ (F) to weigh 7lbs. to 2lbs., to turn with 0.5 grain.

„ (G) to weigh 1lb. to 1oz., to turn with 0.05 grain.

„ (H) to weigh 1oz. to 1 grain, to turn with 0.01 grain.

(26-31.) A set of six balances of the best construction, each with gun-metal beams, steel knife-edges and agate planes, for comparing primary standard weights as well as measures of capacity by the weight of distilled water contained in them. (No. 1 to 4 made by Messrs. Ladd and Oertling, and No. 5 and 6 by Mr. Oertling), viz :—

No. 1 to weigh 56lbs. to 14lbs., to turn with 0·2 grain.

No. 2 to weigh 10lbs. to 7lbs, to turn with 0·05 grain.

No. 3 to weigh 1lb. to 2oz., to turn with 0·01 grain.

No. 4 to weigh 1oz. to 1 grain, to turn with 0·005 grain.

No. 5 to weigh 1 kilogram or 2 kilograms, to turn with 0·001 grain, 0·01 grain, or 0·6 milligram.

No. 6 to weigh 30 grains to 0·01 grain, to turn with 0·0002 grain.

(32.) A balance to weigh a standard pound or kilogram in each pan, made by Barrow, to turn with 0·01 grain when loaded, fitted with two microscopes for reading the index scales, and used by Professor Miller in his numerous observations for the restoration of the Imperial pound and its copies, with a mahogany case, in which it can be packed for travelling.

(33.) Captain Kater's large balance, with mahogany beam, for weighing a standard bushel, and the larger measures of capacity, when filled with water, to turn with a grain with 300lbs. in each pan ; made by Mr. Bate, 1825, and re-constructed by Messrs. Ladd & Oertling, in 1867.

(34.) Professor Hassler's balance, to turn with 4 grains with 56lbs. in each pan, with brass beam and steel supporting pivots and bearings, to weigh from 56lbs. to 7lbs.; presented by the American Government in 1843.

Each of these balances (No. 18 to 33) stands in a plate-glass case upon a firm support.

(35.) A vacuum balance for comparison of standard weights, up to 1 kilogram, constructed by Mr. Oertling. The whole balance is placed in an air-tight case, from which the air can, as far as possible, be exhausted ; the pressure of the rarefied air being measured by a manometer connected with the balance case. There are contrivances suggested by Professor Miller for changing the weights and pans without opening the case or disturbing the vacuum.

(36.) A large air-pump used in connexion with the vacuum balance, constructed by Messrs. Troughton & Simms.

(37.) Three telescopes, with adjusting stands, for reading indices of balances at a convenient distance.

(38.) Three electro-plated reflectors on stands, for illuminating indices of balances.

(39.) Three plate-glass screens, in mahogany frames, used in protecting balances from draughts, &c.

(40.) Reels of fine silver-gilt, copper, and aluminium wire, for the construction of small balance weights for Departmental use.

(41.) Spirit-lamp, gas-lamp, and glass beakers, jars, and porcelain saucers, used in determination of density of weights by weighing in boiled water.

(42.) Stereometer, for ascertaining the density of standard weights, and other substances, which may not be weighed in water.

(43.) Gun-metal and glass tubes, for determining the weight of a cubic foot or other volume of water, constructed by Messrs. Troughton & Simms.

(44.) Various pincers and instruments of steel, brass, ivory, and hardwood for lifting standard weights.

IX. APPARATUS USED IN THE COMPARISON OF MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

(45.) Lifting apparatus, stand, rack and lever, for comparison of standard bushels, constructed by Messrs. DeGrave, 1867.

(46.) A copper still, lined with tin, and gas furnace, together with pure tin pipes, worm, and cistern, for distilling and holding distilled water, constructed by Messrs. Tylor, 1869.

(47.) Improved cubic foot apparatus, made by Mr. Sugg, to be used in the verification of cubic foot measures, and available also for other measures of capacity.

(48.) Standard gallon measure and transferring apparatus, of gun-metal, constructed by Messrs. Tylor, and capable of being fitted with means for determining approximate specific gravities.

(49.) Burette stand and transferring apparatus, for comparing burettes and graduated glass tubes, made by Messrs. Griffin, 1870.

(50.) Glass reflector mounted on tripod stand, two mahogany levelling stools, small iron stand with thumb screws and rings of various sizes, and several wooden stands for holding burettes, used with burette stand.

(51.) Series of glass funnels of various shapes and sizes, made by Messrs. Griffin, used in filling burettes and measures of capacity.

(52.) Four glass syphons, with brass cocks, made by Mr. Bate; twelve glass syphons, and two large bent copper funnels, made by Messrs. DeGrave, used for a similar purpose.

(53.) Various chemical solutions used in testing distilled water, with test tubes, evaporating dishes, &c.

(54.) Nineteen graduated glass tubes and twelve pipettes, graduated into cubic inches, fluid ounces, and cubic centimetres, and grains weight of distilled water, used in the comparison of local standard measures of capacity.

(55.) Twenty-four half gallon glass bottles (Winchesters), 2-gallon glass jars with stop cocks, and a 65-litre earthenware moveable cistern, with glass gauge, &c., for holding distilled water.

(56.) The Astronomer Royal's wooden gauge for measures of capacity, designed for the use of Inspectors as a ready and approximate test of the contents of measures in markets and open places.

(57.) A brass copy of the Astronomer Royal's gauge, made by Messrs. Vandome, Titfords & Pawson.

(58.) A folding copy of the above gauge in box-wood, made by Messrs. DeGrave & Co.

(59.) Four comptes gouttes, made by Salleron, for the accurate determination of the weight of drops of various liquids.

(60.) Small micrometer apparatus and calipers for internal measurement of cubical or cylindrical standard measures of capacity, and for determining capacities by linear measurement.

(61.) Apparatus, with levelling screws, for determining the plain or surface level of the water contained in the bushel and large standard measures of capacity.

NOTE.—In the determination of the contents of primary standard measures of capacity, the balances referred to in the list of weighing apparatus, particularly Captain Kater's large balance, are used, it being necessary to determine the weight of water as well as the cubical contents of such measures.

X. APPARATUS USED IN THE COMPARISON OF GAS-MEASURING STANDARDS.

(62.) Cubic foot apparatus, designed by Mr. Geo. Glover, for filling the standard cubic foot with water, and used in the verification and re-verification of the official gas measuring standards.

(63.) Improved cubic foot apparatus, made for a similar purpose, by Mr. W. Sugg, to be used in the verification of cubic foot measures.

(64.) Level tables, connected with the gas-measuring standards, upon which are mounted pressure gauges, thermometer stands, and the outlet and inlet pipes of the several standards.

(65.) Astronomical clock, beating dead seconds, for determining rate of speed of gas or air passing through measuring standards; made by Pennington, London.

(66.) Four King's pressure gauges, made by Messrs. Wright & Co., used in the comparison of gas measures.

(67.) Air condensing apparatus for cleaning interior of pipes.

(68.) Three standard cubic foot transferrers, made by Messrs. Crosley & Co., and a cubic foot transferrer, made by Mr. King. C.E.

(69.) Several tin funnels used in filling gas measures, plummet and spirit levels, and various tools for connecting and adjusting gas measures.

(70.) Two box-wood scales and slides, made by Salleron, Paris, to be used as gauges for readily correcting volumes of gas for expansion by heat and pressure.

(71.) A 3-litre glass sphere, with brass stop-cock, for determining the specific gravity of gases; made by Deleuil, Paris.

XI. THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, HYDROMETERS, &c.

(72.) Two thermometers, 32°-92° Fahr. used together as a psychrometer, No. 1 and 2, Troughton and Simms, 1865.

(73.) A Sykes' self-registering maximum and minimum thermometers, 1866.

(74.) Eight minimum and maximum thermometers, 32°-92° Fahr., Nos. 3,781, 3,782, 3,783, 3,784, 8,477, 8,493, 8,502, 8,505, Negretti and Zambra, 1867.

(75.) Two standard thermometers, 32°-212° Fahr., Nos. 428 and 430; presented in 1868 by the Committee of the Kew Observatory.

(76.) Four standard thermometers, Troughton and Simms, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 1868; No. 4, 1870.

No. 1.—50°-60° Fahr. No. 3.—60°-70° Fahr.

 " 2.—60°-70° " " 4.—50°-60° "

(77.) Two thermometers, made by Salleron of Paris, 0°-100° Centigrade Nos. 4,935, 4,937, 1,869.

(78.) Three thermometers, 0° 30° Centigrade, used with gas-measuring standards, Nos. 12,912, 12,913, 12,914, Negretti and Zambra, 1870.

(79.) Nine thermometers, 32°-92° Fahr., Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 12, 13, 15, 16, 61, constructed for gas-measuring standards. Negretti and Zambra, 1868-1870.

(80.) Three standard thermometers. 30°-90° Fahr.: Nos. 12,763, 12,764, 12,765, Negretti and Zambra, 1870.

(81.) Two thermometers, 32°-92° Fahr.: constructed to be used with Cape of Good Hope ten feet standard, No. 3 and 4, Troughton and Simms.

(82.) Three barometer-thermometers, 50°-70° Fahr., Nos. 12,321, 12,322 and 12,909, Negretti and Zambra.

(83.) Three standard barometers, with brass scale subdivided into inches and decimal parts, and with Vernier, having attached tubes containing mercury for insertion of thermometers, Nos. 417 (1860) 690, 691 (1866), Negretti and Zambra.

(84.) A Regnault's condenser hygrometer, for ascertaining the amount of vapour present in gas or air, made by Deleuil of Paris, 1870, with simple aspirator, and sulphuric ether for use with the condenser.

(85.) Bate's gilt saccharometer, with thermometer.

(86.) Sikes' gilt hydrometer, with adjusting weights.

(87.) United States standard hydrometer, consisting of five glass hydrometers bearing the stamp of the Standards Office at Washington, with thermometer, etc.; presented by the American Government, 1870.

(88.) Apparatus for testing petroleum under the Petroleum Act, 1868, essential by determining the flashing point of the vapor given off light oils.

(89.) Improved apparatus for testing petroleum according to the open and close test, suggested by Mr. Mills, Inspector of Petroleum, Western Middlesex.

XII. STAMPING AND MARKING APPARATUS AND OFFICIAL STAMP, INCLUDING A REVOLVING DRILL APPARATUS FOR ENGRAVING OFFICIAL MARKS OF VERIFICATION ON STANDARD MEASURES.

XIII. IN ADDITION THERE ARE IN THE STANDARDS DEPARTMENT A COLLECTION OF STANDARDS OF OTHER COUNTRIES, EXCLUSIVE OF METRIC STANDARDS ALREADY DESCRIBED, VIZ:—

A collection of the Standards of the United States of North America duly verified

and presented by the United States Government in 1842, and contained in mahogany boxes, viz:—

Ten solid brass avoirdupois weights, marked with an eagle, viz: 50, 25, 20, 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. avoirdupois.

Twenty-eight brass troy weights, viz: 1 lb 10, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.04, 0.03, 0.02, 0.01, 0.005, 0.004, 0.003, 0.002, 0.001, 0.0005, 0.0004, 0.0003, 0.0002, 0.0001.

Brass yard, consisting of a bed and its matrix, or end standard.

Six brass cylindrical measures of capacity, viz: $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, gallon, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon, quart ($\frac{1}{4}$ gallon), pint ($\frac{1}{2}$ gallon), $\frac{1}{2}$ pint ($\frac{1}{4}$ gallon).

A collection of standard commercial and money weights, received from the Royal Mint, 1838, collected in 1818, by the British Government, at the instance of Dr. Kelly, from the following countries, and duly verified, viz:—

Alicante, Amsterdam, Ancona, Antwerp, Bahia, Balearic Isles, Barcelona, Bordeaux, Boston, Bremen, Cape of Good Hope, Carthage, Charente, Civita Vecchia, Constantinople, Corunna, Dantzic, Elsinore, France, Genoa, Gothenburg, Hamburg, Havre, Leghorn, Libau, Lisbon, Lubeck, Madeira, Madrid, Malaga, Maranham, Minorca, Nantes, New York, Nice, Oldenburg, Ostend, Paris, St. Petersburg, Philadelphia, Riga, Revel, Rio Janeiro, Rome, Rotterdam, Smyrna, Stettin, Stockholm, Trieste, Tripoli, Tunis, Valantia, Venice.

A box of Jersey standard cup weights of the following denominations: 1 livre, 4, 2, 1 ounce, 4, 2, 1 gros, 1, 2 demigros, received from the Royal Observatory, 1866.

A series of old French cup weights of latten, weighing together 8lbs., of the old Poids de Marc of Rouen; presented by Col. Le Couteur, Viscount of Jersey.

XIV. SPECIMENS OF COMMERCIAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, &c.

Measures of Length.

Various unfinished bars of gun-metal, brass, steel, copper, &c., provided for the Committee for restoring the standards, and intended for yard, foot, &c. standards.

A series of eleven draughtsman's boxwood scales, imperial measures, made by Elliott & Sons.

Two boxwood yards, subdivided into inches and quarter inches, and tipped with brass.

A 10 feet levelling staff used by surveyors.

Two surveyor's chains of 100 feet and of 66 feet, divided into links.

A boot-maker's wooden-gauge, subdivided into inches and thirds of an inch or barley-corns.

Chesterman's patent ribbon-steel metre and yard, with subdivisions. A flat wooden school metre, with subdivisions of the metre and yard, published by the International Decimal Association, and presented by James Yates, Esq.

A folding boxwood metre, by Elliott & Sons, presented by James Yates, Esq.

A 12-inch caliper measure of steel, with subdivisions and Vernier to 0.001 inch, made by Messrs. Brown & Sharp, Rhode Island, U.S.

A circular spring gauge from 0.1 to 0.001 inch, made by J. Cocker.

Various two-foot and one-foot measures.

Weights, &c.

A 56lbs. japanned iron brick weight, proposed for testing weigh-bridges, presented by Messrs. Pooley & Sons, Manchester.

A 14lbs. iron brick weight, by Day & Son.

A series of square japanned iron weights with rings, from 56lbs. to 1lb. and 5 kilograms to 1 kilogram.

A series of flat iron weights, 4lbs. to 1oz.

A series of round flat brass metric weights, 1,000 to 1 gram.

A series of eight patent glass weights, of various colors, spherical shape and adjusted with lead, made by Dowling.

A 1lb. and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. enamelled iron weight.
 Various glass coin weights of one sovereign and half sovereign.
 Two grooved cylindrical brass weights, of 500 grams, made by DeGrave & Co., as specimens of distinctive metric weights.
 Two Russian iron weights, spherical shape, presented by J. Yates, Esq.
 A circular spring balance, graduated to weigh up to 30lbs., by Salter.
 A circular spring steelyard to weigh up to 14lbs., by Salter.
 A French equipoising scale for counter use, to weigh up to 1 kilogram.
 A French balance bascule, to weigh up to 500 kilograms, made at Lyons, and procured through Messrs. Nichol & Fowler.
 Two ordinary shop counter balances with enamelled pans, one of proper construction, the other cheaply made and defective.

Measures of Capacity.

Two glass pint tankards, with inspector's stamp affixed to the handles, presented by Mr. W. Gregg, Inspector West Middlesex.
 A set of Richardson's patent stamped glass measures, consisting of six decanters, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint to $\frac{1}{4}$ gill, and five pint and half pint tankards and tumblers, presented by J. Couper & Sons, Glasgow.
 Four glass flask measures of 1 litre, 1 pint, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint and $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, made by Griffin & Sons.
 A series of apothecaries' graduated glass jars, to contain from 10,000 grains weight of water, and 600 cubic centimetres downwards, made by Griffin & Sons.
 Models in wood of the double litre, litre, decilitre, and cubic decilitre, published by the International Decimal Association, and presented by J. Yates, Esq.

Other Measures, &c.

Two 3-light gas-meters, one wet and one dry, with glass side and top for inspection of the mechanism and action of gas-meters, by Wright & Co.
 Various specimens of fraudulent weights and measures seized, and presented by Inspector of Weights and Measures.
 A complete collection of the legal metric weights and measures, and of balances and apparatus furnished to each Bureau de Verification in France; presented by the French Government.

XV. STANDARD OF AN ANTIQUARIAN OR HISTORICAL CHARACTER, (NO LONGER USED AS OFFICIAL STANDARDS, BUT EXCEEDINGLY INSTRUCTIVE AS ILLUSTRATING THE SOURCES FROM WHERE THE PAST IMPERIAL STANDARDS HAVE BEEN DERIVED AND THE VARIOUS CHANGES THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE DURING THE LAPSE OF SEVERAL CENTURIES.)

1. Measures of Length.

An octagon yard rod of latten metal, marked H, considered to be the standard of Henry VII., and having divisions of 1, 2, 3, 4, 12 and 18 inches.
 A bed of bell-metal, marked E, with a crown, of an ell and yard; together with a yard rod, marked E, with a crown, and having divisions of 2 inches; and an ell rod 45 inches in length, marked E, with a crown.
 This yard bed and rod together constituted the Official standard yard used for verifying local standard yards from 1588 to 1824.
 Four Imperial standard yards, being line measures on brass bars, their defining points marked on gold studs verified by Captain H. Kater, 1824, and constructed as standards of reference.
 An Imperial standard yard, being a brass bar with upright steel terminations, verified by Captain Kater in 1824; together with a brass yard rod with two wooden handles attached. These were made by Mr. Bate, and were used as the Official Standards yard from 1824 to 1869

2. *Weights.*

An antique box covered with leather, containing the following troy weights, marked "1588 E.R.," viz : 256, 128, 64, 32, 16, 8, 4, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., and two of $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

Four bell-shaped gun-metal weights marked E., with a rose, viz : 28, 14, 7, 2lbs.

An antique box covered with leather, containing the following avoirdupois weights of bell-metal, flat shape, and marked "1588, E.R.," 8, 4, 2, 1lb. ; 8, 4, 2, 1, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{16}$ oz.

These troy and avoirdupois weights were used as the Official standards from 1588 to 1824.

A gun-metal troy pound, denoted as O., and marked "1lb. Troy, 1758," made by Harris for the Parliamentary Committee of Weights and Measures, and believed to be the original troy pound from which the lost standard was made.

A set of troy weights, 12 oz. to $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., marked "Harris, 1758."

A set of copper troy weights, 1758, 5 dwts. to 1 grain.

A standard lb. avoirdupois, and a standard lb. Troy weight, 1824, both of brass, and verified by Captain Kater as standards of reference. These were sent to the Paris Exhibition in 1867, together with the old standards of Henry VII. and of Queen Elizabeth.

3. *Measures of Capacity.*

Two ancient bushels of bell-metal, marked "Henricus Septimus," with a rose.

Two bushels of bell-metal, marked "E.R., 1601."

These are measure of the old Winchester bushel.

A gallon, marked "Henricus Septimus."

Two gallons, a quart, and pint marked "E.R., 1601," and a pint marked "E.R., 1602."

These standards of Queen Elizabeth were used as the Official Standards for verifying local standard measures of capacity from 1601 to 1824.

A wine gallon, marked "1707, wine gallon A.R."

A coal bushel of bell-metal, marked "4 George 2."

Four cubic measures of capacity, each constructed of five brass plates firmly screwed together, and marked respectively 300, 60, 12, 2 cubic inch, 1758, made by Harris for the Parliamentary Committee of Weights and Measures.

APPENDIX III.

SHewing THE WORK OF THE STANDARDS DEPARTMENT IN RELATION TO THE VERIFICATION OF LOCAL STANDARDS, DURING A PERIOD OF 14 YEARS.

TABLE I.—Table of Number of Local Standards of Weights and Measures officially verified and reverified in each year since 31st March, 1859.

In the year ending 31st March.	Number of Standards verified for the first time.										Number reverified.							Total Number verified and reverified.
	Avoirdupois Weights.	Troy Weights.	Measures of Capacity.	Measures of Length.	Bullion Weights.	Total Number of Standards, excluding Gas Measures.	Number of new sets of Standards, and of corresponding new indentures.	Gas Measures.	Avoirdupois Weights.	Troy Weights.	Measures of Capacity.	Measures of Length.	Bullion Weights.	Total Number of Standards.	Number of old sets of Standards, and of indentures endorsed with Certificates of reverification.	Gas Measures.		
1860	795	60	144	15	27	1,014	30	1,387	90	1,098	103	90	2,778	157	.....	3,792	
1861	539	15	67	9	27	657	22	680	90	514	52	90	1,316	73	.....	1,973	
1862	682	34	149	16	.....	861	20	730	71	470	42	62	1,375	79	.....	2,338
1863	564	1	127	10	.....	732	23	611	15	434	33	.....	1,098	67	.....	1,870
1864	519	10	52	6	30	617	17	729	40	325	35	.....	1,129	61	.....	1,746
1865	430	30	34	2	90	586	12	683	10	188	15	.....	886	71	.....	1,482
1866	507	.....	8	9	50	574	15	750	45	277	25	.....	1,087	.....	.....	1,672
1867	561	35	90	14	.....	700	17	827	132	329	30	60	1,378	83	.....	1,672
1868	750	10	34	2	.....	796	13	1,407	50	660	50	.....	2,167	70	.....	2,083
1869	690	40	37	4	85	856	10	1,087	155	577	51	78	1,948	147	.....	2,965	
1870	559	60	78	10	22	729	23	1,087	155	577	51	.....	2,167	121	.....	2,807
1871	735	94	39	2	112	982	41	809	30	404	36	.....	1,279	142	.....	2,014
1872	410	33	156	4	30	633	7	830	86	644	61	.....	1,741	96	.....	2,014
1873	732	45	181	4	30	992	17	1,038	162	415	40	30	1,477	.....	.....	2,727
Total	8,443	467	1,196	107	506	10,719	257	12,598	1,021	6,358	618	350	21,445	1,404	1	32,339		

TABLE I.—Continued.

Of Weights and Measures Verified there were substituted to replace old standards worn or lost, viz :—

Year.	Avoirdupois Weights.	Troy Weights.	Measures of Capacity.	Measures of Length	Bullion Weights.	Total No. of Standards excluding Gas Measures.
1860.....	607	.....	9	1	.....	617
1861.....	319	.....	1	3	.....	323
1862.....	449	4	11	1	.....	465
1863.....	394	.....	5	.....	.....	399
1864.....	344	5	5	2	.....	356
1865.....	350	15	.....	.....	.....	365
1866.....	386	.....	1	.....	.....	387
1867.....	342	7	5	6	.....	360
1868.....	648	10	3	.....	.....	661
1869.....	555	10	5	2	.....	572
1870.....	397	.....	3	.....	.....	400
1871.....	428	4	.....	1	.....	433
1872.....	331	12	.....	.....	.....	343
1873.....	541	.....	1	1	.....	543
	6,091	67	49	17	.....	6,224

TABLE II.

NUMBER of Rejections of Standards for bad Workmanship, or as requiring Re-adjustment.

Year ending 31st March.	Weights.				Measures.				Total Weights and Measures.	Percentage on Total Number verified.
	Avoirdupois.	Troy.	Bullion.	Total.	Capacity.	Length.	Gas.	Total.		
1869.....	203	10	67	280	37	24	1	62	342	13
1870.....	79	3	24	106	49	16	2	67	173	11
1871.....	87	13	47	147	89	11	4	104	251	11
1872.....	234	34	.....	268	128	14	.....	142	410	18
1873.....	290	7	98	395	125	44	1	170	565	20

APPENDIX IV.

METROPOLITAN GAS REFEREES.

Extracted from the "Metropolis Gas Act, 1868." (Imperial).

42. The Board of Trade shall as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, appoint three competent and impartial persons, one at least of them having practical knowledge and experience in the manufacture and supply of gas, who shall be called the Metropolitan Gas Referees (and who are in this Act referred to as the Gas Referees); and in case of a vacancy happening among them by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall appoint a competent and impartial person to fill the vacancy, one at least of the three being always qualified as aforesaid.

43. Every person appointed to be one of the Gas Referees shall continue in office for one year only from the date of his appointment, but shall be capable of reappointment.

44. Two of the Gas Referees shall be a quorum, and at least two of the Referees shall concur in every act or determination of the Referees.

45. A copy of each certificate of the Gas Referees required by this Act shall be sent by them to the Metropolitan Board of Works and the Commissioners of Sewers, and to each of the companies.

Testing for Illuminating Power and Purity.

46. The Gas Referees shall, subject to the Provisions of this Act, from time to time prescribe and certify the mode to be adopted for testing and recording the illuminating power of gas supplied by the companies, and the number of the times of testing.

47. The Gas Referees shall, with all practicable speed after their appointment, and the Gas Referees for the time being may from time to time thereafter, inspect the works of the companies, and investigate the processes of manufacture carried on therein, with the view of ascertaining the means adopted therein for purifying gas and for preventing nuisance, and may from time apply all such tests as they think expedient, at the works of the companies or elsewhere, for ascertaining the amount of sulphur and ammonia and of compounds thereof or other impurity with which gas supplied by them is charged.

48. The companies shall give to the Gas Referees and each of them, and to their clerks, servants and workmen, access to the works of the companies, and shall when required, afford to them and him all facilities for the proper execution of their and his duty.

49. The Gas Referees shall from time to time ascertain with what degree of purity each Company can reasonably be required to make and supply gas continuously without occasioning a nuisance to the neighbourhood in which the works are situate, and shall thereupon prescribe and certify the maximum amount of impurity in each form with which gas supplied by the company shall be allowed to be charged, and the time from which the allowance thereof shall be enforced as against each company, regard being had to the necessity for any alteration of works by a company consequent on any such certificate.

50. The Gas Referees shall from time to time prescribe and certify the mode to be adopted for testing and recording the purity of gas supplied by the companies, and the number of the times of testing.

51. Gas supplied by the companies shall be wholly free from sulphureted hydrogen, and nothing in this Act shall authorize the Gas Referees to allow of the gas being charged with any amount of impurity in that form.

52. The Gas Referees shall from time to time prescribe and certify what testing places and what apparatus therein for testing the illuminating power and purity of gas shall be provided by each company, every such place being as near as may be (but not less than) one thousand yards distant from the station from which the gas to be tested thereat is supplied, and each company shall provide and maintain such testing places and appa-

ratus accordingly, but so that not more than one testing place be required for each station at which gas is manufactured.

53. The prescribed testing places and apparatus provided by the companies shall be under the control and management of the Metropolitan Board of Works or the Commissioners of Sewers.

54. The company providing a testing place may also have a separate testing place in the same building under their own control and management.

55. The Metropolitan Board of Works and the Commissioners of Sewers shall, as soon as may be after the passing of this Act, appoint, and shall always keep appointed, competent and impartial persons to be Gas Examiners for the several testing places.

56. There shall be a Chief Gas Examiner, being a competent and impartial person, from time to time appointed by and removable by the Board of Trade.

57. A Gas Examiner shall, at each testing place, test daily the illuminating power and purity of gas supplied by the company.

58. There shall be testings of illuminating power made three times at least each day between the hours of five o'clock and ten o'clock in the afternoon in the months of October to March, both inclusive, and between the hours of eight o'clock and eleven o'clock in the afternoon in the months of April to September, both inclusive; and nothing in this Act shall authorize the Gas Referees to prescribe fewer testings than those directed by this section.

59. The average of all the testings of illuminating power prescribed by the Gas Referees on each day shall be deemed to represent the illuminating power on that day.

60. The company may, if they think fit, on each occasion of the testing of the gas by a Gas Examiner be represented by some officer, but such officer shall not interfere in the testing.

61. Each Gas Examiner shall, on each day, make and deliver a report of the result of the testings conducted by him on the immediately preceding day to the Metropolitan Board of Works or the Commissioners of Sewers, and to the Chief Gas Examiner, and to the company; and the books kept by a Gas Examiner for recording the results of the testings by him shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of the company without payment.

62. If the company think themselves aggrieved by any report of a Gas Examiner, they may, within seven days after the day to which the report relates, appeal to the Chief Gas Examiner, whose decision (after his hearing the parties) shall be final and conclusive, and the Chief Gas Examiner shall report every such decision to the Metropolitan Board of Works and the Commissioners of Sewers.

63. If in any case the company do not appeal as aforesaid the report of the Gas Examiner shall be final and conclusive.

Illuminating Power and Price.

64. Gas (except cannel gas) supplied by each company shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) be of an illuminating power, as follows:—

(1.) From the thirtieth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy (both exclusive), of an illuminating power of not less than fourteen candles.

(2.) On and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, of an illuminating power of not less than sixteen candles.

65. The maximum price chargeable by a company for gas (except cannel gas) shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) be as follows:—

(1.) Until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the maximum price chargeable by each company shall be the price specified opposite the name of each company in the second schedule to this Act.

(2.) On and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the maximum price chargeable by any company shall be at the rate of three shillings and nine pence per one thousand cubic feet.

66. Provided, that the Board of Trade may before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, on the recommendation of the Gas Referees, and with the consent of the companies and of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and of the Commissioners of Sewers, substitute fourteen candles or fifteen candles for sixteen candles as the minimum illuminating power of the gas to be supplied by each company in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy, with a proportionate reduction of price at the rate of two pence half penny per candle, notice whereof shall be given in the *London Gazette*.

67. The maximum price chargeable by a company for cannel gas shall (subject to the provisions of this Act) be as follows:—

(1.) Until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the maximum price chargeable by each company shall be the price specified opposite the name of each company in the second schedule to this Act:

(2.) On and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, the maximum price chargeable by any company shall be at such rate per one thousand cubic feet as for gas of the illuminating power supplied by that company will be proportional to the price of three shillings and nine pence per one thousand cubic feet for sixteen candle gas.

68. If in the month of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, or any subsequent year, application is made to the Board of Trade by any company, or by the Metropolitan Board of Works or the Commissioners of Sewers, for a revision of the scale of illuminating power and price, the Board of Trade shall appoint not less than two, nor more than three competent and impartial persons to be commissioners for the purpose.

69. The commissioners so appointed shall, after hearing the company and the Metropolitan Board of Works and the Commissioners of Sewers, if desiring to be heard, fix an illuminating power and a price for that company, to take effect as on and from the first day of January in the year of revision.

70. If no such application for a revision of the scale is made in the month of January in any year, the minimum of illuminating power and the maximum of price for that year shall be those prescribed by or substituted under this Act, to take effect on and after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy.

71. In fixing the illuminating power and price for any company for any year, the Commissioners shall observe the following rules:—

(1.) They shall fix such an illuminating power and such a price as shall be calculated to yield to the company, with due care and management, a dividend in that year (after allowing for the excess or surplus, if any, carried in the then last preceding year to the credit of the divisible profit of the company), attaining as near as may be, but in no case exceeding, the rate of ten pounds per centum per annum, and to make up any deficiency of their dividend in the then last preceding year authorized by this Act to be made up.

(2.) They shall not fix in any case an illuminating power lower or a price higher than the minimum of illuminating power and maximum of price prescribed by the Act of 1860.

(3.) Subject to the foregoing provisions, they shall fix the illuminating power as high and the price as low as circumstances admit.

Reports of Chief Gas Examiner.

72. Not more than three days after the end of each quarter, the Chief Gas Examiner shall make a report to the Metropolitan Board of Works, the Commissioners of Sewers, and the Companies, on the results of the daily testings made in that quarter in connection with each station of each company, and shall state therein with respect to gas supplied by each company from each station in that quarter:—

(1.) The illuminating power on each day.

(2.) The amount of impurity in each form on each day.

APPENDIX V.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE OUT-DOOR INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FOR THE BOROUGH OF MANCHESTER.

1st. It is the first direction of the Chief Inspector, that every person visited by the out-door Inspectors of Weights and Measures be treated courteously and respectfully,—of course, the Inspectors will see that their assistants act in strict conformity with these instructions.

2d. Full particulars of the daily duties performed, together with the result of each visit by the Inspectors, are to be entered in the pocket journals provided for that purpose.

3rd. Mr. ——— is styled No. 1 Inspector, and the district for the present assigned to him for inspection, and denominated No. 1 District, is that part of the municipal borough on the south-west side of Market Street, and the continuous streets. Mr. ——— is styled No. 2 Inspector, and his, or No. 2 District, will at present be the remainder of the municipal borough situate on the north-east side of Market Street, and the continuous streets.

4th. Every morning before going out on duty each Inspector will enter in the diary what part of his district he is about to visit, and be ready to go out not later than 9 a.m.

5th. Each Inspector will carefully study the Weights and Measures Act, 5th and 6th Wm. IV., cap. 63; also that part of the Manchester Markets Act relating to coal weighing machines, and act in strict conformity therewith.

6th. Great discrimination and judgment will be requisite in making seizures of weights and measures, or laying informations about scales, care always being taken not to bring frivolous or vexatious cases before the magistrates, or which cannot be *fully substantiated*. On the other hand, it will be the especial duty of the Inspectors to *detect fraud*, particularly where the articles dealt in are the ordinary *necessaries* of life, so that every protection which the law contemplates may be given to all parties, and especially the poor.

7th. In all cases where the Inspector feels it to be his duty to make a seizure of weights or measures, or report inaccuracies of scales, he will first be especially careful to request the *owner* of the establishment, or his or her representative, to notice the deficiency of the weights and measures about to be seized, or the extent to which the scales are unjust. It is also at all times desirable that the shopkeeper or party whose weights and measures, &c., are under examination, be requested to be present during such examination, in order that he may see that justice is done him by the Inspector.

8th. In examining weights and measures, &c., it will be necessary to notice their position, particularly of those seized or reported, whether in or near the scales or on the counter or place where they are likely to be used.

9th. Each Inspector is held strictly responsible for all acts done by him or his assistants, or for any neglect of duty on the part of himself or them.

10th. The attention of the Inspectors is drawn to the small tickets containing "directions to shopkeepers and others," one of which is directed to be left at *every* place visited. The notices to adjust scales or weighing machines are to be filled up and left at warehouses and wholesale places of business as required.

11th. The Chief Inspector will from time to time give such further and more particular directions as may appear desirable.

RA. MELLOE,

Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures.

Office of Weights and Measures,
Manchester, 1st May, 1848.

August 30th, 1849.

The attention of the out-door Inspectors is *particularly* directed to the 7th clause of

their general instructions which they are directed strictly to carry out. The out-door Inspectors will carefully attend to the following *additional* instructions, a copy of which is furnished to each Inspector :—

1st. The out-door inspectors will *every morning* before going out, set up each pair of scales which are intended for the day's use and carefully test them. If they are found inaccurate, either then or at any other time, the fact must be *immediately* reported to the Chief Inspector, and such of the reserve scales put in their place as are found necessary.

2nd. The copies of the standards weights and measures used by the out-door Inspectors must be tested on the first Monday in each month, the weights on the scales and with standards in the office provided for that purpose ; and if any of the weights are found inaccurate, the extent of the inaccuracy must be ascertained and reported to the Chief Inspector.

3rd. All reports made to the Chief Inspector of an official character must be in writing, and bear the signature of the Inspector from whom they emanate, together with date, &c.

RA. MELLOR,
Chief Inspector.

Office of Weights and Measures,
Manchester.

FORM OF NOTICE TO PARTIES WHOSE WEIGHING APPARATUS
REQUIRES ADJUSTMENT.

OFFICE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

LOWER KING STREET, MANCHESTER, 18

SIR,—I beg to inform you that pairs of your scales and weighing machines require adjusting, and request your immediate attention to this notice.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

RA. MELLOR,
Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

CAUTION TO OWNERS OF SCALES, &c.

OFFICE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES,

MANCHESTER, August 31st, 1849.

Railway and canal companies, carriers, and others, whose business requires them to have a number of weighing machines, scales, weights or measures, are recommended to appoint some competent person in their employ to go round the whole of their establishment *every morning* for the purpose of examining all such weighing machines, scales, weights or measures.

Whenever weights are found to have lost all or a portion of the leaden adjusting plug, or weights or measures have by accident or otherwise been so injured as to become defective, it is recommended that such weights or measures be *at once* sent to this office for adjustment.

Attention is particularly requested to the annexed directions.

RA. MELLOR,
Chief Inspector.

DIRECTIONS TO SHOPKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

(Attached to the above caution.)

All scales, weighing machines, &c., are required to be truly balanced, no draft whatever being allowed ; nor will anything *loose*, or not permanently fastened, be permitted to be attached to scales, &c., to make them balance.

Shopkeepers and others are recommended to have their scales and balances examined occasionally by a competent scale-maker, as by constant wear they become sluggish, and otherwise get out of order. They are also strongly recommended to purchase none but *new* scales, weights, or measures, and to be particular that the weights and measures are *properly stamped*.

It is the duty of all persons using, or *having in their possession*, weighing machines, scales, weights, and measures, to keep them accurate. If the Inspector finds them wrong, the parties are liable to a penalty.

All weights and measures brought to this office must be removed, and the charges thereon paid within three calendar months, or they will be forfeited without further notice.

Caution to Dealers in Scales, Weights, and Measures.—“By 22 and 23 Vic., cap. 56, sec. 2, a penalty of £10 attaches to any person for making and selling false beams and scales, or weights and measures.”

Caution to Bakers.—By the “Bread Act,” 6th and 7th Wm. IV., cap. 37, bakers and sellers of bread from any cart or other carriage, not being provided with correct scale and weights, or at *any time* refusing to weigh any bread purchased of them, are liable to a penalty of £5.

The office in Lower King Street is open daily for the purpose of adjusting and stamping weights and measures, where every information on the subject may be obtained.

WEIGHTS and Measures authorized to be used, being copies of the Imperial standard weights and measures. All other weights and measures are illegal.

Avoirdupoise Weights.	TROY WEIGHTS.			Measures of Capacity.
	Binary Scale under the old Act.	Decimal Scale in pursuance of 16 Vict. Cap. 29.		
56 lbs.	1 lb.	500 oz.	5 oz.	Bushel.
28 "	6 oz.	400 "	4 "	Half bushel, or 4 galls.
14 "	3 "	300 "	3 "	Peck, or 2 galls.
7 "	2 "	200 "	2 "	Gallon, or $\frac{1}{4}$ peck.
4 "	1 "	100 "	1 "	Half gallon, or $\frac{1}{2}$ peck.
2 "	10 dwts.	50 "	05 "	Quart, or $\frac{1}{4}$ peck.
1 "	5 "	40 "	04 "	Pint.
8 oz.	3 "	30 "	03 "	Half-pint.
4 "	2 "	20 "	02 "	Gill.
2 "	1 "	10 "	01 "	Half-gill.
1 "	12 grains.	5 "	005 "	
8 drams.	6 "	4 "	004 "	
4 "	3 "	3 "	003 "	
2 "	2 "	2 "	002 "	
1 "	1 "	1 "	001 "	
$\frac{1}{2}$ dram.	1 grain.			
				<i>Measure of Length.</i>
				Yard.

RA. MELLOR,
Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

CITY OF MANCHESTER.

CAUTION TO SHOPKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

Weights and Measures.

WHEREAS, it has come to the knowledge of the Council that unauthorized persons are going about, calling upon shopkeepers and others, and leading them to infer that they are sent from the Weights and Measures Office, to repair their scales and weighing machines, and that such pretended repairs, for which a heavy charge is made, almost invariably result in damage and injury to the scale, &c. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that no person whatever is authorized by the Corporation to repair scales and weighing machines; that the duly appointed Inspectors of weights and measures only test and examine scales and weighing machines, and if found to be inaccurate, request the owners thereof to get them repaired by some respectable scalemaker; that the Inspectors make no charge whatever for such testing and examination, as the only fees payable are the fees charged for adjusting and stamping weights and measures (and not scales or weighing machines), and are payable at the Weights and Measures Office, for which a printed receipt, signed by the Chief Inspector, is always given.—Dated this 17th day of October, 1867.

JOSEPH HERON,
Town Clerk.

MANCHESTER WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE.

FEEs TAKEN FOR EXAMINING, COMPARING AND STAMPING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Brass Weights.

	s.	d.
Each half hundred weight.....	0	9
Each quarter „	0	6
Each stone.....	0	4
Each weight under a stone to a pound, inclusive.....	0	1
Each weight under a pound.....	0	0½

Iron Weights.

Each half hundred weight.....	0	3
Each quarter „	0	2
Each stone.....	0	1
Each weight under a stone.....	0	0½

Wooden Measures.

Each bushel.....	0	3
Each half bushel.....	0	2
Each peck, and all under.....	0	1
Each yard.....	0	0½

Liquid Measures.

Each four gallon.....	0	9
Each two gallon.....	0	4
Each gallon.....	0	2
Each half gallon.....	0	1
Each quart, and under.....	0	0½

FEEs TAKEN FOR ADJUSTING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Iron or Brass Weights.

	s.	d.
56 lb. and 28 lb	0	4 each.
All under.....	0	2 „

For weights belonging to ironmongers and dealers in weights, but for new weights only—half the above is the charge made.

If any weight in adjusting requires 1 lb. or more lead, is charged for extra at the rate of 2d. per lb.

Wooden Measures.

	s.	d.
Each bushel and half bushel.....	0	4
Each peck, and all under.....	0	2
Each yard.....	0	1

If iron rims, extra charge, according to the amount of labor expended.

Liquid Measures.

Each four gallon.....	0	6
Each two gallon and gallon.....	0	3
All under, each,.....	0	1

FEEs TAKEN FOR MARKING CONTENTS UPON WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Iron or Brass Weights.

	s.	d.
56lb and 28lb.....	0	3 each
14lb.....	0	2 "
7lb 4lb 2lb and 1lb.....	0	1 "

Wooden Measures.

Bushel and half bushel.....	0	3
Peck and all under.....	0	2

Liquid Measures.

Each copper measure, being a legal multiple or aliquot part of a gallon.....	0	3
If of pewter or tin, and for quart and all under.....	0	1 each

FEEs TO BE TAKEN FOR EXAMINING, COMPARING AND ADJUSTING TROY WEIGHTS.

	s.	d.
500 ounces weight.....	5	0 each
400 " ".....	4	0 "
300 " ".....	3	0 "
200 " ".....	2	6 "
100 " ".....	1	6 "
50 " ".....	1	3 "
40 " ".....	1	0 "
30 " ".....	1	0 "
20 " ".....	0	9 "
1 pound.....	0	6 "
10 ounce and all under.....	0	3 "

FEEs TO BE TAKEN FOR EXAMINING, COMPARING AND ADJUSTING SOVEREIGN WEIGHTS.

Sovereign weights, in sets, consisting of :

	s.	d.
5 sovs. 10 sovs. 20 sovs. and 30 sovs.....	1	6 ea. set
5 " 10 " 20 " 30 sovs. and 50 sovs.....	2	0 "
5 " 10 " 20 " 30 " 50 sovs. and 100 sovs.....	2	6 "
5 " 10 " 20 " 30 " 50 " 100 and 200 sovs.....	3	0 "

And for each single weight, 6d. For marking each sovereign weight, 3d. additional.

CHARGES MADE FOR PUTTING NEW RINGS AND LOOPS TO WEIGHTS, AND FOR REPAIRING MEASURES.

	lb.	s.	d.
Size of weight, 56.....		1	3 for ring and loop.
" 28.....		1	0 "
" 14.....		0	8 "
" 7.....		0	6 "

These charges include fixing, but not lead. Any ring and loop of the weight of 3 lb., and upwards, charge 1 for at the rate of 5d. per pound.

Repairing measures from 2d. each, upwards, according to the extent of repairs required.

RA. MELLOR,
Chief Inspector.

BOROUGH OF BIRMINGHAM.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OFFICE, MOORE STREET.

Schedule of Fees to be taken by the Inspectors under the authority of the Statute 5th and 6th, Wm. IV., cap. 63 (for stamping only; additional charges are made for adjusting).

FOR EXAMINING, COMPARING AND STAMPING ALL BRASS WEIGHTS.

	s.	d.
Each Half-hundred weight.....	0	9
" Quarter-hundred weight.....	0	6
" Stone.....	0	4
" Weight under a stone to a pound, inclusive.....	0	1
" Weight under a pound.....	0	0½
" Set of weights of a pound and under.....	0	1

FOR EXAMINING, COMPARING AND STAMPING ALL IRON WEIGHTS, OR WEIGHTS OF OTHER DESCRIPTIONS NOT MADE OF BRASS.

	s.	d.
Each Half-hundred weight.....	0	3
" Quarter-hundred weight.....	0	2
" Stone.....	0	1
" Weight under a stone.....	0	0½
" Set of weights of a pound and under.....	0	2

FOR EXAMINING, COMPARING AND STAMPING ALL WOODEN MEASURES.

	s.	d.
Each bushel.....	0	3
" Half-bushel.....	0	2
" Peck, and all under.....	0	1
" Yard.....	0	0½

FOR EXAMINING, COMPARING AND STAMPING ALL MEASURES OF CAPACITY OF LIQUIDS, MADE OF COPPER OR OTHER METAL.

	s.	d.
Each Five Gallon.....	1	0
" Four Gallon.....	0	9
" Three Gallon.....	0	6
" Two Gallon.....	0	4
" Gallon.....	0	2
" Half Gallon.....	0	1
" Each Quart and under.....	0	0½

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES AUTHORIZED TO BE USED, BEING COPIES OF THE IMPERIAL STANDARD
WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

<i>Weights.</i>		<i>Measures of Capacity.</i>	
56 lbs.	1 oz.	Bushel.	Pint.
28 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Half-bushel.	Half-pint.
14 lbs.	8 drachms.	Peck.	Gill.
7 lbs.	4 drachms.	Gallon.	Half-gill.
4 lbs.	2 drachms.	Half-gallon.	Quarter-gill.
2 lbs.	1 drachm.	Quart.	
1 lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ drachm.		
8 oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ drachm.		
4 oz.			
		<i>Measure of Length.</i>	
		Yard.	

The following, from the 21st section of the before-mentioned Act, should be carefully noticed by all persons using weights and measures in their trading:—

“Every person who shall have any weight or measure in their possession other than those authorised by the said Statute, or which has not been stamped as herein provided, or which shall be found light, or otherwise unjust, shall, on conviction, forfeit a sum not exceeding £5; and any contract, bargain, or sale made by any such weights or measures, shall be wholly null and void; and every such light, unjust, or unstamped weights and measures so found, shall be seized and forfeited.”

It is therefore recommended, that whenever weights are found to have lost all or a portion of the leaden adjusting plug, or weights or measures have, by accident or otherwise, been so injured as to become or appear defective, such weights or measures be *at once* sent to this office for examination.

Special care should also be taken to have all weights which have been left at this office for adjustment thoroughly examined upon their return to see if any of them are marked on the plug or lead with a “W,” which all are that are not fit for adjustment; and all such must be at once put entirely away, as, if found about by the Inspectors afterwards, the persons in whose possession they are so found will be sure to be fined for having them.

All scales, weighing machines, &c. are required to be truly balanced, no draft whatever being allowed; nor will anything loose, or not permanently fastened, be permitted to be attached to scales, &c. to make them balance.

Shopkeepers and others are recommended to have their scales and balances examined occasionally by a competent scale-maker, as by constant wear they become sluggish, and otherwise get out of order. They are also strongly recommended to purchase none but *new* weights and measures, and which are *properly stamped*. It is the duty of all persons using scales, weights and measures, to keep them accurate. If the Inspector finds them wrong, the parties are liable to a penalty.

All persons taking to any fresh business are therefore advised, if convenient, to send their weights, scales, &c., to the office, to be tried so soon as they do so, or, if not convenient, to acquaint the Chief Inspector, and he will send to have them examined on their premises.

The office is open *daily* from nine to six (*except* Saturday, when it is closed at four), for the purpose of trying (for which no charge is made) weights, measures, scales and steelyards, and for the adjusting and stamping weights and measures, where all information may be obtained relating to the subject.

THOMAS HARRISON,
Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures.

APPENDIX VI.

LONDON, Oct. 16, 1873.

GENTLEMEN,—I was in hopes that before this I should receive from you a note respecting the apparatus for measuring gas. I desire to make some definite arrangements before I return to Canada, and as I must leave London on Monday, I shall be glad to hear from you to-morrow, on the subject. I propose to order

One gas-holder	10 feet.
One ditto	5 "
One test-bottle	Cubic foot.
One gas-meter	100 light.
One ditto	20 do

I do not propose that these should be such expensive instruments as those in the Standards Department, and I am anxious to obtain your suggestions as to quality, with a price for each of the qualities you may suggest, to include the cost of verification at the Standards Department.

Please address me here.

Yours, &c.,

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner, Inland Revenue,
Dominion of Canada.

Messrs. Alex. Wright & Co.

WRIGHT'S GAS APPARATUS MANUFACTORY.

(55 and 55a Millbank Street, Westminster, near the Houses of Parliament.—
F. W. HARTLEY, Manager.)

LONDON, S.W., Oct. 18th, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—We shall be prepared to supply the various instruments as specified herein at the prices named against them. The tanks of gasholders would be of cast-iron, and the bells inside be of incorrodible metal, as would also be the whole interior of the test-meters, which would also be fitted up with gauges, cock, lever, arc and bend, and dials with index pointers, similar to the meters at the Standards Department.

The cubic foot measure would be constructed after my method of application, with counterpoise, and would be polished with cocks, pipes and governor, with byepass, so that the measure could be used with or without the governor, &c., complete.

We should take care to have the whole of the finished by April, 1874.

I remain, dear Sir,

Your most obt.,

F. W. HARTLEY,
For ALEXANDER WRIGHT & Co.

A. Brunel, Esq.

One test gasholder 11 cubic feet	£60 Net.
One do 5½ do	52
One cubic foot measure	56
One 100 st. test measures	55
One 20 do	40

Total £263

Packing cases not to exceed 10 per cent extra cost and charge on total amount.

Instruments to be submitted to the officers of the Standards Department, Board of Trade, London, and the whole delivered at Docks or Railway Station in London.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to accept your proposal, and request that you will at once proceed with the construction of the apparatus specified, subject to the approval and verification of the Standards Department of the Board of Trade, upon whose certificate of efficiency and accuracy a Bill of Exchange will be forwarded to you for the amount.

Your's truly,

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner of Inland Revenue,

Dominion of Canada.

Messrs. Wright & Co.,
&c., &c., &c.

LONDON, Oct. 16, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—When I had the pleasure of meeting you I understood you to say that you would advise me, by letter, as to whether you would undertake to supply the Government of Canada with the apparatus necessary for testing the illuminating power and purity of gas, and also the approximate cost. As I must leave London on Monday, I shall be glad to hear from you to-morrow.

The apparatus I propose to order are as follows :—

1. Apparatus for testing purity, &c.
2. One photometer, with all necessary attachments, candles &c., for one year.

I shall be obliged if you will name the description of instruments you propose as most suitable, with price and date at which you can deliver. Please address me here.

Your's, &c.,

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner of Inland Revenue,

Dominion of Canada.

J. Sugg, Esq.

VINCENT WORKS,

VINCENT STREET, W. G., 17th Oct., 1873.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, I herewith beg to enclose estimates for illuminating power apparatus and also for sulphur and ammonia.

Awaiting your further favours,

I am, dear Sir,

Your's obediently,

WILLIAM SUGG, R. P.

The apparatus could be delivered in about six weeks from date of order.

16th Oct., 1873. W. G.

Notes of the Warden of Standards.

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA.

Estimate for apparatus for testing the illuminating power, consisting of :—

"Letheby" photometer, mounted on polished mahogany stand, fitted with gas pillar at one end, and provision to receive standard burner at the other. "Keates" candle balance for two candle shades, and screens to cut off reflected rays; improved sighting box fitted with mirror disc holder. (This must be an open 6-inch photometer.)

Apparatus for gas measurement, consisting of one experimental metre, capacity 144 cubic inches, combination index, minute clock and gas index working on one dial, the 5ft. hourly rate of consumption, and time circle of one minute; coincident-small circles shewing one foot actual consumption divided into 12 parts. (This metre to be officially verified).

The minute clock, with lever escapement, dead beat, is provided with a bell which is struck every minute, graduated regulator on the dial face. The meter fitted with

improved metal water-line gauge with through sight, with thermometer box fixed on side communicating with outlet gas, and thermometer in brass case, divided on stem, Centigrade or Fahrenheit. The whole handsomely japanned. (Minute clock to be timed. Thermometer with Fahrenheit scale certified at Greenwich.)

Apparatus for maintaining pressure during the experiment, consisting of a delicate balance governor, with long valve 3-inch stroke. The tank and gas-holder made of thick incorrodible white metal balance, and turned balance weights and shot scale complete, accurately adjusted, handsomely japanned, and mounted upon French polished base.

Apparatus for exact regulation of the quantity consumed by the standard burner; improved micrometer cock, with graduated scale of a quarter of a circle, divided into 45° , and shut-off cock, lacquered.

King's gauge for shewing the pressure at various points of the testing apparatus, with dial, shewing $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch of pressure, divided into 100ths, the pointer carried upon friction rollers; handsomely japanned, fixed upon a polished base, with a communicator with four brass cocks and enamelled plates, engraved, point of ignition, outlet of governor, outlet of metre, inlet of metre, with base plates to fix upon table, lacquered.

Sulphuretted hydrogen test-gas, referees pattern; porcelain enameled cup, mercury seal glass shade, and holding down spring, provided for 6-test papers and a supply of six dozen acetate of lead test books.

The whole connected up with dry governor, to maintain constant pressure of one inch on the apparatus, with the necessary metal tube connections, each connection labelled to its proper place.

The foregoing parts of the photometrical apparatus, fixed on a polished pine bench, $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick, the meter and regulating apparatus enclosed, and the front provided with a sliding sash filled with purple glass, and the whole enclosed so as to form a *dark room*, provided with proper ventilators and thick cloth curtains to stop out the light. (This appears to be specially for Canada as a special photometer room, not required, this apparatus filling to the end of any passage, &c.)

NOTE. All the parts of this apparatus are marked, and so made, as to be readily taken to pieces and marked for shipment, with a plan shewing the method of its erection upon its arrival at its destination.

Sundries supplied with the apparatus, consisting of:—

Three *Standard Burners*, with three dozen chimneys. (These burners to be examined.)

Six dozen discs, three dozen each, greased (should be changed about once a fortnight.)

Two japanned disc boxes.

One do shot do

Forty-eight lbs. sperm candles, packed in eight sealed tin boxes.

One japanned candle box.

Book of photo: Tables.

Three books of litho: observations.

Small pair of bright steel burner plyers.

I will undertake to supply the foregoing apparatus, packed and delivered at docks, complete, for the sum of £148 (say one hundred and forty-eight pounds), within four months from the date hereof.

FOR WILLIAM SUGG,
R. PIERSON.

SULPHUR TESTING APPARATUS.

£ s. d.

One Gas Referees' sulphur test, complete, consisting of one condensing cylinder, filled with about two hundred glass balls, one trumpet tube, one long tube, one burner, with perforated regulator for the admission of

air, steatite tip and table for carbonate of ammonia, one black polished pine stand, one beaker for collecting liquid from the condensing cylinder, one glass tube with India rubber connection for attaching to the bottom of do. to convey the condensed liquid into the beaker, one set of four adjusting pieces for regulating the position of the burner, two India-rubber connections, one for trumpet tube and the other for straw tube	3	12	0
One experimental meter, with stop action, to shut off when ten cubic feet of gas have passed through it. Capacity of measuring down to 1-10th of a cubic foot, the index shewing from the 100th part of a foot to 1,000 cubic feet, and fitted with a levelling plate-glass water-line gauge and thermometer box, japanned, complete. (To be officially verified.).....	13	0	0
One thermometer in brass case for do; one small spirit level for do. (Thermometer to be officially verified)..	0	8	9
One double dry governor, mounted on brass pillar, for maintaining uniformity of pressure during experiments.	0	17	6
Twelve feet red India-rubber tubing $\frac{3}{8}$ (best.).....	0	14	0
One balance, in glass case, to turn to .001 of a grain, and carry a weight of 1,000 grains in each pan. (This should be officially verified.).....	11	13	0
One set grain weights from 1,000 to .01 of a grain in box. (This should be officially verified.).....	2	0	0
One drying oven, in tinned iron, japanned, riveted together, with connections for gas inside, four doors and glass front	10	15	0
Brackets for fixing same against the wall, and shelf for do., polished	1	0	0
One dessicator on stand.....	0	11	3
One 1 oz. platinum crucible and lid.....	2	6	0
One pair crucible tongs, platinum points.....	0	11	8
Two mahogany filter stands, single ring.....	0	7	0
Two Bunsen burners, tripods and gauze	0	11	8
Two tin filter drainers.....	0	1	9
Six test tubes and stand.....	0	1	9
Six pipe clay triangles.....	0	1	2
Six sheets black glazed paper.....	0	1	2
Two hundred cut three-inch filter papers.....	0	3	0
One wash bottle.....	0	3	0
One 20 oz. measure, divided into $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.....	0	6	6
Three 20-oz. beakers.....	0	3	0
One 10-oz. flask, graduated on neck.....	0	3	6
Three 9-inch stirring rods.....	0	1	0
Three $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch clock glasses	0	1	3
Three 20-oz. narrow-mouth stoppered bottles	0	3	9
Three 3-inch funnels	0	1	3
Three 10-oz. beakers	0	1	6
Two 8-oz. narrow-mouth stoppered bottles.....	0	2	9

CHEMICALS.

Three lbs. chloride of barium	0	4	8
One Winchester quart pure hydrochloric acid.....	0	10	6

Four lb. jar carbonate ammonia.....	0	8	9
Eight oz. pure sulphuric acid.....	0	0	11
One engraved, stoppered and capped bottle "sulphuric acid."	0	3	9
One pint commercial sulphuric acid	0	2	0
One engraved and stoppered bottle for do.....	0	3	6
One oz. crystallized nitrate of silver.....	0	6	6
One bottle, stoppered (wide mouth).....	0	2	0
Two doz. books red litmus papers.....	0	4	8
Bench for carrying the above sulphur-testing apparatus of 1½ inch pipe, and glass case for enclosing meter, &c., with all necessary connexions complete. (This scarcely appears to be necessary.).....	25	0	0
Packing cases and packing.....	2	0	0
			£79 11 5

To be supplied within four months from the date hereof.

STANDARDS DEPARTMENT,

WESTMINSTER, 17th October, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—I beg to accept your proposal, and request that you will at once proceed with the construction of the apparatus specified, subject to the approval and verification of the Standards Department of the Board of Trade, upon whose certificate of efficiency and accuracy a Bill of Exchange will be forwarded to you for the amount.

Yours truly,

A. BRUNEL,

Comr. Inland Revenue,
Dominion of Canada.

J. Sugg, Esq.

LONDON, October 20th, 1873.

SIR,—I am directed by the Hon. the Minister of Inland Revenue for Canada, to secure your services for the transaction of certain business in England respecting the Standards of Weights and Measures which I have been directed to procure for the Dominion Government.

Orders have been given as per memo. on the other side. These Standards will all pass under the inspection and verification of the Standards Department of the Board of Trade, No. 7, Old Palace Yard, and as it is desirable that the Department should be put to as little trouble as possible, I am to request you to render such assistance as may be feasible, in addition to what may be done by the manufacturers, toward the delivery of the standards and apparatus at the Department, and their subsequent transmission to Canada, bearing in mind, however, that ALL packing is to be done by the manufacturers and at their risk, as well for removal in England as for transmission to Canada.

You may, however, be able to render valuable advice as to the shipment, which should be effected by the safest and most expeditious route.

You will be good enough to advise me as to whether you can undertake this commission, and should you agree to do so you may place yourself in communication with the parties referred to opposite, with a view to ascertaining when your assistance will be useful or necessary.

The question of remuneration will be determined on my return to Ottawa, and will, of course, be governed by the extent to which your time is occupied.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner.

W. R. Dixon, Esq.,
82, Mark Lane, London."

1. Standards of weights and balances, by L. Oertling, 27, Moorgate street.
2. Standards of length and comparing apparatus, by Messrs. Troughton & Simms, Charlton.
3. Standards for measurement of gas, by Wright & Co., Millbank street, Westminster.
4. Photometers and apparatus for testing the illuminating power and purity of gas, by Wm. Sugg, Vincent Works, Vincent street, Westminster.
5. Barometers and thermometers, by Messrs. Negretti & Zambra, 153, Fleet Street, E.C.

REPLY.

82, MARK LANE, October 25th, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—I am in receipt of your favor to hand this morning, requesting my attention to superintending the transmission of certain articles, now under order, consisting of standard weights, &c., &c., for the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

I shall at once place myself in communication with the various manufacturers of the same, and will endeavor to have those already ordered despatched as soon as possible according to your instructions.

The case now awaiting shipment will be forwarded immediately.

Any business entrusted to my care for the Dominion of Canada, shall have prompt attention.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. R. DIXON.

A. Brunel, Esq.,
Commissioner Inland Revenue,
Dominion of Canada.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, December 30th, 1874.

GENTLEMEN,—When I had the pleasure of being shown through your works last October, my attention was arrested by your “*end*” measuring apparatus, and since then I have read the evidence of Sir Joseph Whitworth, before the Select Committee of the House of Lords in 1855, respecting the value of end measures as applied to general works of construction.

As this appears to have been made a speciality by the head of your firm, and, as I am anxious to make ample provisions in the Standards Branch of this Department for verifying end measures, I shall be greatly obliged if you will inform me whether you will undertake the construction of an apparatus for the purpose, with such improvements as your experience may have suggested.

Should you be willing to take this matter in hand, I shall be glad to have an approximate estimate of the cost, and of the time that will probably be occupied in its construction and delivery.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed,)

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner.

Sir Joseph Whitworth & Co.,
Manchester, England.

NOTE.—The translation of the French and German Regulations respecting the Inspection of Weights and Measures referred to in the text of the report will be printed and distributed as speedily as possible.

A. BRUNEL,

Commissioner.

R E T U R N

To ADDRESS of the HOUSE OF COMMONS, dated 27th April, 1874; For a statement showing the receipts of Revenue to the 21st day of April, 1874, and also a Comparative Statement of the said receipts for the first twenty days of April in the years 1873 and 1874, together with the quantities of excisable goods in bond on the 1st and 15th days of April in 1873 and 1874, and on the 1st day July, 1873.

By Command.

R. W. SCOTT,

Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,

OTTAWA, 30th April, 1873.

E X C I S E.

STATEMENT showing Quantities of Excisable goods in Warehouse on 1st July, 1873, and 11th April, 1874, respectively.

In Bond.	Spirits.	Malt.	Tobacco, &c.	Raw Leaf.	Petroleum, &c.
	Galls. @ 63c.	lbs. @ 1c.	lbs. @ 15c.	lbs. @ 7c. and 15c.	Galls. @ 5c.
1st July, 1873.....	1,621,801	12,862,041	1,490,547	106,084	736,797
11th April, 1874.....	178,726	6,968,330	849,971	83,036	855,582
Decrease.....	1,443,075	5,893,711	640,576	22,948	.....
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118,785

STATEMENT showing the Duties accruing upon the above.

In Bond.	—	—	—	—	—	Total Duty.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1st July, 1873.....	1,021,734	128,620	223,582	9,361	36,839	1,420,136
11th April, 1874.....	112,597	69,683	127,495	7,616	42,779	360,170
Decrease in duty accruing do.....	909,137	58,937	96,087	1,745	.....	1,059,966
Increase.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,940	.....

STATEMENT of Excise Revenue collected from 1st to 10th April, 1874, inclusive.

	Spirits.	Malt.	Tobacco.	Petroleum.	Manufac- tures in Bond.	—
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Collected on April account	724,763 75	24,299 84	207,094 33	1,336 85	3,866 33	961,361 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS of the Consolidated Revenue of the Dominion of Canada for 1872-73 and 1873-74.

FROM 1st TO 10th APRIL.

	1873.	1874.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	cts.
Customs	383,242 12	569,149 50	185,907 38	
Excise	131,913 56	805,946 60	674,033 04	
Bill Stamps	3,470 16	3,890 26	420 10	
Post Office	31,905 96	34,305 02	2,399 06	
Public Works	18,237 96	23,785 22	5,547 26	
Interest on Investments	8,565 97	10,910 90	2,344 93	
Sundry Minor Revenues	7,252 73	16,074 14	8,841 41	
Totals	\$ 584,568 46	1,464,061 64	879,493 18	

FROM 11th TO 20th APRIL.

Customs	264,270 70	730,693 68	466,422 98	
Excise	72,059 48	441,157 27	369,097 79	
Bill Stamps	3,979 75	6,232 00	2,252 25	
Post Office	7,358 59			7,358 59
Public Works	27,406 58	22,296 74		5,109 84
Interest on Investments	7,988 63			7,988 63
Sundry Minor Revenues	5,367 54	2,528 86		2,838 68
Totals	\$ 388,431 27	1,202,908 55	814,477 28	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the Consolidated Revenue of the Dominion of Canada, for
1872-73 and 1873-74.—*Concluded.*

FROM 1st JULY TO 20th APRIL.

	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Customs	10,061,870 40	10,989,444 67	927,574 27
Excise	3,562,868 59	5,043,846 13	1,480,977 54
Bill Stamps	161,034 22	162,901 15	1,866 93
Post Office	582,753 07	815,650 99	232,897 92
Public Works	863,419 32	1,033,506 24	170,086 92
Interest on Investments	205,562 27	314,997 57	109,435 30
Sundry Minor Revenues	315,603 26	358,998 12	43,394 86
Totals	\$ 15,753,111 13	18,719,344 87	2,965,233 74

REPORT

ON THE

STATE OF THE MILITIA

OF THE

DOMINION OF CANADA,

FOR THE YEAR 1873.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMAND OF HIS
EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.



DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE,
OTTAWA, March, 1874.

The undersigned has the honor to forward to Your Excellency the accompanying Report relating to the Militia of the Dominion of Canada for 1873, which is respectfully submitted for your Excellency's consideration.

W. ROSS,
Minister of Militia and Defence

His Excellency
The Governor General,
Ottawa.

INDEX TO CONTENTS.

ACTING ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT:—

ACTIVE MILITIA :—

	Page
Drill, Fiscal Year ending in June, militates against	vii
do Most suitable season for	vii
do Numbers who have performed, for 1873-74	viii
do Mode adopted by Corps with respect to	viii
do Difficulty in framing equal regulations for	viii
Change of Company, Head-Quarters	ix
do do Retirement of Officers, on	ix
Ballot, suggested by some	ix
Adaptability of present Militia Law	ix
Volunteering diminished	x
Small Force, carefully trained and well paid	x
Brigade Camps, drill in	x
do Officers' pay of rank when in	x
do Men's pay when in	x
Labor Market, when entered for recruits	xi
Fort Garry, Force on service at	xi
Rifle Associations	xii
Bands, aid to efficient	xii
Field Batteries, Ordnance and Equipment of	xiii
do Horses for	xiii
Schools of Instruction	xiii
Reserve Militia, Enrolment	vii

APPENDICES :—

No. 1. Deputy Adjutants General of Militia, Reports by—

Military District No. 1	1-2
do No. 2	2-6
do No. 3	7-13
do No. 4	13-17
do No. 5	17-18
do No. 6	18-19
do No. 7	19-22
do No. 8	23-35
do No. 9	45-48
do No. 10	35-37
Brigade-Major, Grand Trunk Railway, Report by	44-45
Inspector of Artillery, Province of Ontario, Report by	37-39
do do do Quebec, do	40-44
No. 2. Report on 'A' Battery, School of Gunnery, Kingston	49-51
do "B" do do do	51-59

	PAGE
No. 3. Reports of Boards on the subjects of Issues of Light and Fuel :—	
On "A" Battery, School of Gunnery, Kingston.....	60-66
Remarks of Commandant, do	66-67
On "B" Battery, School of Gunnery, Quebec.....	67-74
Remarks of Commandant, do	75-79
No. 4. On the Question of Horsing Field Batteries :—	
Opinions of Officers commanding Field Batteries, Military District No. 1.	80-81
do do do No. 2.	81-83
do do do No. 3.	83-84
do do do No. 4.	84-85
do do do No. 5.	85-86
do do do No. 7.	87
do do do No. 8.	88
No. 5. Inspection Reports :—	
Military District No. 1.....	90-97
do No. 2.....	98-115
do No. 3.....	116-131
do No. 4.....	132-137
do No. 5.....	138-153
do No. 7.....	154-163
do No. 8.....	164-175
do No. 9.....	176-185
Grand Trunk Railway Brigade.....	186-187
Artillery, Province of Ontario.....	188-191
do do Quebec.....	192-199
No. 6. Certificates from Schools of Gunnery, Province of Ontario.....	200-201
do do do Quebec.....	202-204
No. 7. Certificates from Schools of Military Instruction—	
Province of Ontario.....	205-208
do Quebec.....	209-211
do New Brunswick.....	212-214
do Nova Scotia.....	215-216
Resumé.....	216
No. 8. Certificates from Boards of Examiners.....	217
No. 9. Memoranda relating to Military Educational Systems.....	218-223
Of England.....	218
Of France.....	219
Of Prussia.....	220
Of United States.....	221
No. 10. Report of Director of Stores, &c.....	224-230
No. 11. Reserve Militia Enrolment for 1873.....	231-302

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

STATE OF THE MILITIA

FOR

1873

The Honorable

The Minister of Militia and Defence, &c., &c., &c.

SIR,—The money estimates being voted by Parliament for the fiscal year ending 30th June, and the force having been permitted to perform the drill during the current financial year at times most convenient, has militated against the efficiency of the militia service and the drill and training of the militia in a satisfactory manner.

The season most suitable for drill in camp commences about the 10th June, and ends in September. The time most suitable for a majority of the force is from the 10th June to 20th July.

The fiscal year, however, divides this period into two, and renders it impossible to furnish any report as to the numbers of men who have drilled during such year, unless made up to the end of June; but as Parliament usually meets in February or March, such a report on the state of the militia, being at least eight months in arrear, would not give requisite information.

I have therefore obtained from the Deputy Adjutants General of Districts, reports relating to that portion of the drill for the fiscal year 1873-74 completed since 1st July, 1873, and append the same for your information. The returns relating to the enrolment of the Reserve Militia for 1873 are also appended.

By these reports it appears that the following numbers of officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Active Militia have performed the annual drill for 1873-74:—

Military District No. 1	2,088
" 2	2,852
" 3	2,877
" 4	768
" 5	2,897
" 6	377
" 7	2,066
" 8	2,444
" 9	3,594
Total	19,963

The remaining corps will complete the drills during the winter at their several drill-sheds, or in battalion camps, prior to the 30th June, 1874.

The General Orders relating to the drill and training of the current year, provide for the drill of companies for sixteen days at company head-quarters, on the understanding that the men will be subsisted and lodged at their homes during the days appointed for drill, or by battalions in eight-day camps, as may be found most suitable.

The reports presented herewith will shew the mode adopted by corps in the respective districts. Regarding the country companies, there seems a difficulty in their carrying on the drills in a satisfactory manner, except in cases where the periods of drill are continuous, and arrangements are made for subsistence at the place appointed for drill. The reasons are obvious—the men, as a general rule, reside at distances varying from one to eight miles from the company head-quarters, which renders the daily journey to and from the drill a serious obstacle. It is therefore apparent that, as regards many of the country companies, the plan has not worked well. For drill by battalions the case is different—the men have only one journey to make coming and going, and they are subsisted and lodged on the spot; besides this, the drills performed where a number of companies are brought together creates an emulation which cannot be otherwise obtained.

Owing to the great extent of country, the diversified interests of the inhabitants, affected by climate and occupation, it is not easy to frame any regulation which will bear equally on all. In the west the weather is milder, with less snow in winter, and the spring work commences earlier; in the east, more particularly along the River St. Lawrence and the Atlantic coast, the commercial and shipping interests must be consulted.

These difficulties are exemplified more particularly in the cities in respect to drill. For instance, in London, Hamilton, and Toronto the force usually turns out for 16 days' continuous drill in camp with readiness and apparent ease; coming eastward, Kingston and Ottawa are less ready, but could send their corps into camp reduced in strength. In Montreal, Quebec, St. John, and Halifax, the shipping and other interests seem to place a barrier in the way of taking the men from their homes for drill in camps, and a preference is shown for drill on different days during the year, as circumstances may permit.

There are reasons, no doubt, why the system of voluntary service bears more heavily upon some portions of the country than upon others. The most important is, that in the newly-settled districts, the first organization of a volunteer company absorbs the whole of the volunteer element for the time being within a radius of miles from the company head-quarters, so that when the period of three years, for which these men have volunteered to serve, expires, other men cannot be found within a convenient distance, who will volunteer to fill vacancies. The consequence is, that in order to maintain these company organizations, many old volunteers continue to serve in the ranks for even four, five, or six years.

In these thinly-settled districts there will always be a difficulty in keeping up a continuous company organization by voluntary enrolment. There would, however, be no such difficulty if company head-quarters were changed from place to place, as the period of service of each set of men expired; but then the distance from the places of residence of the present officers to the new head-quarters would be such an obstacle as to prevent many from taking that active personal interest in the company indispensable to secure efficiency, and would result in an absolute necessity for cancelling commissions and the appointment of other officers who would qualify themselves and undertake the duty.

Under existing regulations, if the old officers had served the necessary period of five years in the militia, three of which have been as an officer, and the last rank held two years out of the three, to entitle them to retain their rank, they would of course do so, but where the whole period has not been completed, even although an officer had passed through a military school, and obtained a certificate of qualification, he would necessarily be deprived of rank; but if three years' service only had been completed, it would be entitled to count as the three years he is liable to serve in his turn as a militiaman.

These difficulties are understood, and will always be felt in maintaining the organization of a purely volunteer force. The remedy suggested by some of the officers is, that in all cases where a volunteer company now organized cannot be kept up to its full nominal strength by voluntary enrolment, the officers be authorized to ballot from the reserve for the number of men necessary to complete from time to time.

It is evident that any militia system which looks to efficiency must be so devised as to meet the question of labor, and at the same time be in accord with the spirit of the institutions of the country. It must therefore be apparent that the confederation of Provinces which had separate Militia Laws, and which were governed locally by different municipal regulations, renders it a matter of difficulty to perfect a uniform system for drill and training under central control, that will work equally well in all the Provinces; but considering the many difficulties and the desire of the great majority of the people to maintain an active force on the basis of voluntary enrolment, I think the ground work of the present law admirably adapted to meet the circumstances of the country, and the provision made in it for changes in detail by regulations based on Orders in Council, is well suited to remedy such defects as may be found to exist, as the work of organization goes on. The law is equally applicable for a purely volunteer force,

or a force raised by conscription on the basis of each locality being required to furnish its quota—all that seems requisite is a decision as to the mode, and the necessary appropriations by parliamentary estimate to cover the cost.

Apart from the question of pay, it appears to me that in the absence of stimulating causes such as would call for the country companies being ready for military duty other than drill and training, it cannot be expected that the eagerness to volunteer, which has hitherto characterized the population will continue; indeed, there are indications that the nominal strength as now established in some of the Districts is in the excess of the number who are inclined to volunteer for continuous service for three years, as *bona fide* members of corps, thus showing that as the country is reverting to its normal condition after the excitement caused by the position of affairs since 1861, the proportion of men who are inclined to volunteer for mere drill and training is diminished. It is therefore quite certain that if this state of affairs continues, and the present nominal strength is required, provision must be made for compelling each locality, as is the practice in England, to furnish its quota of the total number, or failing that to apply the ballot.

The question as to drill and training on its own merits, resolves itself into one of expenditure as a preliminary to efficiency. If reduced estimates be insisted on, or rather, if enough money be not available for military equipment and all the incidental expenses necessary for the maintenance of the authorized strength on a satisfactory basis, over and above the amount required for pay, a corresponding diminution in the strength of the force to be drilled and trained should be made. A small force, carefully trained and well paid and cared for, is much more desirable from every point of view than a numerically large force without these requisites to efficiency.

In respect of drill for the current year, it was not intended that any brigade camp would be formed, but I may mention that in Military District No. 3, the 40th, 45th, 46th and 57th Battalions of Infantry, and the Northumberland and Durham squadron of Cavalry, made local arrangements and performed the eight day's drill in the same camp of exercise. In many instances a similar preference is shewn for drill in brigade camps, and as regards the one now noted, the cost of extra transport over that requisite for drill in battalion camps was borne by the corps.

Respecting the pay to the officers and men, I consider that in all cases where officers are required to go into camp for drill and training, or are otherwise especially employed on militia service, it will be more satisfactory to give them the pay of their rank with such allowances as are or may be specially authorised by regulations—taking the pay of the officers of a battalion into account, the average daily pay only amounts to about \$2.10, while the net pay of a lieutenant-colonel is \$4.87½, and that of an ensign \$1.28—in either case the pay is small, but by paying each officer according to rank, it will be found that each will only receive comparative remuneration for the responsibilities devolving upon them.

Regarding the pay of the men, I do not entertain the belief that any reasonable increase in the present rate of 50c. per diem, which is exclusive of all other necessary

expenditure any man is put to, from the time he leaves his home for camp until he returns, will cover the present difficulty.

The force, as now maintained, is on the principle of voluntary enrolment pure and simple—the men join their corps for purposes of drill and training from different motives, which combine patriotism and love of the service in various degrees, and for various reasons aside from the question of pay. Such men are real volunteers, and will be found ready at all times for service; it therefore seems to me that it is only because the present nominal strength is in excess of the number of willing men in any locality, that any difficulty arises in maintaining corps up to the authorised standard.

In all cases where the labour market has to be entered for recruits, the character of the force naturally changes—at any rate in so far as this new element is required to make up the strength—the interests, feelings, and motives of the volunteer is entirely opposite to those of the men who agree to work for pay; there is, therefore, little doubt that in many instances a want of harmony in feeling will be found in corps whose strength requires to be recruited in this way.

FORCE ON SERVICE AT FORT GARRY.

The establishment, as reported on the 31st December 1873, consisted of the following :—

Distribution.	Field Officers.	Staff.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Staff Sergeants.	Color and other Sergeants.	Corporals.	Buglers.	Privates.	Horses.
Artillery			1	2	.....	3	4	4	3	66	.....
Infantry	1	4	4	4	4	9	16	16	5	195	3
	1	4	5		4	12	20	20	8	261	3

For further information relating to this force, I respectfully refer you to the report of Lieut.-Colonel W. O. Smith, C.M.G., Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 10, which will be found in the appendix.

During the year hut barracks have been erected at Fort Garry, and the same are now occupied by the Dominion force at that station. This measure has added much to the comfort of the men, and will prove economical as compared with previous arrangements.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The aid given to Dominion, Provincial and other rifle associations amounts to about \$18,000 per annum ; that granted to the Dominion Association is expended in prizes, and for the expenses of a team of Canadian marksmen to Wimbledon each year. The success which has attended the efforts of the Association in respect of this team, renders the object worthy of continued support and commendation. Apart from the good results to the men, and the emulation it creates amongst Canadian marksmen to be selected for the team, it has tended in a remarkable manner to make the Dominion better known throughout the whole world ; and as an advertisement for emigrants is of great value.

The aid granted to provincial associations is entirely expended for prizes and expenses attending the matches.

Under the present system the local associations obtain aid direct from government, without being compelled to affiliate with any central organization ; but it appears to me that these organizations for competition in rifle shooting have attained such a position as to render the adoption of some plan on one uniform basis necessary.

Such a plan might perhaps be arranged as follows :—1st. Provide the necessary means for expenses of the Wimbledon team and contribution in aid of the Dominion Rifle Association ; 2nd. Divide one-half of the remainder of the appropriation amongst the several Provincial associations according to population, and the other half amongst the several county associations in the Dominion, on the understanding that only those affiliated with the Provincial association of their respective Provinces, and who make proper returns of matches or prize meetings, be recognized as entitled to aid ; 3rd. The grant to county associations to be based on the number of competitors at matches, and upon the amount of local contributions in money, in aid of the funds of the respective associations for prizes ; 4th. Returns of prize meetings from all associations receiving government aid to be sent to the Department of Militia and Defence.

AID TO EFFICIENT BANDS.

The total sum available for this service during the past year was \$7,000, and it has been divided amongst the battalions of militia who maintain bands of music ; the amount paid to each, ranges from \$50 to \$100 per annum, according to extent and efficiency of the bands. This aid, trifling as it is, has proved a great boon to the officers, and reduces to some extent the personal expenses of each, in respect of payments to the band fund of their respective corps.

ORDNANCE AND EQUIPMENT OF FIELD BATTERIES OF ARTILLERY.

The expenditure authorized under this head has been devoted during the past three years to the purchase of the new 9-pounder muzzle-loading rifled field guns, and harness, such as are being issued to the Royal Artillery. The guns are issued as received to the older field batteries of artillery, in exchange for the smooth-bore guns now in possession ; and the latter are thus made available for newly organized batteries not yet equipped.

HORSES FOR FIELD BATTERIES.

Some difficulty is experienced by commanding officers providing horses, for the allowance, and under the regulations now in force. This difficulty is not confined to any one district, but is more apparent in some districts than in others. I have therefore taken steps to communicate with these officers through the staff in the different districts, in order to ascertain the difficulties, and the suggestion each has to make in respect of his own corps.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

The two Schools of Gunnery at Kingston and Quebec continue to afford a satisfactory means of instructing officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of the artillery. These schools have been most successful since their organization, and there seems to be no difficulty in keeping the strength up to the full establishment. Seven officers, and 136 non-commissioned officers and men have joined the school at Kingston, and seven officers and 150 non-commissioned officers and men have joined the school at Quebec during the year ending 31st December, 1873. Special reports made by the respective commandants on the state and conditions of the schools are attached hereto, to which your attention is invited.

In addition to the Schools of Gunnery at Kingston and Quebec, there are six schools of military instruction in operation under the District Staff, viz.: Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Fredericton and Halifax. The numbers in attendance at these latter schools are fully up to former averages, but as the schools are only maintained during the winter months I am unable to submit the exact returns until after the 1st June next. These schools have been most useful in imparting primary instruction to the officers of corps and candidates for commissions in the Militia. It is, however, evident that they are not sufficient to supply the higher class of instruction which has become indispensable to the maintenance of the present force in a satisfactory condition; nor do they supply instruction such as is necessary for the education of those who may be required for the future military necessities of the Dominion.

The ordinary duties of an officer may be performed without special training, but the higher class of duties and the capacity for superior command, can only be reached through a long course of study and preparation. It is therefore certain that some provision beyond that now existing is needed. This want might be met in two ways: 1st. By sending a number of young men to Eng'and, where suitable facilities are available. 2nd. By the establishment of a high-class military school in Canada.

As distance would likely prove an impediment to the first course being adopted, the second will, no doubt, commend itself as worthy of consideration. An institution at which young men could secure a superior military and scientific education would produce results alike beneficial to the Dominion and to those who join for instruction. To the Dominion it would prove a ready and economical means of providing officers whose

military services could be utilized hereafter in the different districts, and to the cadet an education which would fit him for both civil and military duties, would give undoubted facilities for remunerative employment at all times.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WALKER POWELL, Lieut.-Col.,

Acting Adjutant-General of Militia,

Canada.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, January, 1874.

—

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX No. 1.

MILITARY DISTRICT, NO. 1.

DEPUTY ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LONDON, 27th November, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the enclosed Inspection Report, for this District of the corps that have performed their annual drill for the current year, up to the present date, being about one-half the strength of the District; the remainder, purpose to drill during the month of June, next year.

In the 1st Brigade Division, under command of Lieut-Colonel Moffat, Brigade Major, the following corps performed their annual drill in accordance with general orders, viz. :—

The "Mooretown" and "Kingsville" Troops of Cavalry	}	6 Officers	77 N.-C. O., and men
The Sarnia Battery Garrison Artillery			
" 22nd "Oxford" Rifles	}	3	" 28
" 24th "Kent" Infantry			
" 26th "Middlesex" "			
" 27th "Lambton" "			
And the Windsor and Leamington Companies of Infantry	}	Total strength, 109 Officers, and 1,238 N.-C. O., and men.	

The total strength of the Brigade being 1,471, and an average of 46 per company, or corps.

This Brigade has turned out very well, their drill and general efficiency being very satisfactory. Lieut.-Colonel Moffat reports, the 22nd Oxford Rifles being in a highly creditable state, their strength averaging 49, per company, on parade

In the 2nd Brigade Division, under command of Lieut.-Colonel Service, Brigade Major, the following corps drilled, viz. :—

The "Wellington" Field Battery of Artillery; 4 Officers, 66 N.-C. O., and men; 51 horses, 4 guns.

Goderich Battery Garrison Artillery; 3 Officers; 32 N.-C. O. and men.

32nd "Bruce" Battalion of Infantry.

33rd "Huron" Battalion of Infantry (6 companies only); total strength 512 officers and men; and total strength of Brigade, 617; being an average of 32 per company, or corps.

The "Wellington" Field Battery turned out nearly full strength, and were in a very efficient state; they had the advantage of an instructor from the School of Gunnery during their drill, and profited very much by his exertions in teaching them.

The whole strength of the district that have drilled so far, are 2,088 officers and men; leaving 1 field battery, 4 troops of cavalry, and 35 companies of infantry to perform drill next year. The drill was carried out, as a general rule, by separate battalion camps, and squad and company drill was chiefly practiced; but the having to fire 40 rounds of ammunition, per man, at target practice necessarily reduced the drill hours considerably, which, in camps of only eight days' time, was found to interfere very much with satisfactory progress. As a general rule, the whole of the corps turned out very well; their uniform was in good order, and the arms and accoutrements in a very efficient state.

I have to report that the orders from the Department of Militia and Defence, regulating the muster and payment of the force that turned out for drill, were strictly carried out.

Many of the company drill sheds are in a bad state of repair, and will be found to be a constant expense if kept in proper order; but it appears to me, that it is a question whether, instead of expending more money on them, it would not be advisable to erect a battalion drill shed in each county where there is an efficient battalion, and to have a caretaker to attend to the arms and uniform when the corps is not at drill; by such a method the arms, accoutrements and uniform would be found to last very much longer, and thus save considerable expense to the country.

I have much pleasure in acknowledging the great assistance rendered me by the Staff Officers of the District; and I beg most particularly to call your attention to the efficient state of the First Brigade Division, which is in a great measure due to the care and energy shown by Lieut.-Colonel Moffat, its Brigade Major.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lieut.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District, No. 1

To the Acting Adjutant-General, &c., &c., &c.,

Ottawa.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

LONDON, 1st November, 1873.

List of Corps not inspected up to this date.

Corps not yet Inspected.	Probable time when they will perform Drill.
1st Regiment Cavalry, St. Thomas Troop.....	} During month of June, 1874.
" London Troop.....	
" Bayfield Troop.....	
" Stratford Troop.....	
London Field Battery Artillery.....	
7th Battalion Infantry.....	
25th Battalion.....	
28th Battalion (except No. 5 Company).....	
29th Battalion.....	
30th Battalion Rifles.....	
33rd Battalion, Nos. 2 and 6 Company's.....	

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lieut.-Colonel,
D. A. G., Mil. Dist. No. 1.

MILITARY DISTRICT, No. 2.

HEAD QUARTERS, OLD FORT, TORONTO,
20th Nov., 1873.

SIR,—In accordance with your Circular Memorandum, dated Ottawa, 24th October last, I have the honor to report that the quota of active militia required to be furnished from the district under my command is 6,089.

In consequence of all the corps in Military District No. 2, not having as yet performed their annual drill for 1873-74, I am unable to give the full muster of force, or to shew the numbers which may be required to complete the quota of the District.

The strength of the corps of active militia, which have performed their annual drill for this year (up to this date), and which were duly mustered, agreeable to orders, by Major Alger, District Paymaster, at the time, is as undermentioned :

CAVALRY.	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
Governor-General's Body Guard	3	35		
2nd Regiment of Cavalry—6 Troops.	17	244		
	—	—	20	279
No. 7 Troop Welland (not equipped)				
Did not drill				
ARTILLERY.				
<i>Field Batteries.</i>				
Toronto	6	54		
Hamilton	4	71		
	—	—	10	125
<i>Garrison Batteries.</i>				
Toronto	2	51		
Collingwood	3	38		
	—	—	5	89
INFANTRY.				
12th Battalion, York Rangers, 8 comps.	28	318		
20th Battalion, Halton 7 do.	17	288		
31st Battalion, Grey 7 do.	27	321		
35th Battalion, Simcoe Foresters 9 do.	25	365		
“ No. 10 Compy. not equipped } did not perform annual drill. }				
37th Battalion, Haldimand 7 do.	20	160		
38th Battalion, Brant 6 do.	20	248		
44th Battalion, Welland 8 do.				
4 Companies, Nos. 2, 4, 7, and 8 } performed annual drill. }	11	161		
77th Battalion, Wentworth 6 do.	22	280		
Independent Company				
Sault Ste Marie (rifle)	1	22		
	—	—	171	2,163

The force, as above enumerated, comprises rather more than one half the strength of the District (by corps), there being :

- 1 Field Battery,
- 1 Garrison Battery,
- 7 Battalions of Infantry,

yet to perform their annual drill.

By comparing the relative strength of the corps which have performed their drill for 1873-74 with that, when mustered for drill, for 1872-73 as now shewn, it appears that the force mustered on parade this year :

	Officers.	N. C. Officers and Men.
Cavalry	20	279
Artillery	15	214
Infantry	161	2,163
	—	—
Total	196	2,656

The same corps last year mustered :

Cavalry	31	315
Artillery	14	248
Infantry	174	2,156
Total.....	219	2,719

There is not that deficiency in numbers this year, so far, which I anticipated ; as it is admitted on all hands that the general desire of the force is to perform their annual drill under canvas, either in brigade or divisional camps, similar to those which have taken place during the last two years, thereby enabling both officers and men to acquire that knowledge of camp duties and brigade drill, so essential to their efficiency. Added to which, the men in general, and especially those from cities, derive great benefit in their general health by being placed in a healthy dry country like Niagara, under canvas for 16 days. Of course, there are a few who may suffer, being constitutionally weak, or from previous ill health.

The annual drill was performed in accordance with general orders of the 30th May and 23rd June last (the target practice excepted, hereafter referred to), and in the following manner :—

The *Governor General's Body Guard* performed its annual drill at head-quarters 16 days ; mustered very fairly, and drilled very well, both mounted and dismounted ; well mounted, very soldier-like.

This corps deserves more than ordinary credit, having imported from England the heavy dragoon helmet, at a cost of to the officers \$40 each, to the troopers \$9.54 each. In consideration of the extra services constantly required and performed by this corps at the opening and closing of the Legislature, at Toronto, and other duties, I beg to recommend that the officer commanding this troop may be permitted to recruit the corps up to 75 non-commissioned officers and men, with 15 sets of additional saddlery.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

Nos. 2 and 3 troops (Oak Ridges and Markham) formed into a squadron, performed annual drill with the 12th Battalion at Aurora, under canvas ; horses picketed, men soldier-like, well behaved, fairly mounted and drilled very fair.

The remaining troops, Nos. 1 (St. Catharines), 4 (Grimsby), 5 (Burford), and 6 (Queenston), performed their drill at their respective troop head-quarters, and were inspected by Lt.-Col. Villiers, Brigade Major, who reported favorably of their appearance on parade—arms and accoutrements in good order, and very fairly mounted ; special reference being made to No. 5 (or Burford) troop. No. 8 troop (Welland), not equipped, and not performed annual drill.

ARTILLERY.

Toronto Field Battery performed its annual drill—officers and men in barracks, horses in the stables, new fort, where there is ample accommodation. This battery is in good order. Lt.-Col. Denison, Brigade Major, being present at its inspection by Lt.-Col. French, Inspector of Artillery, reports very favorably. Lt.-General O'Grady Haly, C.B., commanding Her Majesty's forces in Canada, being present on this occasion, who expressed himself much pleased at the manner in which the field movements were executed, and the steady and soldier-like appearance of officers and men.

Hamilton Field Battery performed its annual drill at Hamilton. Mustered as usual, very strong. General appearance of this battery very creditable ; well horsed ; field movements well and smartly performed.

Toronto and Collingwood Garrison Batteries.

These corps performed their annual drill ; the former in barracks, at the New Fort, Toronto ; the latter under canvas at Collingwood. Lieut.-Col. Denison, Brigade Major, who was present at the inspection of the corps by Lieut.-Col. French, reports favorably of these corps.

Infantry.

The 12th, 31st, 35th, 37th, 38th, and 77th Battalions performed their annual drill, under the general order of the 23rd June, in eight consecutive days under canvas, (less one day moving into and out of camp), at their respective Battalion Head Quarters ; excepting the 12th Battalion, which assembled at Aurora, instead of Newmarket,—the former place considered more available and preferable.

It is very creditable to the commanding officers of corps to be able to report that their camps were well situated, dry and healthy, without exception ; well supplied with water, tents well pitched, rations good ; no complaints. General appearance of the men soldierlike ; and considering the short period, drill, field movements and skirvishing very fair ; arms, accoutrements, and clothing in fair order.

I am sorry to say the 37th Battalion mustered weak.

I regret to observe that the 38th Battalion did not appear to be in as healthy a state of organization as I could wish.

Although, I believe officers commanding Battalions used every exertion to carry out the general order of the 23rd June, with reference to target practice, when it is considered that one day is taken up in moving into and out of camp, &c., seven days is too short a period for a battalion to carry out its regimental duties, drill, preparation of ranges for target practice (40 rounds, per man, at four different ranges), efficiently. It is due to the 35th and 37th Battalions to report that the companies of these corps fired the 40 rounds, per man, at the four ranges required ; No. 4 Company, 37th Battalion, very weak, was attached to another Company for that purpose.

The 20th Battalion and four companies of the 44th Battalion performed their annual drill under the general order of the 30th May, at their respective Company Head Quarters.

The muster of these corps was good, rather above the average muster. The physical appearance of the men was very good and soldier-like. The condition of their arms, accoutrements, and clothing was very fair. Their company drill was as good as might be expected. This Battalion (the 20th) fired 40 rounds, per man, at the four different ranges. It is due to No. 4 Company (Norval), Captain Currie, of the 20th Battalion, to report that on the morning of my inspection there stood 2 officers and 55 N. C. officers and men in the ranks—their full strength, less the ensign not appointed.

It is due also to No. 7 Company (Milton), Captain Rixon, 20th Battalion, to state, although the Company was not strong in numbers, yet its appearance on parade was very creditable. The arms, accoutrements, and clothing were very clean and in good order. This public spirited officer does not meet with that support which he deserves—the feeling in the vicinity of Milton being decidedly opposed to volunteering. This officer has purchased and paid for a good sized building and ground, previously used as an Orange Lodge, at a cost of over 200 dollars, which affords ample accommodation for his company. I beg to recommend that this officer may be re-imbursed the above amount.

The 4 companies of the 44th Battalion were inspected by Lt.-Col. Villiers, Brigade Major, who reports that the companies mustered well. The men were smart and soldier-like ; arms, accoutrements and clothing in good order.

The Independent Rifle Company at the Sault Ste Marie—Captain Wilson. This company, although it did not muster very strong when inspected, is composed of a very fine body of young men, whose occupation at certain seasons of the year obliges them to leave. The arms, accoutrements and clothing in very good order, and reflects much credit upon the officer commanding, who takes great interest in all that appertains to the welfare and efficiency of his company.

SCHOOL OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

Number of cadets admitted during the past year	72
Number of cadets who obtained first class certificates.....	4
Do. who obtained 2nd class certificates.....	54
Withdrawn with permission to re-enter Military School.....	14

Total72

Of the above number twenty-seven were officers of the active militia, 14 were non-commissioned officers, the remainder were young gentlemen, several of whom have since received commissions in the force.

Average number of days required to obtain 2nd class certificate . . . 57

Do. do. required to obtain 1st class certificate ... 72

Adjutant to the School—Lt.-Col. Denison, Brigade Major.

Drill Instructor—Sergeant-Major Cantlin.

The above officer and N. C. officer have been unremitting in their attention to, and discharge of, their respective duties.

I beg leave to forward the accompanying inspection report of corps having performed their annual drill of the year 1873-4; also return (A) of corps which have not performed their annual drill up to this date.

It gives me much pleasure in being able again to report for your favorable consideration the able support received by me at all times by the staff officers of the District :

Lt. Colonel Denison, Brigade Major; Lt.-Colonel Villiers, Brigade Major; and Major Alger, District Paymaster.

I much regret to state that the Active Militia Force of Toronto, still labours under the great disadvantage of having no drill shed. A want seriously felt, especially during winter months, there being no convenient place where sufficient accommodation can be obtained.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. S. DURIE, Lt.-Colonel,

Deputy Adjutant-General, Military District No. 2.

The Acting Adjutant-General of Militia,
Head Quarters, Ottawa.

OLD FORT, TORONTO,

20th November, 1873.

[MEMO.]

(A)

The undermentioned Corps in Military District No. 2, have not performed their annual drill for 1873-74, viz. :—

ARTILLERY.

- 1.—Welland Field Battery
- 2.—St. Catherines Garrison.

INFANTRY.

- 3.—2nd Battalion Queen's Own Rifles.
- 4.—10th " Or Royals.
- 5.—13th "
- 6.—19th "
- 7.—34th "
- 8.—36th "
- 9.—39th "
- 10.—44th " 4 Companies.

WM. S. DURIE, Lt.-Colonel,
Military District No. 2.

The Acting Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT, No. 3.

KINGSTON, December 12th, 1873.

SIR,—In conformity with the instructions contained in your "Circular Memorandum," dated Ottawa, October 24th, 1873, I have the honor to enclose the tabulated returns of all the corps in Military District, No. 3, of Active Militia which have been inspected up to the present date; as well as a list of those corps which have not yet been inspected, not having performed the annual drill, but which intend to do so during the winter, or before the financial year expires in June, 1874.

The total strength of the forces mustered and paid upon inspection, up to the present time is:—

Officers	216
Non-Commissioned Officers and Men	2661
Horses	469

The Cobourg Garrison Battery of Artillery did not assemble until 31st October, 1873, for eight days, and were inspected on the 7th November.

No corps have notified me since that date of their intention to perform the annual drill immediately, but I have reason to think that they will do so before the 30th June 1874, as "may be most convenient" under the General Orders (12.) 30th May, 1873

The following corps have so far performed the drill, and have been mustered and paid:—

Cavalry.

Northumberland and Durham Squadron.
Frontenac Squadron.
Napanee Troop.
Peterborough Troop.
Picton Troop.

Total, 7 Troops.

Artillery.

Kingston Field Battery.
Napanee Garrison Battery.
Cobourg Garrison Battery.
Total, 3 Batteries.

Infantry.

14th P. W. O. Rifles	Kingston	} Battalion Head Quarters.
15th Argyle Light Infantry	Belleville	
40th Infantry	Cobourg	
45th do (except 3 Companies)	Bowmanville	
46th do	Port Hope	
47th do	Kingston	
48th do	Napanee	
49th do (except the Madoc Company)	Belleville	
57th do	Peterborough	Total, 9 Battalions.

The following corps have not yet put in their drill:—

Cavalry.

Colborne Troop }
Lakesfield Troop } 2 Troops.

Artillery.

Durham Field Battery	} 3 Batteries.
Port Hope Garrison Battery	
Trenton Garrison Battery	

Infantry.

16th Prince Edward Infantry	1 Battalion.
Madoc Company, 49th Battalion	1 Company.
Three Companies 45th Battalion	3 Companies.

Of those Corps given above which have been inspected, the following is a list of the places where they performed the annual drill:—

Cavalry.

Peterboro' Camp	Northumberland and Durham Squadron.
Kingston Camp	Frontenac Squadron.
Napanee Camp	Napanee Troop.
Picton Town	Picton Troop.

Artillery.

Kingston Artillery Park	Kingston Field Battery.
Cobourg Drill Shed	Cobourg Garrison Battery.
Napanee Camp	Napanee Garrison Battery.

Infantry.

Kingston Camp	14th P. W. O. Rifles.
Belleville Camp	15th Argyle Lt. Infantry.
Peterboro' Camp	40th Battalion Infantry.
Do	45th do
Do	46th do
Kingston Camp	47th do
Napanee Camp	48th do
Belleville Camp	49th do
Peterboro' Camp	57th do

By reason of the change in the orders for the carrying out the annual drill this year, and making it optional with corps to perform eight days' drill under canvas, or sixteen days' drill at their respective head-quarters "as might be most convenient," the instructions contained in the G. O., 30th May, 1873, that forty rounds a man should be expended at target practice during the 16 days, could not be carried out in the eight days, which latter nearly all the corps selected as the most convenient, having thereby a shorter time to serve, and double pay in proportion. The G. O., 30th May, gave six days out of the sixteen to rifle instruction and target practice, and ten other days to company and battalion drill, thus accounting for every one of the sixteen days. The corps which assembled for eight days only, in camps, gave up one day for coming and one day for going home, and had only six days left for every other exercise. And as the G. O., 23rd June, did not curtail the number of rounds to be fired, but rather insisted upon the instructions of G. O. 30th May, as to the drill and exercises being carried out in conformity with that order, the commanding officers were manifestly unable to comply with both orders, and were obliged to choose between drill exercises and rifle exercises, some chose one and some the other, while a few combined the two, and fired ten or any number of rounds as they could spare time. I have therefore not included in my tabular returns any particulars of target practice, as it is impossible to find a correct figure of merit from such varied and uncertain data. I propose at the conclusion of the year

(30th June, 1874) to call upon all commanding officers for an account of the ammunition they have received for this year's consumption, with the details of the target practice.

This may not prove a satisfactory or reliable method of finding the best shot and the highest figure of merit; as without proper supervision by disinterested parties appointed for the purpose, the returns may not be altogether correct, but as the firing of 40 rounds a man has been made the standard on which to judge these points throughout the country, I see no other way at present of arriving at a correct decision.

I regret to report the death, on the 20th September last, of Lieut.-Colonel Herchmer Hamilton, lately in command of the 47th Frontenac Battalion. His death occurred during the time the 47th Battalion was in camp, at Kingston. His loss will be felt by the County of Frontenac, and by the Militia Service of the Dominion.

The large camp formed in the vicinity of Peterborough, on the banks of the river Otonabee, composed of certain Corps of the 6th Brigade Division, under the command of Lieut.-Col. D'Arcy Boulton, of the Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, as senior officer, was very successful.

Camp equipage was issued to every Corps applying for it to go into camp, and the Corps composing the Peterboro' Camp caused all the equipage intended for them to be delivered at Cobourg or Port Hope, whence it was conveyed at their own expense, by private arrangement with transport companies, to the camping ground. All this equipage has not yet been returned to store, and it has been reported that some few tents and a considerable number of blankets are deficient. Although I directed that the Camp equipment for each Corps should be distinctly addressed to the several Commanding Officers, and that Bills of Lading should be made out for their signatures on delivery, I fear the directions were not observed in such a manner as to fasten the losses upon particular individuals.

The Brigade Major from Cobourg accompanied the Force to the camp at Peterborough, and remained there to assist the officer commanding during the period of the annual drill. But there was no recognised Staff Officer authorised to take charge of the equipment, as was done in the Camps of 1872-73, consequently we cannot now tell to which Corps the missing articles were addressed. And to prevent loss to the Militia Department, I beg to recommend that the damages, when assessed by competent officers, shall be charged proportionately amongst all the Corps interested.

I append a report (A) from Lt.-Col. Boulton upon the conduct of the camp, and would also remark that the system of forming large camps for the annual drill each year, with a properly organized staff should be continued, this being the most popular and effectual method of inducing the men to turn out, and of imparting to them the necessary instruction.

The only complaint made to me officially is one (B) by Lt.-Col. James Brown, M.P., commanding the 49th Hastings Battalion of Rifles, at Belleville, with regard to the state of the medicine chest issued to the corps under his command, from the District Stores at Kingston. I enclose the letter of complaint, supported by the certificate of the medical officer of the battalion. These medicine chests should be overlooked by a competent medical officer, employed for that purpose by the Militia Department, after each time of issue, and their contents replenished before they are again required for active service.

The batteries of artillery, which performed the annual drill, were inspected by the officer commanding the artillery in Ontario, at the same time that the general inspection and muster took place by the District Staff Officers. His report, I presume, will be forwarded direct to head quarters, as it has not been sent to me.

I observed in most of the infantry corps inspected, a number of rifles in bad order, some of them quite useless as arms of precision, for want of needful repairs to the locks, sights and barrels, and there are no means at hand to make such repairs, nor are there any skilled armourers attached to the Active Force for this purpose. It is generally understood that a certain number of small-arm armourers from England are now in Canada, paid and subsisted by the Dominion Government, but not under the orders or control of

the active Militia. It would appear desirable that these armourers should be utilized in repairing the damaged rifles, of which there must be now a great number throughout the country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

S. P. JARVIS, Lt.-Col.,

D. A. G. Commanding Mil. Dist No. 3.

The Acting Adjutant-General of Militia,
Head Quarters,
Ottawa.

SUMMARY of the actual numbers of the ACTIVE MILITIA in Military District No. 3, who performed annual drill for 1873-74, prior to 12th December, 1873.

CORPS.	Actual Muster.			Bands (included in Rank and File.)	
	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Horses.		
CAVALRY.					
Seven Troops	27	336	363	15	Northumberland and Durham Squadron.
ARTILLERY.					
1. Field Battery 2. Garrison Batteries }	7	142	62	nil.	
INFANTRY.					
14th P. W. O. R.	14	196	5	25	
15th Argyle Light Infantry	23	224	5	12	
40th Battalion	28	329	5	18	
3 Companies, 45th Battalion	14	146	4	22	
46th Battalion	22	266	5	22	
47th do	20	293	5	21	
48th do	21	273	5	23	
49th do	17	203	5	18	
57th do	23	253	5	20	
Total Infantry	182	2,183	44		
Grand total	216	2,661	469		

CORPS which have not yet performed annual drill for 1873-74, but intend doing so before the 30th June, 1874.

CAVALRY	{ Colborne Troop. Lakesfield Troop.
ARTILLERY	{ Durham Field Battery. Port Hope Garrison Battery. Trenton Garrison Battery.
INFANTRY	{ 16th Prince Edward Battalion. Madoc Company, 49th Hastings Battalion. 3 Companies. 45th West Durham Battalion.

S. P. JARVIS, *Lieut.-Col.*,
D. A. G., Mil. Dist. No. 3.

KINGSTON,
Dec. 12th, 1873.

[A.]

COBourg, Sept., 1873.

Lt.-Colonel Jarvis,
Deputy Adjutant-General, Kingston.

DEAR SIR,—Having taken advantage of the permission granted to perform the annual drill at Peterboro' simultaneously with the infantry of this division, as senior officer of the brigade in command, I beg to submit a report of the camp.

The corps present were the Northumberland and Durham squadron, and the Peterboro' troop of cavalry. The 40th, 45th, 46th, and 57th Battalions of Infantry.

The camp was laid out and conducted in strict accord with the regulations for drill, guards, target practice, &c. The Brigade field movements were very creditably performed.

The conduct of the force in camp was good. The situation was spacious and well selected by Colonel Poole, of the 57th, upon the side of the Otonabee river, three miles from the town.

As this was the first Brigade muster under the Militia Officers of the Brigade Division, it affords me pleasure to be able to report satisfactorily in every respect, and to add that arrangements, commissariat and otherwise, were satisfactory to officers and men alike.

The cavalry marched to and from camp without accident. The Infantry arranged for their own transport.

The muster in Brigade was more approved by the several corps than separate regimental musters at the head quarters of the various corps, and the feeling was generally expressed of a desire to continue next year the same system.

It was impossible to fire 40 rounds of ball practice without dispensing with all drill. Each corps fired as much as the time would permit, and dispensed 10 rounds each.

Brigade Major Smith joined camp, and was the only staff officer present. I have no casualties to mention.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. E. BOULTON,

Lt.-Col. Commanding.

[B.]

HEAD QUARTERS, 49TH BATTALION,

BELLEVILLE, Sept. 30th 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to enclose (C) the Medical Report of the Battalion while in camp, and also to add that the sending of a medicine chest, for actual use, in such a condition is simply disgraceful, and reflects strongly on the officer in charge of this department, (see account of medicine at foot of report, and order a remittance.)

The Battalion which consisted of Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5 companies mustered 208 rank and file, with 16 officers. No. 4 Company, (Madoc,) declined to turn out in accordance with Battalion orders. The camp was formed on the 8th inst. and broke up on the 16th, and on the 15th was inspected by Lt.-Col. Jarvis, D. A. General, who made a thorough and close examination of the men, the clothing, accoutrements, and camp, and have great pleasure in stating that the conduct of the men throughout was highly creditable. No body of men could have behaved better during the period of drill. I beg to state, however, that 40 rounds per man to be fired at target practice is in my opinion altogether too much, as in the space of 8 days there is not sufficient time left for instruction in the use of the rifle. The target practice returns accompany this report, duly certified.

I have also to report that the clothing of the battalion having served the allotted time, has now become almost unserviceable.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BROWN, Lt.-Col.

The Brigade-Major, Kingston.

(C.)

FRONT OF SIDNEY, Sept. 16, 1873.

Report of State of Health of the 49th Battalion while in Camp.

The health of the men was good, no doubt owing to the position of the camp, and the temperate habits of the men. I attended three cases of intermittent fever, for which I had to purchase quinine, the medicine chest had not that or any drug in it. In fact, it might as well have been in the store at Kingston, it not having been refilled since last years' camp. I hope this will be remedied in the future, quinine being such a necessary drug in a camp.

ROBERT TRACY, Assistant Surgeon.

49th Battalion,

Dr. to R. Tracy, M.D.

To quinine purchased for use of men \$1.80

MILITARY DISTRICT, No. 4.

BROCKVILLE, 1st November, 1873.

SIR.—I have the honor to submit this my report on the operations of the Militia in Military District No. 4, during the past four months, viz.: from 1st July last, to date.

June seems to be the most favorable month for the great majority of the corps in the district to perform the annual drill, consequently, as the general orders authorizing the drill for 1873-4 did not permit the same to commence before the 1st July, there was but one troop and one company which availed themselves of it, previous to the harvest.

I would here mention that, if corps could be allowed to commence the annual drill, say about the 15th June, for the year following, it would, I think, be largely availed of, and would also give plenty of time to wind up the year's operations, without hurry just at the close.

Owing to the uncertain date at which the harvest is gathered, together with the short days and cold nights after the 1st September, there is a general aversion to going into camp during the autumn, hence the desirability of allowing the drill to be performed as before suggested.

In addition to the "Tabular Inspection Returns" and "Abstract Target Practice Returns" herewith enclosed, permit me to report on the several corps in order of seniority—firstly, on those which have performed the drill, and secondly those which purpose doing so by the end of June, 1874.

Prescott Troop of Cavalry.

The Prescott Troop of Cavalry—Major Walsh—mustering three officers, forty-two non-commissioned officers and troopers, and thirty-nine horses, by special permission from head-quarters, went into camp at Prescott on the 2nd July, and performed the drill and target practice in eight clear days. I may add that, in twenty four hours after the authority was received, this troop was under canvas, which speaks volumes for the energy of the officers, and the zeal of the men.

I inspected the troop on the 10th July, when I found everything to my entire satisfaction. The horses were very fair; the men, both in physique, appearance and cleanliness, were unobjectionable; and the drill as detailed in the tabular return, most creditably performed.

Ottawa Troop of Cavalry.

The Ottawa Troop of Cavalry—Captain Nicholas Sparks—mustering two officers, forty non-commissioned officers and troopers, and forty-two horses, went into camp with other corps at Ottawa, on the 9th September, and performed the drill in eight clear days. I inspected this troop on the 15th September. The horses were very good, the men clean and soldierly, and paraded most creditably, showing marked improvement since last year. The drill as detailed in tabular return, was very fairly performed. The day being exceeding wet, and pouring rain during the inspection, the troop had not a fair chance to show all, or what they really could do. Owing to the repairs which were going on at the rifle ranges, preparatory to the meeting of the "Dominion of Canada Rifle Association," this troop had not an opportunity of performing the prescribed course of target practice. The day after my inspection, I saw the men being practiced at dismounted skirmishing drill, with blank ammunition. They are of a superior class, and the troop reflects much credit upon all connected with it.

Before leaving the cavalry, I would remark that, it is a very popular arm of the service, and as a rule, filled by the yeomanry of the country, who ride their own horses, and as it appears to be very desirous to secure the services of this class of our population, I beg to again urge that permission may be given to organize a sufficient number of troops in this district to form a regiment.

Ottawa Field Battery of Artillery.

The Ottawa Field Battery—Captain John Stewart—mustering three officers, sixty-nine non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers, with fifty horses, went into camp with other corps at Ottawa, on the 9th September, and performed the drill in eight clear days. Accompanied by Lieut.-Col. French, Inspector of Artillery, I inspected this battery on the 16th September. When I say that the corps more than maintained its former reputation, is perhaps all that need be said. The driving, the field movements and standing gun drill as detailed in tabular return, together with the route marching over rough ground, was most creditable, while the shot and shell practice returns, show the men equally efficient.

I may here state that, the authorized number of horses are not considered sufficient to work a battery of this description.

Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery.

Nos. 3 and 5 Batteries of the O. B. G. Artillery, being rural corps, were, by special permission, allowed to perform their drill in camp at Ottawa, with other corps. The other five batteries of this brigade, being city corps, are performing the drill at head quarters, and will probably not have completed before the end of June next.

These two batteries went into camp on the 9th September, under the command of Major Egleson, whose staff was composed of Captain Cluff, Acting Adjutant, the assistant Surgeon, and three Staff Serjeants.

No. 3 Battery—Captain Cummings—mustered three officers, and fifty-five non-commissioned officers and gunners. No. 5 Battery—Captain Hopper—mustered two officers and thirty-five non-commissioned officers and gunners. These numbers were exclusive of four boys, who were not considered sufficiently strong, and were consequently struck off, and their pay withheld. Accompanied by Lieut.-Col. French, Inspector of Artillery, I inspected these two batteries on the 15th September. The arms were clean. The accoutrements required pipeclay and blacking. With the exception of the boys above referred to, the batteries presented a creditable appearance. Having the 43rd Battalion to inspect at this time, I handed the two batteries over to Lieut.-Col. French, who had them go through big gun drill. He will doubtless report as to their efficiency.

No. 3 Battery performed the target practice with the Snider rifle, at the three first ranges. No. 5 Battery completed at all the ranges.

41st Battalion, Brockville.

Lieut.-Col. Cole, commanding 41st Battalion, six companies strong, has approved of the several companies performing the drill at their local head quarters under the general orders of 30th May last.

No. 3 Company (Frankville), Captain Lauder, mustered three officers and thirty-five men. Through a misinterpretation of the orders, this company was placed in barracks on 1st July, and performed the drill in eight clear days, which was subsequently approved of, and the pay authorized. I inspected this Company on the 7th July, and found that the officers and men had quartered and subsisted in the agricultural buildings, the same as if in barracks. The full number of rounds of ammunition had been expended at target practice, which consumed so much time, that with many recruits as there were, prevented a great amount of efficiency in drill being acquired. The men are of good physique, and with more drill will make a smart company. Arms and other stores clean, and in good order.

No. 5 Company (Carleton Place), Captain R. W. Bell, performed the drill during the summer at the local head quarters. I made the inspection on the 14th September; three officers and forty-three non-commissioned officers and men present. This is a very smart and soldierly company, and performed the drill as detailed in tabular return very satisfactorily. Arms and other stores very clean. There being no six hundred yard range available, the three first ranges only of the target practice could be fired.

43rd Battalion, County of Carleton.

The 43rd Battalion (County of Carleton), Lieut.-Col. Bearman, seven companies, went into camp with other corps at Ottawa, on the 9th September, and performed the drill in eight clear days, with the following strength :

	Officers.	N. C. Officers & Men. (Five horses).
Staff.....	8	5
No. 1 Company, Capt. Kemp	3	28
" 2 " " Holmes	2	13
" 3 " " Morgan	3	44
" 5 " " Good.....	1	7
" 6 " " Garvin	2	31
" 7 " " Cook	3	24
" 9 " " McGregor.....	3	24
Total	25	176

Owing to the repairs which were going on at the rifle ranges, preparatory to the meeting of the "Dominion of Canada Rifle Association," but part of the target practice could be completed while in camp; the several officers promising to complete it at their local head quarters.

I inspected this corps on the 16th September, and cannot report any improvement since last year, in fact there is rather a deterioration. The men not clean or soldierlike, and the physique is much below the usual standard of this corps. The drill as detailed in tabular return was indifferently performed. There is evidently a want of discipline in the corps, more particularly in the companies.

I noticed that the band of this corps, 15 strong, had improved very much during the past year.

You will doubtless remember that Nos. 4 and 8 companies of this battalion were Gazetted out during the year.

The weakness of No. 2 Company may probably be accounted for by the Captain being in Manitoba. The few men present were mustered by the Ensign.

56th Battalion.

The 56th Battalion "Lisgar Rifles," County of Grenville. seven companies, Lieut-Colonel Jessup, mustered six companies in battalion camp at Prescott, on 10th September, with the following strength :

	Officers.	N. C. Officers & Men. (Five Horses).
Staff	8	4
No. 2 Company, Capt. Bennett	3	39
" 3 " Major Campbell	2	17
" 4 " Ensign Chambers	1	45
" 5 " Captain McCuaig	2	25
" 6 " " Checkley	1	16
" 7 " " Carmicheal	3	46
Total.....	20	192

I inspected this battalion on the 17th September, and was much pleased with the cleanliness and order of the camp, and military bearing of both officers and men. The corps paraded very clean and soldierlike, and the drill as detailed in tabular return, was performed very satisfactorily. The brass band of twelve performers is efficient.

The course of target practice was carried out during the encampment.

I will send a special report on number one company at an early day.

Total number of companies which have performed the drill, 20 (twenty). Showing 68 officers, 690 non-commissioned officers and men, and 141 horses present. Average per company, officers and men, 37.90.

Corps which have not yet performed Drill.

The following corps have yet to complete or perform the drill, viz :—

Gananoque Field Battery Artillery—Captain McKenzie. All of the officers and some of the non-commissioned officers have passed through the school of gunnery at Kingston. The corps will perform the drill as soon as the equipment is received.

Iroquois Battery Garrison Artillery—Captain McDonell. I will forward special report on this corps at an early day.

The five city batteries of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery, Lieut.-Col. Forrest, are performing the drill under the General Orders of the 30th May last, at their head-quarters, and will not be prepared for the inspection until about the end of June next.

The *Governor General's Foot Guards*, six companies strong, Lieut.-Col. Thos. Ross, are performing the drill at their head-quarters under the General Orders of 30th May last, and will not be prepared for inspection until about the end of June next.

The *18th Battalion*, County of Prescott, six companies strong, Lieut.-Col. Shields, purpose going into camp in June next.

The balance (four companies) of the *41st Battalion*, Lieut.-Col. Cole, are performing the drill at local head-quarters, and will probably not be prepared for inspection before the end of June next.

The *42nd Battalion*—Lieut.-Col. Buell, seven companies strong, purpose going into camp in June next.

The *59th Battalion*—Lieut.-Col. Bergin, seven companies strong, purpose going into camp in June next.

Permit me to say, in conclusion, that I do not think rural corps can perform the drill satisfactorily at the local company head-quarters. I consider the best mode Brigade Camps, next to that Battalion Camps.

I find that forty rounds of ball ammunition, per man, cannot be expended with advantage at target practice during the annual drill. I think that the number ought not to exceed twenty rounds, per man; the balance to be fired at the company head-quarters, at such times as directed by the Captain.

The men complain very much at not being supplied while in camp with more than one blanket. The surgeons of the several corps say that, not only the comfort, but the health of the men require at least two, more particularly if in camp after the first of September.

I make the usual periodical inspections of all stores throughout the District, which, as a rule, are kept clean and orderly in the armories. There are some instances, however, where the Captains allow too many articles to be kept by the men; this practice I at all times discountenance, and in some instances have had to withhold the certificates in favour of the allowance for care of arms until the Captains collected and certified that the stores were all in the armory.

I may add that the usual pay muster is never dispensed with and the District Paymaster, Lieut.-Col. MacDougall, with his usual promptness, has paid the several corps before they left camp.

I have the honor to be, Sir

Your most obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Colonel,

Act. Deputy Adjutant General, Mil. Dis. No. 4.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

HEAD QUARTERS, MILITARY DISTRICT, No. 5.
MONTREAL, 17th December, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that the quota of Active Militia, required to be furnished from the District under my Command, is 3,628.

The total actual strength of the Force which has completed its annual training for the year 1873-74, is as follows, viz. :—

		Officers.	Troopers.	Horses.
	St. Andrew's Troop Cavalry.....	3	48	51
	Mississquoi "	3	35	38
	Huntingdon "	2	35	37
	Brome "	3	34	37
Drilled in camp as a Provl. Rt.	Stanstead "	3	34	37
	Cookshire "	2	51	53
	Sherbrooke "	1	41	42
	Compton "	2	34	36
	Staff "	2	3	5

		N. C. Officers		Horses.
		Officers.	and men.	
	Shefford Field Battery.....	3	71	45
	St. John's Garrison Artillery....	3	38	—
	11th Battalion, Nos. 2, 3, 4 & 5 Comps.....	10	176	—
	21st " Nos. 1, 2 & 4 Comps.....	9	153	—
	50th "	30	265	5
	51st "	28	316	5
	52nd "	22	229	4
	53rd "	12	197	—
	54th "	14	82	4
	58th "	15	325	—
	60th "	23	213	4
	79th "	27	173	4
	Wakefield Infantry Company.....	3	37	
	Eardley "	2	26	
	Aylwin "	3	50	
	7—2	17		

Recapitulation of Corps drilled.

	N. C. Officers		
	Officers.	and men,	Horses.
Cavalry	21	315	336
Field Battery	3	71	45
Garrison Artillery	3	38	—
Infantry	198	2,248	26

The Corps in the District which have yet to complete the annual drill for 1873-74, are as under:

Montreal Troop of Cavalry.
 „ Field Battery.
 „ Engineers (2 Company's).
 „ Brigade of Garrison Artillery.
 1st or "Prince of Wales Battalion" Rifles.
 3rd "Victoria Volunteer Rifle" Battalion.
 6th "Hochelaga Light Infantry."
 Nos. 1, 6, 7 & 8 Companies of 11th Battalion.
 No. 3 Company of 21st Battalion.
 No. 3 „ 53rd „
 No. 3 & 4 „ 54th „
 Nos. 1, 6, 7 & 8 Companies 58th Battalion.

These Corps I estimate, will aggregate 77 Officers, 1,125 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, 90 horses, should this estimate be realized and I have every reason to believe it will, the total for the annual training for 1873-74, will be about 302 Officers, 3,373 Non-Commissioned Officer's and men, and 497 horses: this as regards numbers will compare favorably with last years training.

The force in the district, with the exception of the Montreal Troop of Cavalry, Field Battery and Garrison Artillery, the 1st, 3rd, 6th, 11th, 21st, 53rd and 58th Battalions, and the independent Companies of Infantry, formed regimental camps and performed the drill in eight consecutive days of six hours each, and were generally well carried on, the ground for the camps was invariably well chosen, and the tents nicely pitched; the target practice so far as possible was completed, but experience shews that 40 rounds of ammunition per man is too much to expend profitably in so short a time as eight days. Many of the Battalions fired in squads from the commencement to the finish of the encampment, and were then unable to finish the firing.

The Montreal force is at present laboring under very great disadvantage, and has been ever since the fall of the Drill Hall, and it will be necessary to make some provision to replace this loss, if it is considered desirable to keep up the force; and it is only fair to say, that hitherto it has always answered most heartily to the call for active service.

I beg leave to refer you to my tabulated annual report for details of Inspections, and to the District target practice return for the abstract of the firing. Until the firing is completed, it is of course impossible for me to name the best shot.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS BACON, Lt.-Col.,

Acting Deputy Adjutant General Mil. Dis. No. 5.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.

MONTREAL, 18th Dec., 1873.

SIR,—In conformity with your instructions I have the honor of forwarding you my annual report for 1873-74.

This report is short : the greatest part of the corps in Military District Number Six not having as yet performed their annual drill ; some intending to do so during this winter, others in the spring.

None of the corps in the 4th Brigade Division, under the command of Lieut.-Col. D'Orsonens, Brigade Major, have as yet begun the annual drill, except the "Mont Royal" battalion, which is now doing so at head-quarters, Montreal.

In the 5th Brigade Division, under the command of Lieut.-Col. Hanson, Brigade Major, two companies only have performed their annual drill—they are number two Three Rivers Provisional Battalion, Captain Lambert, and number four Three Rivers Provisional Battalion, Captain Bouvier.

Number two company was inspected at Riviere du Loup en Haut on the 19th July last. There were present on parade : officers, non-commissioned officers and men, 49.

The state of drill was very satisfactory—well up in skirmishing. The state of arms was good, with a trifling exception.

Number four company was inspected at St. Gabriel de Brandon, on the 17th July last.

Present on parade—officers, non-commissioned officers and men, 54.

The clothing is quite unserviceable.

The other corps in this Division will perform their annual drill during winter or in the spring.

The target practice return for this Division will be forwarded you in a few days.

In the 6th Brigade Division, under the command of Lieut.-Col. de Bellefeuille, Brigade Major, the 55th Megantic, Lieut.-Col. Barwiss in command, went into camp, and were inspected on the 9th July last.

There were in camp on said date of inspection—officers, non-commissioned officers and men, 274.

The independent companies of Ste. Gertrude, Victoriaville, Gentilly, Sorel, St. Simon, St. Pie, St. Gregoire, Becancour, Nicolet, Arthabaska, St. Hyacinthe, Wotton, Wolfestown, St. Norbert, Bulstrode, will drill some time during this winter, others during the coming spring.

I have offered the Government two troops of cavalry, a battery of sixty-seven men at Nicolet, and a battalion of foot artillery under Major Labranche at Montreal ; that is to say, "they are all ready to enlist and go to work," but, as it seems, they are not wanted.

In the 4th Brigade Division, the three companies of the North—St. Placide, St. Benoit and St. Eustache—are getting rather disorganized ; the men have served their three years. I think it would be desirable for the benefit of the service that they be replaced by a "field battery," under the command of (Doctor) Captain Marsil, of St. Eustache, a man who has done a great deal for the service, and a man who has made a special study of artillery, &c., &c., &c.

In some of my former reports I have taken the liberty of drawing the attention of the Department upon a few other subjects. I shall not repeat that in this, but will be as short as possible, and pray to be considered.

Yours truly,

A. C. DELOTBINIERE HARWOOD, Lieut.-Colonel,
Deputy Adjutant General, Mil. Dis. No. 6.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF MILITIA,
Ottawa.

MILITARY DISTRICT, NO 7.

QUEBEC, 7th November, 1873.

SIR,—In pursuance to the instructions contained in your *circular memorandum* dated Ottawa, October 24th, 1873, I have the honor to forward (enclosed) an inspection report

of the corps of Active Militia in this district who have performed the annual drill for 1873-74; also a list of such corps as had not been inspected on the 1st November, 1873.

I also forward herewith a detailed statement of the nominal strength of such corps as have put in their drill, and one of their actual strength on parade inspection, which will show that the average attendance has so far been very good. The total nominal strength of all ranks for all the corps who have been inspected up to date being 2,066, and the total actual strength 1,976. This great improvement on the attendance of last year can, I believe, be partly accounted for by the fact of companies and corps being allowed to select their own time and place of drill, which of course facilitates attendance and interferes least with private avocations. I am happy to state also that in most corps I noticed a considerable change for the better in proficiency at drill and attendance to their duties.

I also forward herewith a return of target practice of such corps as have performed their drill for this year. The country corps of this district, through want of targets, had been unable to give much attention to firing until last year. The large per centage of recruits in the different companies has made the average rather low. I would in this connection respectfully beg to submit the advisability of not having untrained men firing so many rounds during one period of training, as the short time they must necessarily devote to it has a tendency to their hurrying their firing or leave a part of it undone. Unskilled men require more time in aiming than practiced soldiers, and tolerably quick firing with them means nothing but waste of ammunition. Most battalions have only one six hundred yards target, and if all the men of five or six companies are to fire forty rounds in eight days, having to travel sometimes a considerable distance to their range, it seems obvious that the men must either be hurried through their firing or have little time left for anything else. Two of the battalions inspected this year have found it impossible to complete the prescribed course.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. A. CASAULT, Lt.-Col.,

D.A.G., Commanding,

Military District, No. 7.

Lt.-Col. W. POWELL,
Acting Adjt.-General,
Ottawa.

LIST OF ALL THE CORPS OF ACTIVE MILITIA in Military District No. 7. not inspected up to the 1st November, 1873 :

NAME OF CORPS.	Probable time when these Corps will perform their Annual Drill for 1873-74.	Nominal Strength.
Quebec Squadron of Cavalry	During Winter.....	179
Beauce Field Battery of Artillery.....	{ No guns, saddlery, or equipments, only the small mountain guns.....	33
Quebec Prov. Brigade of Garrison Artillery.....	Not re-organized.....	237
8th Battalion " Stadacona Rifles ".....	Have commenced their drill.....	296
9th Battalion " Voltigeurs de Québec ".....	{ Not known : if the Battalion will be recruited up to strength.....	413
No. 4 Company of the 17th Battalion ("New Liverpool" Company)	Before July next	58
No. 6 " " " " " ("St. Michel" Company)	Do.	58
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Cos. 23rd Battalion.....	Do.	290
No. 3 Co. Dorchester Prov. Battalion.....	Do.	58
Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Cos. Portneuf Prov. Battalion	Do.	174
No. 4 Co. County of Quebec Prov. Battalion.....	Do.	58
Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 5 Cos. Rimouski Prov. Battalion.....	Do.	232
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Cos. Charlevoix Prov. Battalion.....	Do.	174
"Fox River" Infantry Company.....	During next winter.....	
"Maria" " "	} Never armed nor equipped; never drilled.....	
Métapédiac " "		
Bonaventure Marine Company.		
Carleton " "	} Not organized.....	
New Carlisle " "		
Trois-Pistoles Co., No. 2 of Temiscouata Battalion....	Do.	
Matane Co., No. 2 of Rimouski Battalion	Do.	
		2,818

L. A. CASUALT, Lieut.-Col.,
D.A.G., Commanding,
Mil. District No. 7.

Quebec, 3rd November, 1873,

STATEMENT of the nominal strength of the Corps of Active Militia in Military District, No. 7, having undergone Annual Training for 1873-74, up to the 1st November, 1873.

CORPS.	No. of Officers.	No. of N.C.O. and Men.	Total No. of Officers, N.C.O. and Men.
Quebec Field Battery of Artillery.....	5	74	79
Grosse Isle Detachment	1	24	25
Infantry :—17th Battalion, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 Cos. with staff.....	25	110	135
23rd " No. 6 Co.....	3	55	58
61st " (The whole Battalion with staff).....	21	275	296
70th " ".....	25	276	301
Dorchester Prov. Battalion, Nos. 1, 2, & 4 Cos., with staff.....	13	165	178
Rimouski " No. 3 Co.....	3	55	58
Kamouraska " (Whole Battalion with staff).....	16	220	236
Temiscouata " Nos. 1, 3, 4, & 5 Cos., with staff.....	16	220	236
Portneuf " Nos. 4 & 5 Cos.....	6	110	116
County of Quebec Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Cos.....	9	165	174
Charlevoix " Nos. 1 & 2 Co.....	6	110	116
Gaspé Company.....	3	55	58
	152	1914	2066

QUEBEC, 3 Nov., 1873.

L. A. CASAULT, Lieut.-Col.,
D.A.G., Commanding,
Military District, No. 7.

STATEMENT of the Actual Strength of the Corps of Active Militia in Military District, No. 7, having undergone the course of Annual Training for 1873-74, up to the 1st November, 1873.

CORPS.	No. of Officers.	No. of N.C.O. and Men.	Total of Officers and N.C.O. and Men.
Quebec Field Battery of Artillery.....	5	69	74
Grosse Isle Detachment	1	22	23
Infantry :—17th Battalion, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, & 8 Cos.....	22	263	285
23rd " No. 6 Co.....	3	48	51
61st " ".....	12	220	232
70th " ".....	25	269	294
Dorchester Prov. Battalion, Nos. 1, 2, & 4 Cos.....	10	148	158
Rimouski " No. 3 Co.....	3	46	49
Kamouraska " Nos. 1, 3, 4, & 5 Cos.....	11	199	210
Temiscouata " Nos. 4 & 5 Cos.....	8	185	193
Portneuf " Nos. 1, 2, & 3 Cos.....	5	87	92
County of Quebec Nos. 1, 2, & 3 Cos.....	9	153	162
Charlevoix " Nos. 1 & 2 Cos.....	5	108	113
Gaspé Company.....	1	93	40
	120	1856	1976

QUEBEC, 3 Nov., 1873.

L. A. CASAULT, Lieut.-Col.,
D.A.G., Commanding,
Military District No. 7.

MILITARY DISTRICT, No. 8.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,
6th November, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the quota of Active Militia required to be furnished from the Military District under my command is 3,264 of all ranks.

The total nominal strength of the force in the District, were the respective effective Corps complete to their established strength as authorized, would be 2,795.

The total actual strength of the force, when mustered at the time of the annual drill for 1873-74, was 2,154. There are five (5) companies whose drill is in progress—290. Total, 2,444.

There are 820 officers and men wanting to complete; and to meet this discrepancy, new corps have been recommended as shewn below, *vice* others become non-effective.

The Active Militia in the District consists of the following corps, which at the time of the annual drill, turned out as follows :

	Officers.	N. C. Officers & Men.
<i>8th Regiment of Cavalry.</i>		
Lieut.-Colonel Saunders (7 troops)	19	275
<i>Newcastle Field Battery.</i>		
Captain Call	4	50
<i>New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery.</i>		
Lieut.-Colonel Foster (7 batteries)	25	363
<i>62nd, St. John Battalion of Infantry.</i>		
Lieut.-Colonel McShane (6 companies).....	20	230
<i>67th Battalion Carleton Light Infantry.</i>		
Lieut.-Col. Upton (10 companies)	35	472
<i>71st York Battalion of Infantry.</i>		
Lieut.-Col. Marsh (5 companies)	22	252
<i>73rd Northumberland Battalion of Infantry.</i>		
Lieut.-Col. Ferguson (4 companies)	8	157
<i>74th Battalion of Infantry.</i>		
Lieut.-Col. Beer (4 companies).....	16	165
<i>Dalhousie Infantry Company.</i>		
Captain Barberie	1	40
Total	150	2,004

The undermentioned corps have not yet completed their drill, but will do so during the winter months :

New Brunswick Engineers—Captain Parks.
St. Stephen Infantry Company—Captain Hutton.
Deer Island Infantry Company—Captain Lloyd.
Bathurst Infantry Company—Captain Burns.
No. 1 Company, 73rd Battalion—Captain Hutchinson.

The following Corps, though recommended, have not yet been accepted :

N. B. Brigade Garrison Artillery—Captain Beckwith.

Provisional Battalion—Major McAdam, (4 companies, one of them a new company).

71st Battalion—Captains Ross and Clayton, (one new company added).

The annual drill was performed in accordance with the general orders of the 30th May, and 23rd June, 1873, and in order to give a full detailed account here, I propose advertising to the force of each brigade division separately, instead of by seniority of corps in the district.

The drill having been carried out for the most part at company head-quarters instead of at battalion or brigade camps, as heretofore, my report must necessarily be brief.

I must say, however, that while I am of opinion that many good results have been produced this year, I by no reason consider this method of performing the annual drill as effective as the former system.

In proof of the good results, may be mentioned,

(1) Although brigade camps had become almost an indispensable institution, and had been rendered attractive to the force and beneficial to the country, this being the commencement of a new period of service, in many corps, by having drill at company head-quarters, ample opportunity is afforded the captain to *recruit to the full strength*; and the time being spent almost entirely at squad and company drill, men will in future *more eagerly assemble in camp*, and they will be better prepared for battalion and brigade drill and field manoeuvres, and the people generally, as time goes on, will I doubt not, more and more appreciate the advantages of having camps of instruction *periodically* formed in their midst.

(2) Our late Adjutant-General has justly pointed out that, as a rule, "reduced militia estimates means reduced efficiency and power of defence;" and while I am sure none will allow that the force of the Dominion is in process of deterioration, as on no better foundation could it be placed than that on which it now stands, and the best spirit pervades the force. Our rulers, however, may consider that "there is need for economy in any system intended to last," and, in this view of the question, it may be desirable to have the annual drill performed at *stated periods* in the same manner as it has been this year—say 1st year, at company or battalion head quarters, at the option of officers commanding corps; 2nd year, in battalion camp; 3rd year, in brigade camp.

It must be added that at all my inspections during the year, commanding officers of corps, and captains of companies, expressed themselves in favor of the brigade camp system. As regards the present not being as effective a system of carrying out the annual drill, as that which hitherto prevailed,

I may say (1) that men, who for two successive years had attended the more attractive brigade camps, and had found—even the most busy—that they could attend them with advantage to themselves, and without inconvenience to their employers, having this year returned to the routine of squad and company drill, now find this plan neither as interesting nor instructive as the former.

(2) However careful the "supervision" of officers commanding corps may be, and however great the desire on the part of captains of companies to carry out drill and target practice "regulations" both in letter and spirit, it becomes apparent that one corps cannot vie with another, and, while loyalty and patriotism never flag, there is at local drill a want of the enthusiasm that characterises our battalion and brigade camps. It is, however, due to officers of all grades to say that I consider they conscientiously performed their duty at this drill, and at target practice. In the absence of Government prizes, local subscriptions were obtained to further this important object.

(3) It is impossible to have the inspection and payment of each company on the last day of training in every instance, as the drill of several companies, many miles apart, may take place at the same time, and it is a serious drawback not being able to pay the men on completing their period of drill.

It should be stated, in conclusion, that, although it was left optional this year to commanding officers to assemble their corps in battalion camps under the old system,

in consequence of the prevailing rumor that there were to be "no camps," arrangements for drill were made accordingly, and when the general order was published, but one commanding officer (Lieut.-Colonel Saunders) availed himself of it.

1ST BRIGADE DIVISION—Lieut.-Colonel Inches, Brigade Major.

No. 5 Battery Garrison Artillery Woodstock—Lieutenant W. P. Donnell.

This battery was inspected by Lieut.-Colonel Jago and myself on September 9th.

Lieut.-Colonel Jago reports that the commanding officer, Lieut. Donnell, appears to be active and energetic, and has got a large number of men on his roll, whilst many others are anxious to join. I saw some shot practice, made from one of the two six-pounder guns with which this battery is armed. The carriage of the other gun is so worn that it is impossible to fire it; and I should recommend that the gun used at this inspection for shot practice, should not on any account be used again, except in a case of urgent necessity.

Lieut.-Colonel Jago adds, "I trust that before another year's drill takes place, that this battery will be turned into a field battery. I can only repeat what I stated last year, that the country about Woodstock is more suited to a field battery than any other part of the Province; that the facilities for obtaining horses are good; and that the officers and men are willing and anxious to serve. The battery, as at present constituted and arranged is of no advantage, neither to the country nor itself." I am happy to state that the battery has re-enrolled as a field battery, and the recommendation to that effect will shortly be submitted.

67th Carleton Light Infantry—Lieut.-Colonel Upton.

Lieut.-Colonel Inches, Brigade Major, inspected the nine (9) out-station companies of this large battalion during my temporary absence on duty in King's and Westmoreland, from 8th to 15th July; and that officer's report will be transmitted so soon as received by me.

I inspected the Head Quarters Company No. 1, Captain Bourne, on the 9th of September, and though its drill was not completed on that day, I have much pleasure in reporting favorably, as to the efficiency then attained, reflecting much credit upon the Captain and his subaltern officers.

In fact, efficient as the battalion as a whole is, it is only what may reasonably be expected from the class of men of which it is composed, representing one of the finest farming counties in the Dominion.

71st Battalion.—Lieut.-Colonel J. Marsh.

Accompanied by the Lieut.-Colonel and other members of the battalion staff, I inspected the different companies of this battalion at their respective head-quarters on the following dates:—

Fredericton	Lieut. Cropley	13th August.
Smith's Corner.....	Captain Christy	15th September.
St Mary's.....	" Staples	20th "
Fredericton Junction ...	" Alexander	26th "
Stanley.....	" Wilkinson	2nd October.

I cannot speak too highly of the manner in which the captains and subalterns appear to have carried out the "Regulations." It evidently required but little "supervision" on the part of the Lieut.-Colonel to ensure their doing so; and though separated widely, each company seemed eager to excel, while the best spirit prevails; and, on my part, it is hard to say which is the best drilled company. The 71st Battalion has a very efficient band.

The recommendation for disbanding certain non-effective corps in this Brigade Division, and substituting others, submitted on and referred to in my last report has not, I regret to say, as yet been acted upon.

2ND BRIGADE DIVISION---Lieut.-Colonel Otty, Brigade Major.

8th Regiment of Cavalry—Lieut.-Colonel J. Saunders,

Camp, Apohaqui, 16th July, 1873.

This being the only corps in the Military District under my command that assembled in camp for the performance of its annual drill, it deserves especial mention.

The camp occupied the same site as last year : on the grounds of the Lieut.-Colonel. No more desirable situation could be selected.

Each year's experience brings fresh enthusiasm, and increased *esprit de corps* to this fine regiment so frequently commended for its efficiency by the highest authorities ; and as a result of my inspection on the 16th July, I have only to repeat what I have often said, that the corps is in the " most satisfactory " condition, considering the very limited time annually at its disposal for drill.

The assistance rendered to the Lieut.-Colonel by the Brigade Major, Lieut.-Colonel Otty, last year, in regulating the system of interior economy of the regiment, had the desired effect at this camp ; both officers and men appeared to know their duty, and to do it.

In proof of the popularity of this corps, I may add, that besides the Member of Parliament of the county, J. Domville, Esq., and several officers from St. John, there were large numbers of county ladies and gentlemen present to witness the inspection.

With the exception of 50 sets of saddlery lately issued, the equipment is old and nearly unserviceable.

In the Veterinary Surgeon's (M. P. Greene, Esq.) report, he states that " there are a great many saddles totally unfit for use, and they are the cause of keeping many horses off parade, owing to injuries from the saddle." A fresh issue of saddlery is urgently required.

Mr. Greene also states that, " a medicine chest (for horses) is indispensable, as horses are very liable to accident and disease, from their being exposed to the open air, and congregated in such numbers." I beg to support this officer's suggestions, and to submit his report (A.) for favorable consideration, as it contains a list of medicines required.

As regards the health of the men in camp, Surgeon Sharp reports that, " we have never had so healthy a camp since the organization of our regiment. This, we think, attributable to two causes ; first, the cool dry weather it has been our fortune to experience ; and secondly, to the men becoming inured to camp life ; thus taking better care of themselves."

New Brunswick Brigade of Garrison Artillery.—Lieut.-Colonel Foster.

Lieut.-Colonel Jago and I inspected the four Batteries at St. John, on the 11th September, and that officer reports (Report B., herewith enclosed), " That this year they performed their drill at days and hours chosen by themselves, on the guns mounted in position at this place (St. John). The result has been in every way satisfactory, and the shooting made by each Battery, in its own practice, and at the annual competition on the day of inspection, has *never been excelled*. I append the Practice Reports of the different Batteries, and also those for the days of the competition, and I should wish particularly to draw attention to the shooting made by the winning Battery, (Major Cunard's,) in the first competition, when 5 rounds were fired in 6 min. 30 sec., 32 p'rs., sea service carriages, at a range of 1,500 yds., with the most excellent effect."

Lieut.-Colonel Jago adduces strong arguments in favor of " all the Garrison Batteries in this Province performing, during the coming year, 8 days' drill at their own head-quarters, and 8 days, either in Camp or Barracks, in St. John," in all which arguments I entirely concur.

And, he adds " that he considers the Artillery Force in New Brunswick is steadily advancing in excellence and efficiency, and the greatest credit should be given to Lieut.-Colonel Foster, Commanding the Brigade, and all the Officers of the Artillery in New

Brunswick, whilst thanks and credit must also be given to the N. C. officers and men, who by their hard work and cheerful sacrifice of their time for small remuneration, make the force in New Brunswick one it is a pleasure to inspect."

62nd St. John Battalion.—Lieut-Colonel MacShane.

I inspected this corps in the Barrack Field at Saint John, on the 16th October, and not only was the attendance large (per Company), the men clean and soldierlike in their appearance, the arms and accoutrements in excellent condition, but the drill was creditable alike to the Lieut-Colonel, his officers and men, even a marked improvement since last inspection. Among the many spectators present at inspection, were several of the old officers of the Battalion, including Lieut-Colonel Ray, who expressed themselves much pleased at the satisfactory state of efficiency of the corps.

The absence of the Regimental Band was accounted for—it has recently been reorganized—I have already adverted to the Competitive Drill successfully carried out in this corps.

When recently supporting Col. Evans' suggestion as to allowing "a limited number of *bonâ fide* volunteers of both arms married, and of unexceptionable character, to occupy the Infantry and Artillery Barracks at St. John—now vacant—rent free, under such rules and restrictions as may be considered necessary," I had much pleasure in stating that I consider that at no previous time was the volunteer force of St. John in as efficient a state as at the present moment."

74th Battalion of Infantry.—Lieut-Colonel Beer.

Lieut-Colonel Otty, B. M., inspected the Head-Quarters Company at Sussex, on the 30th October, 1873, and he reports as follows: "That this Company is now composed of a large number of recruits, consequently neither company or skirmishing drill was as well performed as on former inspections."

Accompanied by the Lieut-Colonel, I inspected the three Companies in Westmorland County, 3rd Brigade Division, on the following dates: Sackville, Captain Baird, 15th July; Baie Verte, Captain Harper, 18th July; Murray Road, Captain Murray, 18th July.

The physical appearance of this half Battalion drew forth high praise from our late Adjutant-General, at Camp Ross, 1871, and in that respect it is still second to none in my District, and as regards proficiency, while it appears invidious to make any distinction, I consider the Sackville and Murray Road Companies deserve special mention—the latter Company had assembled for continuous drill, at a picturesque spot on the sea coast, near Shemogue, and they had evidently made good use of the time at their disposal.

I hope soon to be in a position to recommend the acceptance of two new Companies in this Battalion instead of two Companies become non-effective.

3RD BRIGADE DIVISION—Lieut.-Colonel McCulley, Brigade Major.

In addition to the troop of 8th Regiment of Cavalry, No. 7, and the half Battalion 74th Battalion already referred to, 2nd Brigade Division, I inspected the following corps:—

Newcastle Field Battery.—Captain Call.

Lieut.-Colonel Jago and I inspected this Battery, at Newcastle on August 29th, and that officer reports, "that this battery appears to be still in a transition state, the great difficulty being to provide horses and drivers. Captain Call is an officer who has spared neither time, money, nor trouble in trying to remedy this defect, but I regret to say that he has not hitherto met with success. The shot and shell practice made by this Battery was good, and the saddlery, stores, &c., were in good order. The Battery, however, certainly wants the power of mobility, but as it is only armed with the 9 pounder S. B. gun, I question greatly whether the country would be much the gainer if it had it."

While the difficulty about horses and drivers has not yet been overcome, it is, I think, satisfactory to note that Captain Call has lately had a valuable addition to his list of gunners in the transfer of some efficient members of the late No. 1 Company, 73rd Battalion, whom I hope may ere long become trained artillerymen.

At the end of the continuous drill, Captain Call reported that "the men returned to their homes delighted with their drill. Not one had a single fault to find."

No. 7 Battery Garrison Artillery.—Brevet Major Gillespie.

Lieut.-Colonel Jago and I inspected this Battery at Chatham on the 28th August. That officer reports that "owing to an unfortunate detention arising from a destructive storm, the ammunition for the Battery did not arrive till after our inspection, so that I had no opportunity this year of seeing them at shot practice. The Battery showed a marked improvement in marching drill, and their standing gun drill was fair. I cannot but regret that my recommendation of last year as to platforms being laid on a point at the river bank, where the guns mounted might really assist at the defence of the Miramichi, has not been carried out, as not only would a permanent advantage have been obtained by doing so, but also the Battery would have been able to make much better use of their hours of drill."

Lieut.-Col. Jago adds: "Major Gillespie is a most efficient and zealous officer, and would I am convinced join heartily in the idea of sending a strong detachment annually to St. John; the effect of which on his Battery could not but be beneficial."

73rd Battalion.—Lieut.-Col. Ferguson.

Accompanied by the Brigade Major and the Lieut.-Colonel, I inspected the different companies of this Battalion (except Buctouche Company lately accepted) on the dates below named:

Black Brook, Captain Blake, 23rd July.
 Black River, Captain Templeton, 24th July.
 Chatham, Captain Fenton, 24th July.
 Bay du Vin, Captain Cameron, 24th July.

When last inspected, one company had become non-effective, one company was nearly so, and the Battalion was in consequence below its authorized strength. This want, I am glad to state, has since been supplied, and I was entirely satisfied at the proficiency attained, more particularly in the Black River, Bay du Vin, and Black Brook Companies.

By a somewhat long march on the part of the last named company, I was enabled to witness some battalion drill at Bay du Vin, which, considering the many recruits in the ranks, was well executed.

Lieut.-Colonel Ferguson may justly feel satisfied at the successful result of his efforts to re-organize the Battalion.

Dalhousie Infantry Company—Capt. Barberie.

I inspected this company at Dalhousie on the 26th July, and as it was inspected by the Brigade Major last year, and there was some error in the printing of that officer's report, I had formed an incorrect idea of the Company's efficiency. I found at this inspection, however, that besides being composed of as fine a body of men as any in the Province, a very fair degree of efficiency had been attained, and it only requires the attendance of the Captain, who is a very intelligent officer, and his subalterns at the military school to raise the corps to a most efficient state.

VISIT OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

In the month of August last, during my temporary absence from Fredericton, being out of reach of telegraph communication, His Excellency the Governor General unex-

pectedly visited New Brunswick. Lieut.-Colonel Otty, backed by Lieut.-Colonel Inches, at once assumed command of the Militia, and ordered the assembly of the necessary guards of honor; and while I take this opportunity of thanking these officers for their energetic actions in the matter, I must record the promptitude and alacrity with which guards of honor were formed at the following places by the corps named:

St. John, Brigade of Artillery and 62nd Battalion.
 Fredericton, Battery of Artillery and 71st Battalion.
 Woodstock Battery of Artillery, 67th Battalion.
 Chatham, Battery of Artillery, 73rd Battalion.
 Grand Falls, Captain Bosse's Company.
 Dalhousie, Barberie's Company.

I regret extremely to have to report that a fatal accident occurred at Chatham, while the salute in honor of the Governor General was being fired, by which two gunners (J. Murray and R. Steel) were killed.

I lost no time in convening a court of enquiry to investigate the cause of this accident. The proceedings have been transmitted to head-quarters.

Lieut.-Colonel Jag's remarks on the proceedings of the court, he states "that it appears to him that the premature discharge of the gun was an unavoidable accident, such as will sometimes occur. All human precautions to avert accidents seem to have been taken. The detachment was complete in number, and perfectly sober," &c.

VOLUNTEERS FOR MANITOBA.

On the 21st May last, I received orders to enrol fifty (50) men for service in the North-West. I at once called for a quota from the Active Militia Force in each Brigade Division. The men assembled at Fredericton, were medically examined and attested, and on the 10th June they proceeded in charge of Lieut.-Colonel Otty to Manitoba, and it is due to that officer to say that he performed this somewhat onerous duty in the most satisfactory manner.

Subsequently, on the September, 25 mounted police, also for service in the North-West, were enrolled in this Province, and proceeded in charge of Capt. Carrell.

OFFER OF SERVICES.—ASHANTEE EXPEDITION.

On the return from Manitoba of Lieut.-Colonel Otty, both he and Lieut.-Colonel Saunders offered their services to join Sir Garnet Wolesley's staff in the British expedition to the Gold Coast of Africa against the Ashantees. Although I should deeply regret the loss to my district of these two officers of much experience in the organization of our local forces I fully expected that their services would have been accepted, on the ground that the active militia—the "Advance Guard" of the Dominion—is now an important part of the auxiliary forces of Great Britain, and that Sir Garnet Wolesley, knowing well by experience the many valuable qualities of the Canadian soldiery, would desire to have our force represented on his staff. There is, however, no immediate prospect of their being so employed.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

New Brunswickers may well be gratified at the selection made in placing Lieut.-Colonel B. L. Peters in command of the team sent to Wimbledon this year to represent the Dominion.

On retiring from the Presidency of our Provincial Rifle Association, and on appointment as one of its patrons, the mantle of Lt-Colonel Peters has fallen on a worthy representative of the Active Militia Force, Lt-Colonel E. Beer, and not only has the Provincial Competition been conducted in the most satisfactory manner, but the Rifle Association generally, including its branches,—County Rifle Associations,—appears to be in a very flourishing condition; increased interest taken in the matches, and local aid more liberally granted. The only drawback to the success of this year's Provincial

annual prize for the best shot in each Battery, this year, has been a great disappointment to both officers and men."

KREIGSPeIL CLUB.

While much is being done in various directions to become more skilful in the use of the rifle, it is satisfactory to notice that an important step has been taken in this district with its object, "skill in the handling of troops," in the formation of Kreigspeil Club.

Lieut.-Colonel Beer, President of the Provincial Rifle Association, is also President of this Club, and though its formation cannot be expected to produce immediate results (nor can the club at once become a popular institution), a proof is thus afforded that we have in our midst zealous, intelligent officers, eager not to be left behind in the trial of skill, now going on at home and abroad in drill and tactics, as well as in attaining accuracy in rifle shooting.

COMPETITIVE DRILL.

Competitions in company drill have been held during the past year—in the 62nd Battalion, for the first time systematically carried out in this district. This, to my mind, is another important step in the right direction, if the competitive drill be carried out in the same good spirit that prevailed in the 62nd Battalion, it must be productive of the best results, as, besides taking into consideration the intelligence and ability of the officers and non-commissioned officers, the umpire gives credit for steadiness in the ranks, and general efficiency on the part of the men.

SCHOOL OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

The attendance at the Military School at Fredericton during the past half-year has been very good, sixty-two cadets having obtained "2nd class certificates."

Having recently had occasion to submit this subject for your consideration, I need but repeat that which I stated in my letter of the 16th September last, viz., "that, although I have done all in my power to ensure a large attendance of officers of the active militia at the Military School under my command, but a small proportion of them have joined, as they prefer to pass an examination before a Board of Examiners (*vide* my report for 1872), which examination must necessarily be unsatisfactory. Moreover, however careful the Board of Officers for Examination of Candidates for admission may be in testing the competence of such candidates for the position of commissioned officers of the militia, it has been too frequently found that many cadets join the school and receive gratuity, whose services are not subsequently available either as officers or non-commissioned officers of the active force, although I am of opinion that as large, if not a larger, proportion of past cadets of the Fredericton School, are useful members of the force, as in any Military School in the Dominion.

In view of the above statement, I respectfully suggested that the rules for the Board of Examiners for admission be amended; that the new rules be more stringent, that none but officers of the active militia, and such candidates as may be specially recommended by officers commanding corps—intelligent young men, who may be required to replace officers of the force, on their retiring—be admitted.

Lieut.-Colonel Otty, B. M., has discharged the duties of Adjutant for two years in succession; Captain McKenzie those of 1st Instructor; and Lieutenant Howe, 71st Battalion, a passed cadet of the previous year, acted last year as 2nd Instructor. I take this opportunity to offer my best thanks to these officers for their efficient services.

DRILL IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

It is needless for me to adduce arguments in support of the question of extending drill to the common schools of the country. It is one which has frequently been brought forward, and is deserving of the most serious consideration, more particularly at the present time when much thought is given to the intellectual and physical training of the

young, when the thing to be desired is to preserve the "sound mind in the sound body," and not to develop the intellect at the expense of the body.

It is true that drill associations have been formed in connection with colleges and schools, but something more, I think, is required to give general effect to that plan, and I respectfully suggest that a joint arrangement be made between the Dominion and Provincial Governments, the better to carry it out. That licensed schoolmasters be specially invited to attend our schools of military instruction, and on obtaining the necessary certificates of fitness, and on carrying out to the satisfaction of the Deputy Adjutant-General, a prescribed course of drill in each school, that a small Government grant be made the schoolmaster.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 GEO. J. MAUNSELL, Lt.-Col.,
 Deputy Adjutant-General,
 Commanding Military District No. 8.

(A.)

Submitted with Report on 8th Regiment of Cavalry—Geo. Maunsell, Lieut.-Colonel.

CAMP, APOHAQUI, July 15th, 1873.

"To Lieut.-Col. SAUNDERS, Commanding Officer of 8th Regiment, Y.C.

"I have examined the horses in camp, and find the majority of them fit for service; only a few are in a state unfit for service, from disease contracted in camps and from injuries from the saddles. There are a great many saddles totally unfit for use, and are the cause of keeping many horses off parade.

"A medicine chest is indispensable, and should contain the following quantities of medicines:—

Pu Aloe Bbd.	lbj.
„ Gentian or Rad	lbiss.
„ Zingib.	lbss.
„ Capsici	lbss.
Tr. Opii P. B.	lbij.
„ Aconiti Flemings	lbss.
„ Arnica Mont	lbij.
Spt. Æth Nit.	lbij.
„ Ammon Arom	lbiss.
Chloroform	zvj.
Ol. Terebinth.	lbij.
Lig. Ammon, Fort 880	lbj.
Lig. Plumbi Subacet P. U. S.	lbiv.
Plumbi Acet	lbss.
Pu. Digitatis	lbss.
„ Ipecacuhana	lbss.
„ Potass. Nit	lbij.
„ Ferri Sulph	lbj.
Hydrarg. Chlor.	ziv.
Linseed Oil, cold drawn	congj.
Oli. Olivæ	ojj.
Tow	lbss.
Cotton bandages	Four Sets.
Wollen do.	„
Antimo. Tart.	lbss.
Ac. Nitro. Hydrochlor., P.B.	lbj.
Æth Sulph.	lbiss.

Ac. Nitric	lbiss.
Adeps.....	lbij.
Sapo Mollis, P.B.	lbiss.
Pu. Resinæ Flava	lbij.
Spatulos	2.
Mortar and pestle	1, No. 7.
Grain scales and weights	
1 ziv. Granulated measure	

"It is necessary to have the above quantities, as the horses are very liable to accident and disease, from their being exposed to the open air at nights, and congregated in such numbers.

(Signed,)

"M. P. GREENE,
"Veterinary Surgeon.

Forwarded for the favorable consideration of the Minister of Militia.

J. SAUNDERS, Lieut. Colonel,
8th Regiment of Cavalry

(B)

SAINT JOHN, N. B., Nov. 3, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward to you, for transmission to the Adjutant-General my Annual Inspection Report of the New Brunswick Artillery.

The five Batteries in Saint John this year performed their drill at days and hours chosen by themselves, on the guns mounted in position at this place. The result has been in every way satisfactory, and the shooting made by each Battery, in its own practice, and at the annual competition on the day of gun inspection, has never been excelled. I append the Practice Reports of the different Batteries, and also those for the days of the Competition, and I should wish particularly, to draw your attention to the shooting made by the winning Battery, (Major Cunard's), in the first Competition, when 8 rounds were fired in 6 min. 30 sec., from 32 prs., on sea service carriages, at a range of 1500 yds., with the most excellent effect.

Though the principle of doing without continuous drill, in camp or barracks has done well in St. John, this year, I would not have you infer that I agree with it entirely, and I look upon its success here simply as a proof of the great interest taken in the Force by the officers and other well wishers of the Brigade, and also of the *esprit de corps*, and great interest felt by the men, in the annual competition, which, in my opinion, has done more for the good of the Artillery Service in New Brunswick than can be imagined by persons living at a distance.

Though I am willing to admit that during this year the Artillerymen in St. John have in no wise deteriorated, (though there were many recruits among them,) from last year, I have already given reasons why I consider this to be a special case, and that the system of head-quarter drill of each battery, when extended to out station batteries is productive of harm, and will, in time, lead to inefficiency. I should therefore, propose that all the Garrison Batteries in this Province should perform, during the coming year, 8 days drill, at their own head-quarters, and 8 days either in camp or barracks in St. John. With the out-station batteries, I think this proposition would be received favorably, and with the St. John Batteries, if timely notice was given that the drill would be performed in this manner, I believe that it would be received in an equally favorable spirit.

In company with you, I inspected No. 7 (Major Gillespie's) Battery, at Chatham, on

August 28th, 1873. Owing to an unfortunate detention arising from a destructive storm, the ammunition for the battery did not arrive till after our inspection, so that I had no opportunity this year of seeing them at shot practice. The battery showed a marked improvement in marching drill, and their standing gun drill was fair. I cannot but regret that my recommendation of last year, as to platforms being laid at a point on the river bank, where the guns mounted might really assist at the defence of the Miramichi, has not been carried out, as not only would a permanent advantage have been obtained by doing so, but also the Battery would have been able to make much better use of their hours of drill. Major Gillespie is a most efficient and zealous officer, and would, I am convinced, join heartily in the idea of sending a strong detachment annually, to St. John, the effect of which on his Battery could not but be beneficial.

The Newcastle Field Battery, (Capt. Call), was inspected on Aug. 29, 1873. This Battery appears to be still in a transition state, the great difficulty being to provide horses and drivers. Capt. Call is an officer who has spared neither time, money, nor trouble, in trying to remedy these defects, but I regret to say, that he has not hitherto met with success. The shot and shell practice made by this Battery was good, and the saddlery, stores, &c., were in good order. The Battery, however, certainly wants the power of mobility, but as it is only armed with the 9 pr. S. B. gun, I question greatly whether the country would be much the gainer if it had it.

Taking this question into consideration, and also the large amount of money necessarily expended on a Field Battery, and also the peculiarity of the country in this Province where it is hard to find a range of open country of any extent that is not bordered with thick woods, I would suggest that the Gatling gun should be served out to Field Batteries, in the proportion of two to a Battery.

The size of the Battery might thus be greatly decreased, and with it the expense of maintaining it, whilst my idea is, that as nearly all the fighting done here must be skirmishing work, the possession of one or two of these Mitrailleuse would often be as useful to a Commanding Officer as a Battalion of Infantry.

I am unacquainted with these guns myself, but I think that the question might with propriety be referred to the Dominion Inspector of Artillery.

No. 5 Battery at Woodstock, was inspected on Sept. 9, 1873. The Commanding Officer, Lieut. Donnell, appears to be active and energetic, and he has got a large number of men on his Roll, whilst many others are anxious to join. I saw some shot practice made from one of the two 6 pr. guns with which this Battery is armed. The carriage of the other gun is so worn out that it is impossible to fire it, and I should recommend that the gun used at this Inspection, for shot practice, should not be used again except in a case of urgent necessity.

I trust before another year's drill takes place, that this Battery will be turned into a Field Battery. I can only repeat what I stated last year, that the country about Woodstock is more suited to a Field Battery than any other part of the Province, that the facilities for obtaining horses are good, and that the officers and men are willing and anxious to serve. The Battery as at present constituted and armed, is of advantage neither to the country nor itself.

On the 8th March, 1873, I forwarded a letter to you informing you of the formation of the New Brunswick Artillery Association, and applying for a grant of ammunition and money for the same. I also reported the formation to the two Dominion Inspectors of Artillery, who were good enough to accept the position of Vice-Presidents of the Association.

Being President, myself, I feel diffident in speaking of it officially, but I cannot help regretting at finding from your letters that the Government cannot aid it either in ammunition or money, and I trust that another year a grant may be given it in both, that will enable it to do good work among the Artillerymen in this Province.

Whilst on this subject I may mention that the loss of the small Annual Prize for the best shot in each Battery this year, has been a great disappointment to both officers and men.

In conclusion, I may state that I consider the Artillery Force in New Brunswick is steadily advancing in excellence and efficiency, and the greatest credit should be given to Lieut.-Colonel Foster, Commanding the Brigade, and all the Officers of the Artillery in New Brunswick, whilst thanks and credit must also be given to the N. C. officers and men, who by their hard work and cheerful sacrifice of their time, for small remuneration, make the force in New Brunswick one it is a pleasure to inspect.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedt. servant,

DARELL R. JAGO,

Lieut.-Colonel.

Lieut.-Col. G. Maunsell,
Deputy Adjt.-General,

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 10.

FORT GARRY, January 2nd, 1873.

SIR,—In forwarding to you my report for the past year on the state of the Militia in this Province, I have, so far as the local corps are concerned, little or no change to note.

The nominal and actual strengths, remain as reported by me in January last, viz :

Corps authorized, 36 officers and 660 non-commissioned officers and men.

Corps actually raised, 18 officers and 330 non-commissioned officers and men. Of these the " Headingly " Troop of mounted Rifles is organized, but not yet equipped or uniformed.

The " Field Battery " of Winnipeg is organized, and partially uniformed, and equipped for purposes of drill, with two 7-pounder mountain howitzers

The " Winnipeg Rifle Company " is uniformed, but not yet officially inspected, and is not armed.

The " Lisgar " Rifle Company, the " Mapleton " Rifle Company, and " Poplar Point " Rifle Company are complete in organization, uniform and equipment. These companies, with the exception of the " Mapleton Company " which has gone through a portion of it, have not as yet performed the drill for the year ending June 30th 1874 ; but since my last report performed and were inspected for the annual drill of 1872-73, and with the following strengths.

	Officers.	N. C. O. & Men.
" Lisgar " Rifle Co :	3	55
" Mapleton " ,,	2	30
" Poplar Point " ,,	2	44

These three are fine companies, and give promise of great efficiency.

The Winnipeg Field Battery consists of a superior class of young men, and if fully equipped, and that arrangements for horsing the Battery were made, would be a useful corps.

Circumstances have delayed the complete organization and equipment of the Winnipeg Rifle Company ; but from a late communication with the commanding officer I am led to believe that it will soon be on a satisfactory footing.

With regard to the various other corps authorized in 1871, in this Province, none have organized, and can be considered but paper companies. My special report called for from the Adjutant General's office, on the 18th of June last, will have fully informed you on this subject; and, in connection with my various previous reports, have placed you in possession of my views as to a more satisfactory organization of the militia in this Province, than has as yet been found practicable.

I would, however, respectfully suggest, that instead of the desultory system of drill as at present authorized, that the annual drills be consecutive, and, when practicable without

any considerable expense, that the local companies should perform such drill in camp attached to the Provisional Battalion on service here, in such manner as may be deemed advisable.

By this means the force on service here, in addition to its other duties, may be utilized as a valuable training school for local corps.

I have also respectfully to recommend that a School of Instruction, at which officers of the Local Active Force may be enabled to obtain certificates in this Province, may be established.

In the Dominion Forces serving here, there has been a considerable change in organization since my last report, the Detachment of Artillery having been increased to the strength and constitution of a Battery; and the Provisional Battalion proportionately reduced, in order that the Force may come within the prescribed strength, which at the present date is returned as follows:

	Officers.	N. C. Officers & Men.
Battery of Artillery	3	80
Provisional Battalion of Infantry—including in Regimental Staff the Surgeon and Paymaster, acting for both corps	17	244

The duties and discipline of these corps are carried on as in H. M. Regular Service.

A considerable amount of extra duty has fallen on these corps during the past year in consequence of requisitions in aid of the civil power. The principal occasions on which such services were given, being, first, in March last, when at the time of the prorogation of the Provincial Legislature, it was considered necessary to maintain an officers' guard in the Parliament Buildings, as well as strong inlying pickets in barracks. Again, on the 2nd of July last, a detachment of fifty men had to be rapidly despatched by night to White Horse Plains, to repress riots, and to aid in effecting the capture of rioters, a duty which was satisfactorily accomplished.

Immediately after this occurrence, the services of the troops were required for a special guard, which was maintained for some time over the building in Fort Garry used as a prison, in which a party of men from the United States were confined, awaiting trial on a serious criminal charge.

Subsequently, fresh requisitions occasioned extra guards and a strong inlying picket in aid of the civil power, whilst one Lepine was in custody on a charge of murder.

On all those occasions, proper legal requisitions were required, and obtained by me from the proper authorities; and the use of the troops was strictly confined to such purposes as are prescribed in the Militia and Defence Act.

In accordance with your orders, a company of the Provisional Battalion of Infantry was detached to the North West Angle of the Lake of the Woods, as an escort and guard for His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, during the negotiations for a treaty with the Ogibbewa Indians. This duty, which occupied about three weeks, was satisfactorily performed; the party returning to head-quarters on the 9th of October.

On the night of the 3rd of December, a fire which totally destroyed the Legislative Buildings, occurred in the town of Winnipeg. The exertions of a strong party of Infantry and Artillery, who I thought it proper to employ for the purpose, mainly prevented the fire from spreading to adjacent buildings, where large quantities of powder and coal oil were stored, and which, if ignited, would have caused the destruction of the greater portion of the town.

As already specially reported to you, the services of the troops on this occasion procured them the thanks, by Minute of Council, of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, and the Provincial Government.

The general health of the troops has been good, although the sick returns have been greater than in previous years; this may be in a great measure attributed to the fact that of the drafts from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, numbering one hundred men, who replaced the time expired men, were growing lads whose physique was not suffi-

ciently established to fit them for the hardships which service in this country necessarily entails. It is right, however, that I should add, that in the soldierlike qualities of zeal for service, and amenability to discipline which distinguish our Dominion Forces, these young levies from the Maritime Provinces are in no wise inferior to the troops that they have replaced.

I would respectfully suggest that, unless under exceptional circumstances, no men should be engaged for service in the North West under twenty years of age.

It is with satisfaction that I am enabled to report to you that the whole of the troops are comfortably quartered in the new barrack huts, lately erected, and of which full reports, plans, &c., will be forwarded to you by an early mail.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. OSBORNE SMITH, Lt.-Col.

D. A. G. Mil., Military District No. 10.

The Acting Adjutant General,
Ottawa.

REPORT ON THE ARTILLERY OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

KINGSTON, November, 1873.

SIR,—The following batteries of Field Artillery have performed their drill for the year 1873-74, and have been inspected by me, viz. :—

The Ottawa Field Battery; Kingston Field Battery; Toronto Field Battery; Hamilton Field Battery; and Wellington Field Battery.

The London Field Battery will probably carry on its annual drill in the month of June next; the Welland Canal Field Battery in March or April next, and the Durham and Gananogue Field Batteries, being still without either guns or equipment, it is difficult to say when they are likely to turn out.

The Ottawa Field Battery performed its annual training in eight consecutive days in September, being encamped at Ottawa. The weather was very unfavorable, and the rain greatly injured the harness and saddlery. I think it would be well for the future to issue to each battery going into camp a couple of extra tents for harness; as, not alone is it very annoying to the men having so much extra work thrown on them by having to remove daily a quantity of rust from the iron work of the harness, but the policy of allowing harness worth \$2,000 to be injured rather than issue a couple of extra tents, worth about \$20 apiece, is very questionable.

Notwithstanding the difficulties this battery had to encounter, both as regards the weather and being short of officers, I am happy to inform you that the non-commissioned officers and gunners were efficient at gun drill, and the drivers at driving.

Captain Stewart can instruct well at gun drill and field manœuvres.

Owing to very few of the officers, non-commissioned officers, or men of the battery having attended the School of Gunnery, there is not as great a knowledge of the use and application of artillery projectiles and stores as I should desire. This remark also applies to the Hamilton Field Battery.

The Kingston Field Battery was inspected by me on the 22nd September.

The battery was rather short of men during the training, and but little gun drill had been carried on. The greater portion of the drill was devoted to driving and field manœuvres, and consequently the battery was very efficient therein. The battery was very well horsed.

I inspected the Toronto Field Battery on the 30th September. The turn out, whether of men, horses, harness or guns, left little to be desired.

The gun drill and field manœuvres were remarkably well done. This battery has sent a large number of non-commissioned officers and men to the School of Gunnery at different times.

The officers are exceptionally good.

Lieutenant General Haly, C. B., commanding the troops in British North America was present on the occasion of the inspection. He was agreeably astonished at the ready way the battery manœuvred. The annexed letter (A) which he was kind enough to write to me a short time afterwards, expresses more fully his opinion on this matter.

I inspected the Wellington Field Battery on the 30th September.

A sergeant-instructor from the School of Gunnery, was present with the battery during the whole training. This was only the second turn out of this battery since its formation. Its progress has been remarkable, and I think will probably be still more so, as all ranks shew the greatest zeal for their work.

The Hamilton Field Battery performed its annual training in the early part of October. This battery was particularly well horsed. The harness was in excellent order. The men were well up in gun drill.

Cap ain Smith performed field manœuvres very well.

At the Niagara Camp, in 1871, I gave a small prize for the cleanest set of harness, and I am glad to say, that in most of the batteries the hint has been taken up, and the officers offer small prizes for the cleanest harness; as nearly all the drivers endeavour to obtain a prize, the *general* effect on the appearance of the battery may readily be imagined.

I have frequently pointed out that no provision has been made for a Government prize for drivers. I think it hard, that as a class, they should be debarred from all Government prizes.

A badge of crossed-whips, and \$10 to the best driver of each battery, would not appreciably affect the Militia expenditure.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

Of the Garrison Batteries shewn on the Inspection State, the Toronto, Collingwood, Sarnia, Napanee, and Nos. 3 and 5 batteries of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery, performed the annual drill in eight consecutive days; the Goderich and Cobourg batteries in sixteen days, drilling at various times.

The particulars connected with the above batteries, will be seen on reference to the Inspection State.

The Toronto, Napanee and Cobourg Batteries turned out very creditably, and were well up in Garrison gun drill. The Collingwood and Goderich Batteries were fairly efficient, but the two batteries of the Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery gave me anything but satisfaction.

These batteries were encamped at Ottawa; their appearance on parade was not particularly good, and with the concurrence of the acting Deputy Adjutant-General, several names were struck from the Muster Roll, as the individuals were quite unfit for service, several of them being boys of fourteen and sixteen years of age.

I inspected several detachments at gun drill, but was not at all favourably impressed. I have reason to believe that the discipline maintained or attempted to be maintained, was of a very loose kind.

Unless Garrison Batteries are brought into forts and instructed at garrison gun drill, mortar drill, &c, under properly qualified instructors, I doubt very much if there is any advantage in retaining them on the strength of the force as *Garrison Artillery*.

In the Field Artillery of the Province there is much greater *esprit de corps* than in the Garrison. I would, however, even in the case of Field Batteries, recommend that the annual training be carried on in District camps, under proper supervision, and with the assistance of the staff of instructors from the School of Gunnery.

As I shall probably have no further opportunity of bringing forward any recommendations with reference to the artillery or warlike stores of the Dominion, I beg to submit the following matters, most of which I have previously recommended:—

- 1st. The appointment of a Major to each Field Battery.
- 2nd. The increase of the establishment of a Field Battery to 100 non-commissioned officers and men.
- 3rd. The enrolment of *draught* horses for Field Batteries.

- 4th. The simplification of the drill of Field Batteries, by manœuvering with the guns independently of the wagons.
- 5th. Granting prizes to drivers for proficiency in their own particular line.
- 6th. The removal of Garrison Batteries from their own headquarters to the most convenient forts and batteries for their annual training.
- 7th. The appointment of a Battery Sergeant Major to each Garrison Battery.
- 8th. Extension of the period of annual drill for both Field and Garrison Batteries.
- 9th. The manufacture of small-arm ammunition, and other warlike stores in the Dominion.
10. The encouragement of the manufacture of large grain gunpowder, by purchasing the powder required for annual practice in the Dominion.
11. The annual inspection of *all* warlike stores by competent officers.
12. The adoption of some fixed policy with reference to the fortifications and their armaments, as they are rapidly going to ruin.

Having, during the last three years, been brought much in contact with the Artillery of the Dominion, (but more particularly of Ontario), it gives me great pleasure in being able to testify that during all that time, I have ever been treated with the greatest kindness and consideration by all ranks, and I would respectfully request that I may be allowed, through the medium of your report, to return my sincere thanks to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Militia Artillery generally, and particularly to Lieut.-Colonel Shanly, of London; Captain Gray, Toronto; Captain Macdonald, Guelph; Major Kirkpatrick, Kingston; Lieut.-Colonel Mackay, of Montreal, and Lieut.-Colonel Jago, of St. John, New Brunswick, hoping that during the period of my connection with the Artillery of the Dominion, I have generally conducted my duties to the satisfaction of the officers commanding the Militia of the Dominion.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. A. FRENCH, Lieut.-Col.,

Inspector of Artillery & Warlike Stores,

Dominion of Canada

The Acting Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

(A)

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 14th October, 1873.

My dear Colonel.—It was a great satisfaction to me during my tour in the upper Provinces, having the opportunity which you so kindly afforded me of seeing unofficially your batteries of the Dominion Artillery at Toronto, and at Kingston. As I verbally expressed myself on those occasions, I was very much pleased with what I saw of those troops. The Field Battery of four guns, which I saw on parade at Toronto, efficiently horsed and commanded by a smart and intelligent officer, gave most satisfactory evidence of the manner in which field artillery can be raised and formed, for which the Province of Ontario appears to me to possess special capabilities, both in men and horses. The manner in which that battery moved, evidences the zeal and intelligence with which it has been trained and instructed, and the turn out on parade of both men and horses was highly creditable to yourself, and those officers and soldiers serving under your command. The battery and detachment at Kingston appeared equally efficient and well appointed.

I was impressed with the feeling that both your officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, appeared to me animated with a zealous and soldier-like spirit and bearing, and can only hope that increased opportunity and facilities may be afforded these troops of attaining to the highest degrees of efficiency commensurate with Imperial and Dominion military interests. Wishing yourself and them every success, believe me,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed,)

W. O. G. HALY,
Lieutenant General,

 REPORT ON THE ARTILLERY OF THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

CITADEL, QUEBEC,
31st December, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my annual report, under the following heads :—

Field Artillery,
Garrison Artillery,
Engineers,
Gunnery School,
Forts,
Armament and Warlike Stores.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

The tabular statement marked (A 1 and 2), on form supplied, shows that, of the four Field Batteries comprising this force, two only have guns, viz., the Quebec and Montreal Field Batteries, and I cannot report satisfactorily of the training.

The Quebec Field Battery, under Major Baby, whose report of drill and practice I enclose, marked (B), and the Shefford Battery, under Major Amyrauld, only turned out, the latter having no guns, his men were instructed in foot drill and riding drill.

In physique and intelligence they are the finest battery I have seen.

It is unfortunate they have had the discouragement of being two years without guns.

Their period of enrolment expires next year.

The Beauce Field Battery has only two seven-pounder muzzle-loading mountain guns, the other two with their equipment having been sent to Manitoba, as shown in last year's Militia Report, page 35.

The Officer commanding proposed to postpone his training until the end of the current year, with the hope of having a complete equipment by that time, and performing the two years' drill consecutively for 32 days.

As regards Field Artillery equipment, I beg to refer to the opinion expressed last year in my report, embodied in that of the late Adjutant General of Militia, Colonel Robertson-Ross, page 23. There are no Artillery or Engineers in Military District No. 6, and no Engineers in No. 7.

The proportion of the scientific arms (which require the longest training) is much below that supposed necessary to accompany the best Infantry.

The inadequate training of at least a large proportion of the Canadian militia might warrant a proportionate support from good field artillery, if such was procurable, in different field artillery being worse than an encumbrance.

I recommend a field battery being kept for permanent duty at each of the Gunnery Schools, to which detachments from the Militia batteries could be attached as supernumeraries for short courses. It is impossible to train field artillery properly with the eight (8) horses supplied.

The Quebec Gunnery School has not been supplied with field guns, the only one in my possession having no carriage. There are four (4) muzzle loading rifle field guns completely equipped in the store at the foot of the Citadel Hill, but I have not been successful in obtaining the use of them for instructional purposes, as they form the equipment of the Quebec Field Battery, some of whose men have joined "B" battery for a "short course" of instruction, which it is difficult to give without the guns.

GARRISON ARTILLERY.

I see no reason to alter the recommendation made in last year's Militia report on this arm, to the Adjutant General, (Par. 24, 25, 26, & 27.)

The tabular statement (A) shows the Grosse Isle detachment Quebec Garrison

Artillery under Lieutenant Frederick Montizambert, and the St. John's battery under Major Drumm, are the only portion of the Active Militia Garrison Artillery who have completed their training as yet.

I have not been given an opportunity of inspecting the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade of Artillery, since my appointment as Inspector, though I have more than once expressed my wish to inspect them. I cannot, therefore, report on their state of efficiency.

ENGINEERS.

There are no adequate means of instructing the Engineer Companies. Lieut. Devine Montreal Engineers, is the only officer of this arm who has gone through a "Long Course" of instruction at the Gunnery School, Quebec.

He has forty (40) of all ranks regularly enrolled in his Company, No. 1, but not having received uniforms to which I am informed, the Company was entitled two years ago, the number attending drill was limited to the amount of old clothing available.

No. 2 Company, commanded by Major Kennedy has not trained this year.

Captain Clarke, Montreal, Grand Trunk Railway Engineer Company, is the only officer of that Brigade who has passed an examination by me previous to promotion, in accordance with General Order (12), No. 1, paragraphs 1 and 2, dated Head-quarters, Ottawa, 10th May, 1872.

His examination was satisfactory.

ST. HELEN'S ISLAND, MONTREAL.

The absence of a winter drill room is a drawback to the instruction of the detachment from "B" Battery at St. Helen's Island. I beg to refer to page 28 of last year's Militia report, and to my letter of the 17th December, 1873, on this subject, in which I recommended a portion of the store-shed being partitioned off for this purpose. Last summer the prevalence of pic-nic parties on the island was a source of danger, the long grass on the island caught fire and the Government boat-house was burnt; further damage was prevented by the detachment "B" Battery using the fire-engine, in charge of the storekeeper, who, however, objected to its use, the serjeant in charge having taken it without orders (*vide* correspondence transmitted to Head-quarters, 20th August, 1873.)

If pic-nic parties are to be allowed the privilege of using the island, the strength of the detachment should be increased to 50 to allow of sentries on the powder magazine and armoury, as well as patrols (*vide* letter 12th November, 1873.)

The fire-engine should be placed in charge of the officer in command of the detachment, which should be practised with it periodically.

I need not comment on the serious consequences of fire where there is a magazine of powder and a valuable store of arms. I beg to refer to my letters on this subject.

The same remarks apply to the Citadel of Quebec, where there is no fire-engine, since the departure of the Imperial troops, (*vide* letter dated 17th September, 1872,) though a considerable amount of gunpowder and valuable arms are stored in the Citadel. An incipient fire in the quarters of His Excellency, which, for the want of a fire-engine, might have been productive of serious results, was fortunately extinguished at night by the officer on duty, going his rounds.

The services of the Battery have been freely rendered at large fires in the city, but the want of a fire-engine made their assistance of much less value than it might have been.

FORTS.

I beg to refer to page 28, Militia Report for last year, and regret to add that the ruinous condition of the unoccupied casemates has exceeded my worst anticipations, of the probable effects of this climate. Those casemates that have been constantly occupied have not suffered, but the rear walls of five casemates in Dalhousie, and four in

Richmond bastions are separating from the arches, and falling outwards. An expenditure of \$6 for timber supports was authorised for those in the latter bastion, (*vide* letter dated 21st April, 1873.)

The wooden covering of the water tank in the diamond ditch, was reported on the 14th May, 1872, as having fallen in, and being in a dangerous condition.

The masonry of the cavalier at the King's bastion was partially painted by the workmen employed under the Board of Works.

I would recommend that a subaltern officer of Royal Engineers, with rank and pay as a Captain, a sergeant-foreman of works and twenty-five enlisted artificers, receiving the same rate of working pay as in the Royal Engineers, should be maintained in the Citadel, as part of the establishment of the Gunnery School. The officer could also be employed as Instructor in military surveying and fortification. Such an arrangement would, in my opinion, be found the most efficient and economical method of preventing the ruin of the works, for want of the annual petty repairs, which are good economy in the end.

The forts at Point Levis and Engineer Park, are still in good order, having been looked after by non-commissioned officers as caretakers, who have been allowed fuel.

Hope and Palace Gates, which could not be said to have any military value, have been destroyed, also the guard houses, and the upper part of the walls of the town lines between those gates lowered to about two feet.

The emplacements for guns are not to be interfered with. The Grand Battery is on a natural escarpment of rock, and offers a most favorable position for guns, as does also the whole extent of the lines from the Legislative buildings to the Artillery barracks, commanding the river St. Charles and the opposite shore, which is open and easily swept by the fire of rifled guns. I think it imperative that the rights of the Federal Government in this locality should not be further interfered with.

I beg respectfully to submit that the ordnance lands and buildings having been given over by the Imperial Government for the purposes of defence, the moneys resulting from rents and sales of such properties, should be applied to purposes of defence. If such a course were pursued over the whole Dominion, the Militia estimates would be reduced to a mere trifle, and a fixed sum for defence placed beyond the fluctuations of party or political feeling.

A portion of such sums might be devoted to the purchase of land in such localities, as those recommended by Colonel Jervis, R. E., for detached works, beyond the present lines, to be thrown up on emergency; plans, sections and elevations having been previously fixed upon and drawn, so that a moderate degree of professional skill, with ample civil labor would, if necessity arose, produce formidable obstacles to an enemy, such as would enable us to keep the gate of Canada until assistance came from the mother country.

History has often repeated itself, and the flag that was swept from this continent, and waved alone on Cape Diamond (the Gibraltar of America) has spread from the Atlantic to the Pacific shore.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Inspector of Artillery and Warlike Stores.

The Acting Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

(B)

QUEBEC, 20th December, 1873.

Lient.-Col. Strange.

I. of A.,

The Citadel.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that the Quebec Field Battery turned out on Wednesday, the 10th September last, to perform the annual drill for the year, 1873-4, under canvas.

The battery was ferried over to the Island of Orleans on Thursday, the 11th September, moving by sub-divisions, at 8 and 10 o'clock a.m., and at 1 and 4 o'clock p.m., and encamped at St. Peter's.

The routine of camp life was as follows:—Reveille at 5½ a.m.; first post at 9, and lights out at 10 o'clock p.m. Breakfast at 8 o'clock, dinner at one, and tea at 6 o'clock. Drills, from 6½ to 7½ a.m.; stables, and standing gun drill; from 9½ to 11½ o'clock a.m. driving drill and gun drill; and from 2½ to 5 o'clock p.m., battery drill, mounted. The usual morning and evening gun was fired.

The camp at St. Peter's broke up on Wednesday, 17th September, and the battery marched to St. John, some fifteen miles distant, passing over a hilly country. The arrangements made to repair the bridge over the Rivière à Famine were dispensed with, the battery having arrived in time to ford the stream.

The annual ball practice took place on Friday, the 19th September. The usual precautions were taken against accidents. Enclosed will be found the range report.

The annual inspection of the battery was made by the Inspector of Artillery on Saturday, the 20th September. Lieut. Col.-Lamontagne, Brigade Major, was also present. After a minute inspection, the battery marched past in column of divisions at the walk and trot. A few manœuvres were then executed, and the flank guns were dismounted and again mounted, Lieutenants Lindsay and De Lery being in charge.

The camp at St. John broke up on Monday, the 22nd September, and the battery marched to Ste Famille.

The battery marched from Ste Famille to the Bort de L'Isle on Wednesday, the 24th September, remaining over night, and returned to town on Thursday, the 25th September, crossing over by sub-divisions at 8 and 11 o'clock a.m., at noon, and 4 o'clock p.m., returning into stores the armament, harness, clothing, and camp equipage.

The original intention of marching by the north shore to St. Joachim, and from thence crossing over to the Island of Orleans, had to be abandoned, the necessary authorization to pay for camping grounds not having been received in time. Awaiting this authorization, the battery encamped on the Government property at St. Peter.

After many difficulties, the services of two steamers were secured to convey the battery from St. John to St. Joachim on Sunday, the 27th September, but unfortunately, one of the steamers having been withdrawn at the last moment, the return march by the mainland was of necessity given up, the battery in lieu thereof moving around the island.

The conduct of the N. C. officers and men was exemplary, and the great zeal shown on all occasions was everything that could be desired. The services of Lieutenants Lindsay and DeLery are hereby acknowledged. The health, whilst in camp, was satisfactory, and there are no casualties to report.

The drill performed has to a certain extent tested the utility of field batteries in Canada. This corps, at an unfavorable period of the year, turned out seventy-six men and sixty-two horses, out of an establishment of seventy-nine men and sixty horses. The camp was raised on three several occasions, and the St. Lawrence was twice crossed during the sixteen days' drill. Whilst on the march, and on favorable occasions, the battery manœuvred through the fields, coming into action to the front, flanks, and rear, care being taken to screen guns and gunners whilst in action, and also to place limbers

and wagons under cover. On rainy days, the usual drills were replaced by lectures on gunnery, and on several occasions guns were dismounted and mounted, and disabled wheels replaced. Much valuable information and a certain amount of self reliance have been acquired, which must increase the efficiency of this corps.

I have the honor to be Sir,
Your obedient servant,

M. W. BABY,
Com. Q. F. B.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY BRIGADE.

MONTRÉAL, November 11th, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for your information, my opinion on the state of the companies of the Grand Trunk Railway Brigade, after the annual training of years 1873 and 1874. Only a portion, however, have at this date, concluded their prescribed course, principally owing to the great stress put upon our men during the summer and autumn, connected with the change of guage.

On the 10th October, inspected the two batteries at Stratford, Ontario, belonging to 2nd Brigade Artillery, Lt.-Col. Spicer; and at the same time and place Nos. 4 and 5 Companies of 3rd Battalion Rifles, No. 5 marching from St. Mary's. The two batteries are excellent, as far as foot drill and a fine appearance can make them, but some of the officers are very deficient in their knowledge of drill. The other two companies are fair. The band is kept up at their own expense, and is in an improving condition.

On the 11th of October, I inspected the H. Q. of the 3rd Battalion of Rifles, at Brantford, and all work was stopped in order to have a good turn out on the plains near the station. They marched past in good style, performed the manual and firing exercise, battalion and company drill, skirmishing, practising retiring, with advancing and retiring, and expended twenty rounds of blank cartridge. The force, at this point, is in excellent order, you will perceive by my reports for the last two years, that they have always, in my opinion, been up to the mark; this is helped materially by the care and pains bestowed upon it by Lt.-Col. P. S. Stevenson, in the interior economy, if that name can be applied to this force. The right men are Captains of companies, as they command the men both in their civil and military capacity, and should be invariably followed in this organization.

The officers at this point are fairly up in their work. I have inspected Lt.-Col. Hickson's Brigade, with the exception of No. 6 Battery, Captain Symington, by two batteries at a time. By this means it gave me time to check the pay rolls and have a thorough inspection of the men and their ability to perform drill. The musters were excellent, and the batteries performed foot drill steadily. The whole have completed their target practice. You will perceive in this brigade that we have had a dead lock with regard to promotion, owing to the fact that it is impossible for the officers of this force to go to the Gunnery Schools, even for the short course. I hope you will be able to remedy this at once, as the officers are by far the weakest point in the force, and we have already too limited a number.

Inspected the 1st Battalion Rifles, Lt.-Col. Bailey. They are in excellent order, both in drill and as regards the efficiency of the officers belonging to the battalion. I also saw one company of the 2nd. Battalion, Captain Wall. The same remarks apply to this company as to the 1st Battalion. Target practice has been carried out, to my knowledge, to a greater extent than in any previous year. Prizes and very large amounts have been subscribed for, and got up by the officers and non-commissioned officers in

every company. The prizes at the Dominion and Provincial matches for battalion and companies have been, without exception, carried by the brigade, showing a high state of efficiency in the use of the national weapon, the Snider Rifle. I have also inspected all armouries connected with the brigade; they are in good order, with the exception of Brockville.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. W. WORSLEY, Lieut.-Colonel,
B. M., G. T. R. B.

The Acting Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

MONTREAL, November 13th, 1873.

List of all Corps in the Grand Trunk Rifle Brigade, not inspected by the Brigade Major, and a Statement when they will perform their drill:—

Corps.	Not Inspected.	When they will perform their Drill.
1st Brigade Artillery	No. 6 Battery	30th May, 1874.
2nd Brigade Artillery	Nos. 1, 2, 3 & 4 Batteries.	30th March, 1874.
1st Battalion Rifles	„ 5 & 6 Companies	30th November, 1873.
2nd Battalion Rifles	„ 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8 Companies.	Between November & December, 1873.
3rd Battalion Rifles... ..	„ 6 & 7, Companies	18th November, 1873.

P. W. WORSLEY, Lieut.-Colonel,
Brigade Major, G. T. R. B.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.

HEAD QUARTERS,

HALIFAX, N.S.,

January 1st, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the quota of Active Militia required to be furnished from the district under my command, is 4,284. The total nominal strength of the force in the district, were the respective corps complete to their established strength, as authorized, would be 320 officers, and 4,505 men.

The total actual strength of the force who mustered at the annual drill for 1873-74, was 244 officers, 3,350 men.

Corps of the established strength of 34 officers and 550 men, have not as yet trained. If these muster at full strength, there would be 42 officers and 605 men wanting to complete.

The Active Militia in this district, consist of the following corps, which at the time of the annual training turned out as under:—

	Officers.	Men.
Halifax Light Battery	5	70
1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery	23	273
2nd „ „	21	244
Lunenburg Battery „ (not trained)	0	0
Mahone Bay „ (not trained)	0	0
Digby „ (not trained)	0	0

63rd Rifles (Halifax).....	20	275
66th Battalion Infantry	28	425
63th ".....	37	498
69th ".....	34	461
72nd ".....	23	302
No. 6 Company, 75th Battalion	3	41
78th Battalion (Highlanders)	20	304
Victoria Prov. Battalion	17	265
Cumberland Prov. Battalion.....	13	192

The annual drill was performed in accordance with General Orders (12,) of 30th May, and (14,) of 23rd June, 1873, as in documents (A.) (B.) herewith forwarded. Annual inspection reports, and district target practice returns are also enclosed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. LAURIE, Lieut.-Colonel.

D. A. G., Commanding Mil. Dis. No. 9.

(A)

THE HALIFAX BRIGADE.

Consisting of:—

Halifax Light Battery	Captain Graham
1st Halifax Brigade Garrison Artillery... ..	Lt.-Col. Mitchell
2nd " ".....	Captain McPherson
63rd " Rifles	Lt.-Col. Pallister
66th " Infantry	" Bremner

Performed their annual drill at brigade head-quarters. The whole brigade attended two brigade field days, at one of which they were formed in division, with a brigade of Her Majesty's regular troops, under Lieut.-General William O'Grady Haly, C.B.; and the force turned out two additional days.

The whole force also attended one evening brigade drill, drilling from 7-30 until about 10 o'clock in the long summer evening.

The Light Battery practised at 1,500 yards range with their 6-pounder Armstrongs, and made such excellent practice that the target was altogether shot to pieces.

The 1st and 2nd Halifax Brigades Garrison Artillery performed their annual shot and shell practice with 32-pounder guns, at ranges from 1,400 to 1,700 yards, from one of the Halifax harbor batteries kindly placed at my disposal by the Lieut.-General Commanding the troops.

The Halifax City Brigade was inspected by me on the 10th October, 1873. The working of the brigade is very satisfactory; both officers and men take an interest in their work, and strive to attain efficiency. The manœuvring is very fair, and the uniforms well put on, appointments, clean and tidy, and the men present a soldierlike appearance; and at the review in honor of the Governor General, earned high commendation from his Excellency, and also from the Lieut.-General Commanding the troops.

Great difficulty is experienced in horsing the Light Battery; a very large amount is annually contributed by the members of the battery to supplement the Government allowance for horses, which cannot be obtained for less than \$1.00 per hour.

The 68th Battalion went into camp at Kentville. As this was a regimental camp, I know nothing of how the camp economy was carried out, but in the few simple battalion movements performed, the men shewed some knowledge of drill.

The 69th Battalion drilled at company and battalion head-quarters, but it rained heavily during the inspection, held at Paradise, on 7th October, and I dismissed the men after a close muster and one or two simple battalion movements. In this battalion the

belts had been pipe clayed, and there were evidences of a desire to be smart, both in drill and soldierlike appearance, Nos. 7, 8 and 9 companies of this corps were inspected at company head-quarters (Bear River), on the 8th October, 1873, by Lieut.-Col. Milsom, B.M.

The 72nd Battalion also drilled at company head-quarters. I inspected the battalion at Aylesford on the 6th October, 1873. The officers seem zealous and anxious to work up the battalion, but much remains to be done.

No. 6 company of 75th, performed training at company head-quarters, and were inspected by Lieut.-Col. Milsom, on the 14th October. Col. Milsom reports favorable of their willingness and desire to learn.

No. 2 company, 78th Highlanders, was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Sawyer, B.M., on the 13th November, 1873. Col. Sawyer reports them fairly drilled.

No. 4 company was inspected by me on the 30th October. This company drilled very creditably.

No. 5 company was inspected by me on the 27th October. This company is smart and well drilled, and does its captain great credit.

No. 6, 7 and 8 Pictou companies were inspected by me, on the 7th November. The day was bitterly cold, and men were under great disadvantages; men were fairly turned out, and officers who are zealous had worked hard at the drill.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 companies, Victoria Provisional Battalion, trained at company head-quarters, and the battalion was inspected by Lieut.-Col. Read, B.M., at Baddeck, on the 15th August, 1873; and No. 5 company was inspected at Sydney, on the 22nd November, 1873. Col. Read reports that the ranks were filled with stout able men, and not with mere lads, as in camp last year, and that there was a marked improvement in the drill, &c.

The Cumberland Provisional Battalion, also trained at company head-quarters, mustered at Amherst for my inspection. The companies of this battalion have greatly improved in appearance, belts being better cleaned, uniforms more carefully put on, and generally shewing greater care in drill and turn-out.

The remaining companies, 75th Battalion, as well as the Lunenburg and Mahone Bay Garrison Batteries, have not as yet performed training.

(B)

GENERAL REMARKS.

I may say of all the purely rural corps, that the men are much more careless of their appearance than the city and village corps. They have no pattern to form upon, no one to guide or advise them in military matters, and the presence of an instructor, who has had regular military training in the army, is much required: all ranks are most willing to be taught. The officers are generally in earnest, and do their best, and they mostly have a fair knowledge of drill, &c.; but they come to the annual training after a year's absence, they have no trained non-commissioned officers to assist them, many of their men are recruits, and the utter impossibility of doing everything themselves becomes at last so apparent, that they become discouraged, and find their best and only plan is to gloss over as much as possible, and "get through" the training. If the training is still to be confined to one term of 8 or 10 days annually, and then entirely given up for the year, officers, non-commissioned officers, and recruits should have some preliminary drill, otherwise the full advantage of the training to the rest of the corps cannot be obtained. If it be the intention of the authorities to deal with the volunteer militia as if they are regular soldiers, or on the same footing as the English militia, to be called away from home and avocation, and give up everything else whilst at training, the Government must then be prepared to enter the labour market, and pay the proper price for what it wants; but if the aim is, as I take it to be, to get a body of men who have a stake in the country, and who can be found when wanted at any time throughout the year, and who receive a small money payment more to cover actual outlay than to pay for lost time, more consideration must be given as to how this class can best acquire the greatest

amount of training with the least sacrifice of time. Allowance must be made for the varying circumstances of different localities, and actual efficiency, to be shown at semi-annual inspections, should be the test, rather than the compulsory sacrifice of a certain number of days in camp.

UNIFORM.

I would again call attention to the unsuitability for any purpose, either of appearance or comfort, of the forage cap still issued, and urge that a smarter and more comfortable head-dress be substituted.

J. WIMBURN LAURIE, Lieut.-Colonel,
D. A. G., Mil. Dis. No. 9.

The Acting Adjutant-General of Militia, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 2.

REPORT ON "A" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO,
November, 1873.

During the year ending 25th October, 1873, seven officers and 156 non-com officers and men joined this School. The numbers from each battery will be seen on reference to the subjoined list :—

Corps.	Officers.	Non-Com. Officers and Men.	Total.
London Field Battery			
Wellington do		7	7
Goderich Garrison Battery			
Sarnia do		2	2
Toronto Field Battery		9	9
Welland do			
Hamilton do			
Toronto Garrison Battery	1	11	12
Collingwood do			
St. Catharine's do		24	24
Kingston Field Battery		27	27
Durham do		2	2
Port Hope Garrison Battery			
Cobourg do			
Napanee do	1		1
Trenton do		1	1
Ottawa, Field Battery		1	1
Gananoque do	2	5	7
Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery	1	47	48
Iroquois Garrison Battery			
77th Battalion	1		1
1st Regiment of Cavalry	1		1

However well a man may drill, no certificates are given unless the individuals can write correctly from dictation, and keep ordinary accounts; although this rule apparently works rather hardly on some men, yet when it is considered that a certificate almost certifies to the effect that the recipient is fit to hold a commission, I consider that that great caution should be exercised in their bestowal.

The following certificates have been issued during the past year—

	1st class.	2nd class.
Officers	7	0
Non-Com. Officers and Men	8	6

Two officers and forty-three non-com. officers and men volunteered, and were accepted for service with the Artillery in Manitoba, and eight non-com. officers and men received their discharges from the School, for the purpose of engaging in the Mounted Police recently raised for service in the North-West Territories.

In all seven officers and 136 non-com. officers and men (representing more than the full strength of A battery) have joined the School during the year.

I think it highly gratifying that this School of Gunnery has so well answered the expectations formed of it; there is scarcely a battery in the whole Province of Ontario that has not had one or more officers, non-com. officers or men instructed thereat. Some officers commanding batteries refuse to make their men non-com. officers till they have passed through the School, and if this excellent rule was more generally adopted, the effect on the Artillery of the Province would be most marked.

The long course officers were examined in the early part of the past year. I annex hereto copies of the questions, and the following list shewing the marks obtained in each subject, will, I think, convince the most sceptical that a very large amount of professional knowledge has been attained by those officers.

SUBJECTS.	Gunnery.		Artillery.		Queen's Regulations and Articles of War.		Field Fortification.		Manœuvring and Trigonometry, &c.		Ammunition.		Militia Regulations.		Extra.		Company Drill.		Field Gun Drill.		Garrison Gun Drill.		Gyn Drill.		Sling Waggon Drill.		Mounting and Dismounting Ordnance, Sheers, &c.		Elementary Exercises, Tackles, &c.		Riding and Sword Drill.		Total.		Decimal.	
	Written Answers.																Viva Voce and Practical.																			
Maximum Credit.	300	400	200	200	300	400	200	80	100	150	250	50	40	150	130	130	130	3,080	1																	
Capt. Cotton...	184	297	164	190	276	355	126	55	75	133	205	40	20	123	97	65	2,405	78																		
Capt. Holmes...	212	272	126	170	289	353	138	55	70	141	221	45	25	110	109	65	2,402	78																		
Lieut. Wilson...	110	240	124	74	166	195	136	50	75	144	240	45	30	135	89	91	1,938	63																		
Lieut. J. Cotton	213	300	149	102	85	337	15*	15	80	141	232	45	30	105	82	78	2,149	70																		

I recommend that a higher grade of certificate should be given to officers who passed through the long course creditably, viz., A 1 and A 2 (First and Second Class Artillery). I trust this may be approved of.

I would hope that as Government has obtained several officers well qualified to act as instructors, their services may be more fully utilized. I consider that if an officer, a sergeant and two or three gunners, were sent to such places as Toronto, Hamilton, London, Guelph, Ottawa, &c., for a few months at a time, volunteer classes would be formed for instruction, and those desirous of receiving certificates might readily find time to come to Kingston for three weeks or a month (for instruction in Interior Economy, &c.) Thus in a great measure meeting the cases of those who could not possibly leave their business for 3 months, as is now necessary.

A great number of men have been instructed in riding, driving, harnessing and stable duties, but I regret that the few horses allowed for the battery (eight only) have prevented almost entirely the carrying out of any instruction in Field Artillery manœuvres. This is a very serious drawback in a Province where there are so many Field Batteries, and I would recommend that during the ensuing spring, whilst the price of horses is low, twenty more be purchased. I would also advise that all officers desirous of bringing horses of their own to the Schools of Gunnery, be allowed forage therefor, provided their horses are available for the public service when required.

I must also express my regret that no instruction in the formation of rafts, and military bridges could be carried on owing to the want of the necessary materials,

requisitions for which were forwarded nearly a year ago. For the formation of batteries and field works there is only one piece of public property in the vicinity suitable. I was informed that as that was held on lease by a tenant it could not be handed over to the School of Gunnery; this is to be regretted, as I consider the practical formation of earthworks and batteries a most essential subject of instruction for an artillery officer.

I have much pleasure in informing you that the *present* state of the school is very satisfactory. It is at its full strength in officers, non-com. officers and men; there is a large staff of instructors, both of officers and non-com. officers, available for instruction at the school or at out stations. The officers and sergeants messes are creditably kept up, and are clear of debt; there is a tolerably good library and reading and recreation room for the non-com. officers and men, and a good library of military books for the officers.

The canteen supplies groceries, vegetables, beer, butter, &c., at wholesale rates, and is in a flourishing condition. Bar stock and stock-in-trade paid for, and a considerable surplus in hand, the profits being applied from time to time for the general benefit of the men, such as prizes for shooting, prizes for athletic games, purchase of machine for sawing wood, &c., &c. There is also an excellent brass band, all the men composing it having in the first instance been *thoroughly trained as Artillerymen*.

The Government of the Dominion having done me the honor of appointing me Commissioner of the Mounted Police being raised for service in the North West Territories, my connection with this School must necessarily close in a few days, I trust I may be allowed this opportunity of placing on record my thanks to all those who have contributed, in their respective spheres, to make the School of Gunnery what it is. To Major Cotton, Captain Holmes and Sergeant-Major John Mortimer, who have been with me from its commencement, are my thanks more especially due, and as I think their services are entitled to some consideration on the part of the Government, I trust they will not be removed from positions where they have done, and are doing, such good service, unless such removal is consequent on promotion.

In conclusion, I beg to state that it affords me the greatest satisfaction to know that I shall be succeeded in the post of Commandant by an officer who will, I feel certain, raise the School of Gunnery to a higher standard of efficiency than it has yet attained.

G. A. FRENCH, Lt.-Colonel,
Commandant, S. G.

KINGSTON, 30th Nov., 1873.

REPORT ON "B" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 31st December, 1873.

SIR,—The accompanying return marked (C.) shews the officers who during the current year have undergone long and short courses of instruction and examination, and obtained certificates. The subjects of instruction and the decimal proportion of credits gained are also shewn.

I recommended last year (20th March, 1873) the enclosed form of certificate marked (D.) for the long course should be substituted for that in use, to suit the nature of instruction given, and a 3rd class certificate of proficiency in their drill, substituted for the "attendance certificate" for gunners who cannot write.

If the name of Artillery Schools was substituted for that of Gunnery, it would give a fairer idea of the subjects of instruction.

The examination questions for this year are appended.

Return (E.) shows the non-commissioned officers and gunners who have passed practical and written examinations, obtaining certificates during the current year. Return (F.) the number of all ranks who have entered the school during the present year, left it with or without certificates, and those who remain having been re-engaged for a further period of service and instruction, in consequence of ability and good character.

Since the issue of the liberal General Order (23rd May, 1873), which allows men to obtain their discharge on payment of the small sum of two dollars (\$2) per month of unexpired engagement, as a compensation to Government for the wear and tear of uniforms, &c., there is no excuse for the crime of desertion, which is generally accompanied by the theft of uniform and regimental necessaries. I would recommend a reward of ten dollars (\$10) to be paid for the apprehension of each deserter.

Since men have been apprehended by the Montreal police, and tried by court martial, there has been no instance of desertion, but the long period that elapses before sanction for trial can be obtained, is productive of bad effects, and it is hard on men to be kept for months in confinement without trial.

Return (H.) shows the several militia batteries to which the officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners of "B" Battery belong, or have been enrolled, but there is no adequate means of compelling men who leave the battery after a long course, to turn out with the militia corps in which they are enrolled, or to return to the district from which they came. This part of the original scheme seems to have failed in its object in the Province of Quebec; those who join for a long course generally wish to follow a permanent military career, which the present system does not contemplate.

I would recommend the Gunnery Schools to be regarded as distinct corps of Canadian artillery embodied for duty, the care of forts, armament, &c., and to serve as instructors to the militia artillery, detachments of which should be attached as supernumeraries, especially during winter, when work and trade is dull. A good class of men would be procured for training who are not a floating population, and would return to their militia corps; no man in a good position can leave his work during the busy season for any lengthened period.

Officers and non-commissioned officers of the Gunnery School should, I think, be allowed to retain their militia rank, and be borne on the list of their corps (names in italics), returning to them during the drill season, to assist in training. They would be a reliable element of professional ability in case of need.

On the 4th and 5th of March, 1873, the services of "B" Battery were called for in conjunction with the 8th Battalion or "Stadacona" Rifles, and the Quebec Cavalry, to aid the civil power during the election for Quebec Centre.

The garrison duties, care of forts, armament, &c., at Quebec, Point Levis, and Montreal, which formerly devolved on three batteries of Royal Artillery, a company of Royal Engineers, an Imperial Regiment of Infantry, and the dépôt company of the 2nd Battalion Quebec Rifles at Montreal, have been a heavy task on a battery of 160 of all ranks, who have been at the same time instructing, and being instructed in the duties of both Field and Garrison Artillery, while a large proportion of officers, non-commissioned officers and men have been, in consequence of the short time of engagement, constantly changing.

A certain proportion of old non-commissioned officers and gunners from the Royal Artillery might with advantage be enlisted as permanent caretakers for the Levis forts, &c., and the towers on the Plains of Abraham. These men should be supernumerary to the battery strength, as it interferes with the instruction of a soldier engaged for a short term when he is sent on detachment.

The Guard duty, though reduced to a minimum, is so onerous as to allow the men a fewer number of nights in bed, than is considered consistent with the preservation of health by the Medical Officers of the British Army.

The shot, shell—10,000 rounds—and artillery stores, had to be moved from the whole of the town lines in consequence of instructions received.

The amount of labor in removing 10,000 shot and shell, and the proportion of other artillery stores, can scarcely be realized, except by those engaged in the duty.

The annual gun practice was carried out partly on the ice of the St. Charles river, with smooth-bore 32-pounder guns, taken down from the town lines for that purpose; practice was also carried on from smooth-bore 9-pounder field guns on sleighs, as well as from the 7-inch breech-loading rifle gun in the King's bastion.

The mortar practice, from the Lewis Curtain and from St. Helen's Island, Montreal.

The small sum recommended in my letter, dated 25 March, 1873, to be allowed for the recovery of projectiles, as in the British service, would be a great saving to Government, especially when it is remembered that only 200 rounds per gun, for the sea front, and 100 for land, is all that was left by the Imperial Government, an utterly inadequate provision.

There are not, I am informed, any 24-pounder shot left in the reserve stores in this Province, though the principal part of the armament is of this caliber, the reserve war-like stores, not being in my charge, and being directed not to inspect them unless specially ordered, I cannot report with certainty, though I believe it my duty to bring to your notice what I believe to be the fact.

The return of practice of "B" battery, bears favorable comparison with that carried out by the picked detachments of British Volunteer Artillery at Shoeburyness.

The usual prizes for good shooting were not provided for in the estimates for last year.

I would strongly recommend the formation of a Canadian Artillery Association, on something of the same principles as the national Artillery Association of England. I think it would contribute much to emulation among Volunteer Artillery, and conduce to efficiency, as the Dominion Rifle Association does so permanently, in the case of the Infantry, especially if picked gun detachments were sent home from the various Provinces to compete with the English Volunteer Artillery at Shoeburyness. If they accompanied the Dominion Rifle detachment, permission might be obtained for them, through the kindness of the War Department, to go through a short course at Woolwich Arsenal and Shoeburyness, during the interval between the Wimbledon and Shoeburyness competitions, while a few selected officers might be allowed to attend the Autumn Manœuvres, School of Musketry at Hythe, Cavalry at Maidstone, and Signalling and Siege Operations at Chatham.

Small Arm practice was carried out at the Engineer Park, Point Levis, in the month of July, 1873.

Winter marches on snow shoes, concluding with a bivouac in the woods beyond Charlesbourg, gave some little experience of the difficulties of winter operations in the coldest portion of Her Majesty's Dominions.

A Summer Camp of "B" battery for a week, was formed at Lake Beauport, where skirmishing in the woods, surveying, swimming, and athletic sports, were conducive to the instruction, health, and enjoyment of all ranks; no expense was incurred by Government, rations being brought out by the battery horses and forage waggons to the Summer Camp; provisions and camp kettles, &c., were drawn out to the winter bivouac on toboggans by the men themselves. The French Canadians were, of course, quite at home in the woods; the conduct of the men was excellent, and no complaints were made by the inhabitants of the neighborhood, or the proprietors, Messrs. Gethings and P. Pepin, who liberally gave permission to collect firewood, &c.

A Reconnoissance Report, and military sketch of the Kennebec Road towards the frontier, was executed by a party of officers, at their own expense.

I trust in any future organization, the desirability of giving a higher rate of pay to artillery and cavalry may not be lost sight of, in compensation for the greater amount of duty, in connection with horses, as well as more complicated drills and material to take charge of, if rates of pay are made the same for artillery and infantry (which is contrary to the custom of any army). The more hard worked service, in which intelligence and

bodily strength are most needed, will suffer from the attraction of equal pay for less work in the other arms.

It would perhaps be beyond my province to comment upon the recommendation of schools for all arms, by the late Adjutant General, but I beg strongly to submit that the numerical strength of "B" Battery is utterly inadequate for the requirements of duty and artillery instruction.

The duties of garrison and field artillery being as distinct as those of cavalry and infantry, only that each of the artillery branches is far more difficult, and takes much longer to learn.

I am of opinion that for each Gunnery School a Garrison Battery, and one of Field Artillery, with at least one captain and two subalterns, one sergeant-major, one quarter-master sergeant, six sergeants, six corporals, six bombardiers, one trumpeter and 125 gunners or drivers is required for each battery. The captain would be much occupied with pay and discipline, but the subalterns, duly qualified in time, might each take a subject to teach as a speciality, such as surveying, or fortification, or military law, &c.

The field battery should consist at least of four guns, four ammunition waggons, and forty horses; with less than that number it would be impracticable to teach Field Battery movements. Mounted officers should be permitted to draw a forage ration for their private horses, used for Government purposes, as allowed at the cavalry school last year. Militia artillery officers, non-commissioned officers and gunners should be attached, supernumerary for "short courses" to field or garrison batteries, as the case might be; their instruction being confined to their special arm.

At Quebec the present staff of one surgeon, one adjutant, one quarter-master, one quarter-master sergeant, one office clerk, one hospital sergeant, one provost sergeant could perform the duties for a school of all arms, provided the artillery, cavalry and infantry were all in the citadel, which has accommodation for 600 men, but not for the proportion of officers—half of the officers' quarters and the mess room being occupied as a summer residence by His Excellency the Governor General.

The office clerk, provost sergeant, hospital sergeant (who acts as pay sergeant) are not paid by Government for the performance of these duties, which they have been executing for two years, with the hope of recognition in the shape of pay and authorized rank.

The musicians of the band (20), though trained as garrison artillery, should be supernumerary to the strength of the established batteries, as extra guards and duties are thrown on their comrades, and it is already extremely difficult and expensive to the officers to keep up a band in which it is not permitted to engage men for a longer period than 12 months. It takes at least that time to instruct a man, who then goes elsewhere where he can make more money.

A School master, with the rank and pay of lieutenant, is much required. Instruction has to be given in two languages at the Quebec School.

Master Gunner Donaldson, who in addition to his duties as Master Gunner and District Clerk, has assisted me in giving instructions to officers and others, in mathematics as applied to gunnery, surveying, &c., is well qualified for this post.

In concluding this report on the Gunnery School, I would beg again to submit for consideration, my proposal in last year's Militia Report, (page 34,) viz.: that "The most obviously advantageous method of utilizing scientifically trained officers during peace, is that adopted in the United States, where a large proportion of those educated at West Point are employed on public works."

"The gigantic railroad, canal, and boundary surveys, undertaken by the Canadian Government, give ample scope for the employment of assistant military surveyors and engineers, who would thus form the nucleus of a practically scientific staff corps, whose intimate knowledge of the country, and the maps they would construct would be of incalculable value in the event of war, and useful in peace. These services are at present, in some instances, done for us (and I have no doubt with great ability) by foreigners, whose knowledge of our country might not always be to our advantage."

"It would be very desirable that a party from the Gunnery School should be attached

as assistants to the Royal Engineers on the boundary survey. When the latter return to England, their Canadian assistants would have acquired sufficient skill to become the nucleus of a Canadian Staff Corps of Engineer Surveyors." To be employed under the Department of Public Works, if required.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obed't Servat,

T. B. STRANGE, Lt.-Col.,
Commandant "B" Battery,
School of Gunnery.

The Acting Adjutant General of Militia,
Ottawa.

(C).—"B" BATTERY

RETURN of OFFICERS who have passed for Gunnery Certificates, Long and Short of credit

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION. Decimal proportion of credit gained.	Corps.	Class Certificate granted	Gunnery.	Artillery material.	Shifting Ordnance.	Field Engineering and Fortification.
			Decimal.	Decimal.	Decimal.	Decimal.
Captain & Brevet-Major Charles E. Montizambert.....	Quebec G. A....	First	.87	.90	.....	.90
Captain Maurice Duchesnay.....	Beauce F. B....	First	.59	.63	.....	.89
Lieutenant Charles J. Short.....	Sherbrook F. B....	First	.87	.73	.....	.87
*Sergeant Charles B. Lavie.....	Beauce F. B....	First	.74	.43	.....	.66
Lieut. Fredk. Montizambert.....	Quebec G. A....	First	.79	.88	.....	.90
Lieutenant James A. Devine....	Montreal Engrs.	First	.99	.90	.95	.61
Mr. Frederick Gautier.....	Armed schooner <i>La Canadienne</i>	First	.56	.60	.71	.60
Lieutenant Thomas C. Gordon....	Montreal G. A....	First	.70	.80	.80	.90
Lt.-Col. Charles P. Houghton....	Dep. A. General, Mil'ry Dis.No.11	First	.94	.94	.99	.60
Lieutenant William H. De Lery....	Quebec F. B....	Second	.47	.42	.60	.20
Lieut. Edward T. Duchesnay....	Beauce F. B....	First	.88	.80	.80	.50
Capt. & Brevet Major J. Fraser....	Quebec G. A....	First	.73	.42	.55	.43
Lieutenant Augustus La Rue....	Beauce F. B....	First	.50	.52	.65	.49
Lieutenant Oscar Prevost....	Montreal G. A....	First	.91	.74	.99	.93
Lieut. Crawford W. Lindsay....	Quebec F. B....	First	.84	.81	.....	.....
Lieutenant Henry Sheppard....	Quebec G. A....	First	.88	.93	.87	.....
Lieutenant James A. Devine....	Montreal Engrs.	First	.....	.....	.....	.71

* One Sergeant who passed the Officer's Long Course Examination with great credit, has been included

SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

Courses during 1873, showing the subjects of Examination and decimal proportion in each.

CITADEL QUEBEC, 31st December, 1873.

Military Surveying	Tactics.	Tactics, Strategy, & Military History.	Naval Officers' Short Courses.	Military Law, Queen's and Militia Regulations and Articles of War.	Average Decimal proportion of credit gained.	REMARKS.
Decimal.	Decimal.	Decimal.	Decimal.	Decimal.		
1.00		.87			.92	} Long Course concluded February, 1873.
.75		.84			.72	
.86		.90			.84	
		.86			.67	
.99		.86			.88	
					.91	Long Course papers (voluntary), February, 1873.
					.91	Short Course, March, 1873.
.70		.70			.66	Short Course, March, 1873.
			.98		.82	Short Course (Naval), May, 1873.
not been returned.						
.90		.75			.83	} Short Course, August, 1873.
.36		.60			.44	
.60		.50			.55	
.62	.30	.76			.68	} Long Course, December, 1873.
.61	.63	.86			.60	
.85	.93	1.00			.90	
	.96				.87	
				.65	.83	Short Course, December, 1873.
.70				.72	.71	Short Course, December, 1873. Being an Engineer Officer, the Short Course of Artillery was deemed sufficient. (Long Course.)

in this return, the only non-commission officer with a first-class certificate.

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commandant Gunnery School, Quebec.

(E.)

"B" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 31st December, 1873.

The following Non-commissioned Officers and Gunners obtained 2nd Class Gunnery Certificates, after passing a practical examination in Infantry Drills and Artillery Exercises, viz: Gun, Mortar, Sling Waggon and Gyn Drills, Shifting Ordnance and Laboratory. A proportion have also passed in Riding and Driving Drill, Sword Exercise and Stable Duties. They also passed written and *viva voce* examinations in Gunnery, Artillery Material and Shifting Ordnance.

Rank and Name.	Decimal proportion of credit gained.	Volunteer Corps.
Corporal, Holly, John		Shefford Field Battery..
Sergt-Major, Lebreque, John		Quebec do ...
do Neil, John		Shefford do ..
Sergeant, Whitcombe, Albert		do do ..
Gunner, McKearly, Mark		do do ..
do Gilmour, Charles		do do ..
do Swift, Alfred		do do ..
do Baily, Alexander		do do ..
do Carter, David		do do ..
do Rees, Edward		Quebec, Garrison Artillery
do Alexander, James		do do
Qtr.-Master Sergeant, Connolly, Patrick		do do
Sergeant, Stewart, George		do do
do Crowe, James B.		do do
Corporal, Goodwin, Thomas	0.60	do do
Gunner, Wallin, Edward	0.60	Sherbrooke do
do Murphy, Daniel	0.70	Montreal do
Qtr.-Master Sergeant, Lavoie, Charles	0.88	Beauce Field Battery ...
Acting Bombardier, Adair, James	0.80	Quebec Garrison Artillery
Sergeant, Robert, Amable	0.78	do do
Corporal, Blais, Joseph	0.75	do Field Battery...
Acting Bombardier, Wil Rinson, Henry	0.74	do Garrison Artillery
Bombardier, Tute, Robert	0.70	do do
Corporal, Maxwell, Edward	0.68	do do
Bombardier, Armsworth, Charles	0.64	do do
Gunner, Sinclair, Charles	0.60	do do
do Burton, Thomas	0.60	do do
do Parks, Frank	0.58	do do
Acting Bombardier, Rayent, Charles	0.57	do Field Battery ...
Gunner, Lennaud, Paul	0.50	do do ...

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Col.

Commandant, Gunnery School, Quebec.

(H).

“ B ” BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

Return of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, and Men, joined from 1st January, 1873, to 31st December, 1873, showing the Corps in which each man is enrolled.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 31st December, 1873.

RANKS.	Corps in which enrolled.							Total.	REMARKS.	
	Military District, No. 5.			Military District, No. 7.						
	Shefford Field Battery Artillery.	Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.	Sherbrook Garrison Battery.	Quebec Field Battery Artillery.	Beauce Field Battery Artillery.	Quebec Provisional Brigade Garrison Artillery.	Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, Military District No. 11.			
Officers	1	2	1	1	1	1	7	There are no Artillery or Engineers in No. 6 Military District.
Non-Commissioned Officers and Men	8	10	8	31	26	60	.....	.....	143
	8	11	8	33	27	61	1	1	150	

T. B. STRANGE, Lieut.-Col.,
Commandant G. S. Quebec.

The Acting Adjutant-General,
Head Quarters, Ottawa.

 APPENDIX No. 3.

 ON THE SUBJECT OF ISSUES OF LIGHT AND FUEL FOR "A" AND
 "B" BATTERIES, SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

KINGSTON, December 19th, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose herewith the proceedings of two Boards of Officers, of which I was the President, assembled at Kingston, Toronto, Quebec, and Montreal, to report upon the Issues of Fuel and Light and other supplies required for "A" and "B" Batteries, Schools of Gunnery, at those stations, under instructions contained in your letter dated Ottawa, October 27th, 1873.

In the present Reports of Proceedings, the Boards have confined their attention entirely to the supplies connected with heating and lighting barracks and quarters.

The Regulations and Orders for the Active Militia regulate satisfactorily the scale of rations of food (291) and forage (290), and as there have been as yet no complaints or difficulty with respect to these issues, when properly contracted for, the Boards have abstained from suggesting any change in the working of the present system, except so far as to recommend the employment of an officer in the capacity of a supply or control officer, at Kingston and Quebec, to protect the interests of the department, as well as of the troops in their dealings with contractors.

The sweeping of chimnies, cleaning of stoves and pipes, washing of bedding, straw for bedding, and shoeing of horses, are all subjects of supply in the every day life of these Schools of Gunnery, or indeed of any body of troops permanently established; but as the present system of supply appears to be working well, the Boards await further instructions from head-quarters, if they are required to make special reports upon these services.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

S. P. JARVIS, Lt.-Col.,

President of Boards on Fuel, Light, &c.

The Acting Adjutant General of Militia,
 Ottawa.

 REPORT OF BOARD ON "A" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

KINGSTON.

Proceedings of a Board of Officers, assembled by order of the Acting Adjutant General of Militia, dated Ottawa, October 27th, 1873, for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the provision actually necessary to be made for the issue of fuel and light and other supplies at the Artillery Schools of Gunnery at Kingston and Quebec, and the detachments from the same at Toronto and St. Helen's Island, for officers and men of "A" and "B" Batteries.

A Board, consisting of the following officers, having assembled pursuant to order at Kingston, on the 30th October, 1873, proceeded to examine the buildings occupied by the head-quarters of "A" Battery, School of Gunnery, at that station :

PRESIDENT.

Lieut.-Colonel S. P. Jarvis, C.M.G., D.A.G. Mil. Dist. No. 3.

MEMBERS.

Lieut.-Col. Jackson, Acting D. A. G. Mil. Dist. No. 4.

Lieut.-Col. Taylor, D. A. G. Mil. Dist. No. 1.

The ration of fuel-wood recommended is one inch running measure of an English cord, being eight feet long, four feet high, and four feet wide.

The ration of coal-oil recommended is one fifth of a Canadian pint, to correspond with the one ounce of mould candles to a single ration, as laid down by Imperial Regulations and Scale of Issues.

One such ration of coal-oil is computed to burn for three hours in a single lamp, with a burner of ordinary size.

The general scale of issues herein proposed, is the same as established by Imperial Regulations in Canada, so far as the same apply to the occupation of the Barracks and other military buildings by the Schools of Gunnery.

As coal-oil is dangerous in stables and other places containing combustible material, the Board recommend that an equivalent in mould candles for stable lanterns be issued for such places, in lieu of the rations of coal-oil allowed.

The scale of fuel and light for the Tête-du-pont Barracks and the detached forts and towers at Kingston, occupied by "A" Battery, is shewn on the tabulated form attached to this Report.

The Board are of opinion that of the four Martello Towers, two might be closed and not occupied at all by caretakers, viz. : the Murney Tower and the Shoal Tower. But as the Murney Tower contains a large quantity of Artillery stores, including powder for the guns, it would be necessary to remove them, if caretakers are not stationed permanently in them.

A recent By-law of the City Council of Kingston has desired all powder to be removed to the old Magazine at Point Frederick. Consequently the powder in the two Martello Towers mentioned above (Murney and Shoal Towers) will be subject to that By-law. And if the powder is removed, the other Artillery stores can also be removed from them.

There are two ditch towers at Fort Henry, for which allowances have occasionally been drawn, but the Board do not think it requisite to have them occupied, if properly secured. They being in charge of the Commandant of the School of Gunnery, should be visited periodically by an officer under his command.

The Military Hospital outside of Fort Henry, is properly in charge of the Store Department, as one of the public buildings handed over to the Dominion by the Imperial Government. A caretaker from "A" Battery is now in occupation, and fuel and light are drawn by the School of Gunnery for this purpose. The Board do not recommend allowances for this building to be charged against "A" Battery School of Gunnery.

The officers' mess establishment in the Tête-du-pont Barracks having been provided with gas fixtures at considerable cost, and the Commandant of the School of Gunnery having represented to the Board that this mess has not drawn coal-oil, as allowed by the regulations, for several months, but has consumed and is now consuming gas at the expense of the officers themselves, the Board think that so long as gas is burned in this establishment, and coal-oil for it is not drawn, an allowance of money equal to the value of their allowance in coal-oil should be paid by the Militia Department to the mess, on condition that the officers continue to pay the Gas Company's bills.

At the same time, the Board are of opinion that the consumption of gas as a means of lighting Barracks is not likely to be an economical arrangement, and do not therefore recommend its general adoption.

In view of the increased and increasing price of fuel-wood, the Board think that a more economical arrangement for heating the Barracks might be found, in substituting coal for wood as fuel, and self-feeding coal stoves in place of the old pattern wood stoves. Suitable coal stoves can be manufactured at Kingston, and probably at other places in Canada, for about \$22 a stove, and small stoves at a less cost.

An apparatus for heating new buildings by steam would, perhaps, be a still better arrangement, both as regards economy and comfort; but the old Barracks handed over to the Dominion by the Imperial Government, are not now adapted to this mode of heating, especially the casemated rooms in the Forts, and the expense of building furnaces and

introducing pipes would be very great. Whereas, the exchange of coal stoves for wood stoves, as suggested, would merely be the removal of one kind of stove for another, and the old wood stoves might realize a good price if sold to people living in the country, who have always a supply of wood at their doors.

The Board calculate that one ton, or 2,000 lbs. of coal, would be equal to about one cord and three-quarters of wood, or 168 rations. Both coal and wood being of the best quality and hard; and in the event of the coal stoves being adopted, they would recommend an allowance of coal equivalent to the allowance of wood, as already recommended herein, which equivalent, in the opinion of the Board, should not exceed twelve pounds of best hard coal to the single ration, or one inch running measure, of an English cord of wood.

This description of coal can now be purchased for \$7.50 a ton of 2,000 lbs., while the price of wood varies in the different parts of Canada from \$6 to \$8 a cord, with a probability that these prices will increase. And the Board consider that so large a saving in the purchase of fuel would be effected in a single year, by the substitution of coal for wood as a fuel issue to troops, that the cost of purchasing the coal stoves would be covered, and the Board also think that the buildings would be heated in a more uniform and satisfactory manner, and much labor saved to the men.

The Board are further of opinion that some permanent officer should be charged with the superintendence of the Government issues, whether of food, or equipment, or supplies of any kind, and would suggest that a District Quarter-Master be appointed to Kingston and Quebec, the two head-quarters of permanent corps. This officer could then act as a supply officer to the troops embodied for service in these garrisons, and be likewise available for the care of District Stores not under the immediate charge of the artillery.

He would also superintend the issue and receipt of camp equipage when required for service.

His salary would amount to a small percentage of the annual expenditure under these heads, and the saving effected, together with the better preservation of the public property, would amount to a large percentage on the losses annually sustained for want of necessary supervision.

S. P. JARVIS, Lt.-Col.,

President.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Colonel,

Act. D. A. G., M. D. No. 4.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lt.-Col.,

D. A. G., M. D. No. 1.

TORONTO.

November 1st, 1873.

The same Board having gone from Kingston to Toronto, assembled at the Militia Brigade Office in Toronto, on the 1st November, 1873.

They found occupied by a small detachment of "A" Battery, from Kingston, the following rooms, viz. :—

1 Sergeant's room,	} In the old Fort.
2 Soldiers' barrack rooms,	
1 Soldier's kitchen.	
2 Caretakers' quarters, in the Stone Barracks.	

At this particular time there were a number of recruits with this detachment awaiting orders to proceed to the School of Gunnery at Kingston, and a second barrack room was occupied; but as a rule, one barrack room is sufficient for the detachment, as recommended in the tabular form attached to this Report.

S. P. JARVIS, Lt. Col.,

President.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Colonel,

Act. D. A. G., M. D. No. 4.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lt.-Col.,

D. A. G., M. D. No. 1.

Kingston, December 12th, 1873.

(A) BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, KINGSTON.

One Ration of Wood = 1 in. running measure of an English Cord.
 One Ration of Coal = 12 lbs, best Hard Coal.
 One Ration of Coal-Oil = $\frac{1}{8}$ of a Canadian Pint.

Departments.	Number of Stoves.	Rations of Wood.			Remarks.	Number of Lamps.	Rations of Coal-Oil.			Remarks.
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-Winter.			Summer.	Winter.	Mid-Winter.	
Kingston,										
Commandant.....	4	9	11			2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5		
Other Officers, ..	3	7	8			1	2	2		
each										
{ Out of Mess.....	2	4	5			2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
{ In Mess.....										
Passages in the Officers' Quarters.....			5	Each Passage.			2	2	Each Passage.	
Officers' Mess, and Ante-rooms and Passage.....	3	3	5	Each Stove.		$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	Each Officer in Mess.	
Officers' Mess-kitchen.....	1	6	6			1	2	2		
Sergeants' Mess.....	3	7	8			2	4	4		
Staff-Sergeants, each.....	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Each Sergeant.		$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Each Sergeant.	
Married Sergeants, each.....	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Each Sergeant.		$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Each Sergeant.	
Unmarried Sergeants, each two Sergeants.....	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Each two Sergts.		$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Each two Sergts.	
Barrack Rooms for 12 men and under, and the same for every additional 12 men or fractions of 12.....			3	Each Stove.		$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Each Room.	
Soldiers' Cook-house, for each 7 Men in Mess, fractions of 7 to count as 7.....	1	1	1	Each Mess.						
Passages in Mens' Barracks, where Stoves are necessary, and actually lighted, on certificate of C. O.....			3	Each Stove actually used.			2	2	Each Passage.	
Hospital and Surgery, when actually in use, not to exceed.	3	3	5	On Certificate of Surgeon and C. O., for each Stove in use.	3	1	2	2	Each Lamp required and used	
Hospital Passage.....	1	4	6							

(A) BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, KINGSTON.—*Continued.*

Departments.	Number of Stoves.	Rations of Wood.			Remarks.	Number of Lamps.	Rations of Coal-Oil.			Remarks.
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-Winter.			Summer.	Winter.	Mid-Winter.	
Kingston.										
Ablution House	1	3	5							
Do. on certificate of Com. Officer, as necessary in severe weather			4	Extra.						
Fort and Towers, occupied by authority from Hd.-Quarters by caretakers or small Detachments of A Battery. For each Fort or Tower	2	1½	3	4	Each Stove.	2	¾	1½	1½	Each Lamp in each Fort or Tower.
Rooms in the Tête du Pont Barracks, when actually used as offices, not to exceed	3	3	4	Each Stove in use on Certificate of C. O.						
Cells in the Tête du Pont Barracks	1	1	3	4						
Quarter-Master's Stores	1	1	2							
Lecture and Drill Rooms, when actually used as such, not to exceed at any one time	3	3	4	Each Stove in use on Certificate of C. O.						
Workshops, when actually in use on Certificate of C. O.		3	4	Each Stove.						
Reading-room and Library	1	3	4		4	1	1	Each Lamp.		
Guard-room	1	6	7		3	5	6			
Harness-room	1	1	2							
Stables						1	2	Each Stable, equivalent in Candles,		
Exterior Lamps										
Officers' Mess					1	3	3			
Main Guard and Barrack Gate					1	From Sunset to Sunrise, on Certificate of C. O., except 7 days in each month, about Full Moon.				

DETACHMENT FROM A BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, TORONTO.

One ration of wood = 1 inch running measure of an English cord.

One ration of coal = 12lbs. of best hard coal.

One ration of coal-oil = $\frac{1}{3}$ of a Canadian pint.

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Stoves.	Rations of Wood.				Number of Lamps.	Rations of Coal Oil.			
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid Winter.	Remarks.		Summer.	Winter.	Mid Winter.	Remarks.
Toronto.										
Sergeant's Room.....	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4						
Barrack Room.....	1	.....	3	5			1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Soldier's Cook-house for each 7 men in mess, fractions of 7 to count as 7.	1	1	1	1						
Two Caretakers, one stove each	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	each stove		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	each Caretaker.	

S. P. JARVIS, Lieut.-Col., President.

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col.,

Acting D. A. G., M. D., No. 4.

JOHN B. TAYLOR, Lieut.-Col.,

D. A. G., M. D., No. 1.

REMARKS OF COMMANDANT OF "A" BATTERY, ON REPORT OF BOARD.

SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, KINGSTON, 8th Jan., 1874.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 26th ult., relative to enclosed proceedings of a Board of Officers on fuel and light, &c., I have the honor to submit the following remarks on certain points at issue therein.

1. With reference to the opinion of the Board (page 5) relative to the closing of Murney and Shoal Towers. I quite agree as to the advisability of closing the latter, as from its position and comparative inaccessibility it can be made secure, and being visited frequently the stores, &c., could be kept in good order. I do not consider that the same remarks hold good with respect to Murney tower, which stands in a comparatively isolated position, and if left untenanted might at any time be entered. It has been always hitherto occupied by one or two married men of "A" battery, who perform their regular duty in barracks without inconvenience, and as I entirely fail to see the force of the argument that a By-Law of the City Council can in any way affect or influence the arrangements considered necessary to be made for the proper armament of these forts, by the proper authorities, I do not see any necessity for altering the existing arrangements.

2. With regard to the proposed substitution of coal stoves for the present box wood-stoves, I would venture to suggest that before deciding permanently on the exact equivalent of rations, the experiment be made with the proposed stove—say in the officers' mess.

3. With regard to the scale of rations as shown in the tabulated form annexed to the report, I remark :

(1.) No stoves appear for either the commandant's or officers' quarters, or for the sergeants' mess.

(2.) Cells—Allowance recommended would not be sufficient with the present apparatus, which is arranged to warm the entire building.

(3.) An allowance of light would be required for the mens' reading room in summer, say half ration each lamp.

(4.) No allowance appears to have been recommended for prisoners' room, (look-up), for which a stove is required, and has been always used.

(5.) An allowance of light is required for use of the stable picquet lantern in summer, in case of accidents, &c.,—say quarter ration each lantern.

With the above exceptions, I concur with the opinions of the Board, but wish to remark that the "caretakers" mentioned in their proceedings are *bona-fide* members of "A" Battery, and shewn on its effective strength, whilst in the case of those living in the hospital, on Cedar Island, and Fort Henry, they are unable to attend drill and receive instruction. I would therefore strongly recommend the advisability of placing careful, steady married pensioners in these positions, and in excess of the present establishment.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. T. IRWIN, Major,

Commandant S. G.

REPORT OF BOARD ON "B" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY.

QUEBEC.

Proceedings of a Board of Officers assembled by order of the Acting Adjutant General of Militia—dated Ottawa, October 27th, 1873—for the purpose of examining and reporting upon the provision actually necessary to be made for the issue of Fuel and Light, and other supplies at the Artillery Schools of Gunnery at Kingston and Quebec, and the detachments from the same, at Toronto and St. Helen's Island, for officers and men of "A" and "B" Batteries.

A Board consisting of the following officers having assembled, pursuant to order, at Quebec on the 14th November, 1873, proceeded to examine the quarters of "B" Battery, School of Gunnery, at that station. :—

PRESIDENT :

Lt.-Colonel S. P. Jarvis, C. M. G., D. A. G., Military District No. 3.

MEMBERS :

Lt. Colonel Jackson, Acting D. A. G., Military District No. 4.

Lt.-Colonel Casault, C. M. G., D. A. G., Military District No. 7.

The Board found occupied in the Citadel of Quebec the following rooms, viz. :—

1 Commandant's quarters.

1 Field Officers' quarters.

7 Other Officers' quarters—two of whom were students, recently joined, and one married officer, (the quarter-master).

1 Officers' mess-room.

1 Officers' ante-room.

6 Staff-Sergeants, (including the Master Gunner.)

7 Sergeants, (including the Bandmaster.)

7 Soldiers' barrack rooms.

1 Commandant's office.

1 Orderly room.

1 Master Gunner's Office. } Communicating.

- 1 Sergeants' Mess.
- 1 Non-Commissioned Officers Reading-room.
- 1 Soldiers' Reading-room.
- 1 Recreation Room, or theatre and gymnasium.
- 1 Model Room, or officers lecture-room.
- 1 School Room, or soldiers' lecture room.
- 1 Cells, with Prevost Sergeant's quarters.
- 1 Ablution Room.
- 1 Main Guard Room, with defaulter's room, communicating.
- 1 Hospital of 2 wards.
- 1 Surgery.
- 1 Quarter Master's Store, (two casemates.)
- 2 Gun Drill Sheds.
- 1 Laboratory, (for Dominion, as stated to the Board.)
- 2 Harness Rooms, (one for officers and one for battery.)
- 1 Collar Maker's Shop.
- 1 Tailor's and Shoemaker's Shop.
- 1 Ordnance Armourer's Shop.
- 1 Wheeler's or Carpenter's Shop.
- 1 Farrier's Shop, or Forge.
- 6 Passages.

In addition to the above-named apartments, the Board found occupied by caretakers the following, viz. :

- 3 Forts at Levis, having 2 caretakers each.
- 1 Engineer Park, do.
- 1 Advanced Redoubt in the Revelin of Citadel, occupied by a married officer, (the Quarter-Master.)
- 1 Advanced Guard-house, in ditch.
- 20 Separate rooms (casemates, and others, now occupied by married soldiers.)

The Board found, likewise, four Martello Towers, one of which only was occupied by a family, (civilian) who stated that they draw no allowances.

The Board are of opinion that the same scale of allowances of fuel and light recommended for the Province of Ontario, so far as relates to the rank and position of officers, sergeants, and other rooms occupied as barracks for soldiers, should be established, with the exception that during the mid-winter period in the Citadel of Quebec, the allowance of wood for each passage stove, should be twelve inches or rations per diem; and the periods of the seasons should be as follows, viz. :—

Summer, 16th May to 30th September, 138 days.

Winter, { 1 October, to 15 November, } 91 "

{ 1 April, to 15 May, }

Mid-winter, 16th November, to 31st March, 136 "

The Board find that the last Tender approved for the supply of fuel-wood in Quebec, was 1 French measurement, or the cord three feet wide only, whereas the allowances now recommended, are for four feet wood, or 128 cubic feet (English) to the cord.

The Commandant of the School of Gunnery at Quebec informed the Board that he had on his "State" at the present time, exclusive of officers temporarily attached for instruction :—

- *7 Officers
- 13 Sergeants (Staff and others)
- 141 Non-commissioned Officers and men.

*In addition to these 7 officers on the establishment, there were two attached for instruction at Quebec, and one in charge of the detachment at Montreal, on St. Helen's Island.

Making a total of 161 all told, of whom twenty-four non-commissioned officers and men are supposed to be at St. Helen's Island, Montreal; seven officers and eighty-nine non-commissioned officers and men were in officers' quarters, and in seven soldiers' barrack rooms in the citadel; six non-commissioned officers and men were at the Lévis Forts, and the remainder, thirty-five in number, were provided, as married men, with separate quarters in the barracks and elsewhere—each one of the latter drawing fuel and light allowances for one barrack room. Of this number, (35) thirteen are sergeants, staff and others, who would be entitled to separate rooms or quarters on sergeant's allowances; leaving twenty-two married men employed as caretakers in the vacant casemates—a portion of which only are as yet occupied; but as married soldiers increase in numbers, the remainder may possibly be tenanted, and fuel and light drawn for them if sanctioned.

The establishment of "B" Battery, School of Gunnery, as provided for by G. O., (24) 20th Oct., 1871, is thus:—

6 Officers
1 Sergeant-Major
9 Sergeants

143 Non-commissioned Officers and Men

Out of which numbers the following detachments are to be found:—

Point Lévis Forts.

1 non-commissioned officer and 10 men.

St. Helen's Island, Montreal.

1 officer, 1 sergeant, and 23 non-commissioned officers and men.

It was reported to the Board that the vacant casemates in the citadel require heating for preservation. The members of the Board not being engineers, beg to reserve the question of the necessity for fires in the casemates for the decision of a professional engineer, as from long experience in the country they do not believe that fires are necessary for the preservation of masonry alone. Some of the casemates are out of repair, the front of one being propped up with large timbers. The Board were informed that this was done while the Imperial troops were in occupation, and this may reasonably be used as an argument against the necessity of keeping them occupied and heated for the sake of preservation, as they will probably fall down in time under any circumstances, if not kept constantly in repair by the expenditure of labor and material. If the casemates now in occupation by "B" Battery require heating to preserve them, all the casemates in the citadel would require the same treatment. Where there are floors and wood work and plaster in the casemates, occasional fires would seem necessary to preserve them from damp, wherever they are worth preserving; but the Board do not think it expedient to issue the amount of fuel, which may be allowed for this purpose, to "B" Battery, and therefore have not recognized so many married men's rooms as are at present in use.

With regard to the three valuable fortifications at Point Lévis, the Board think that some supervision should be exercised over them, to prevent spoilation or intrusion by strangers. But this object might be attained at a less cost than the present system entails upon the Militia Department. The Board found that the estimated cost of fuel wood for this purpose for the present year amounts to nine hundred dollars, or thereabouts, exclusive of the pay and rations and clothing of caretakers from "B" Battery. At No. 2 Fort the caretaker lived in a cottage outside the fort; consequently the fuel-wood used by this caretaker could have had but little influence on the masonry of the fort, which it was supposed to benefit. The Board do not think it necessary for the preservation of the masonry that fires should be constantly kept up, but for a short period in the spring of the year, when the frost is leaving the ground above the casemates, an allowance of fuel should be granted to dry the floors, or other interior fittings, where leakage from the ground above might damage them. This allowance of fuel should depend upon the number of rooms requiring it, to be determined by a Board of Officers, composed of the Deputy Adjutant-General of the District, the Commandant of Artillery, and such other members as may be specially appointed for the purpose.

The Board consider that sufficient supervision might be exercised by the weekly visits of an officer, under the orders of the Commandant of Artillery.

With regard to what is called the Engineer Park at Point Levis, consisting of a number of wooden huts and other out-buildings, well finished and totally unprotected, the Board think it desirable that they should be occupied by caretakers; and that allowances for two stoves in winter and midwinter should be granted, and two cooking allowances all the year round, with a like proportion of coal oil for lighting.

The same caretakers exercising a general supervision over the fortifications and the trees on the government property in the neighbourhood.

With regard to the Four Martello Towers, extending from the St. Lawrence to the St. Charles Rivers, on the west of the citadel, and facing the Plains of Abraham, the Board consider that they need not be occupied by military detachments or caretakers from B battery, but should be occasionally visited by an officer under the orders of the Commandant of Artillery. At present the board find only one of them occupied, and that one by a civilian and his family, to whom no allowances of any kind are given; while the Board are informed that in the estimate of fuel wood this year, upwards of forty-two cords of wood are included for these towers, and which they consider quite unnecessary, unless occupied by detachments of troops.

The Board were further informed that fifty-one cords of wood were estimated for the water-pipes in the citadel, but they only were shewn four such pipes: one of which was in a staff-sergeant's room and three others in a model room. These pipes convey water from the roof to tanks below, to provide for the exigencies of a siege. The Board do not think it necessary to allow extra fuel for such purpose at present.

Subject to the above mentioned considerations, the Board recommend the scale of allowances of fuel and light for B. battery at Quebec, as detailed in the annexed scale of fuel and light for that garrison.

MONTREAL.

November 17th, 1873.

The Board having proceeded from Quebec to Montreal, and having inspected St. Helen's Island Barracks, report that they found occupied by the detachment of B. Battery, School of Gunnery, the following quarters viz:

- 1 Officer's quarters.
- 1 Officer's kitchen.
- 1 Orderly room.
- 1 Sergeant's room.
- 3 Barrack rooms, capable of containing 16 men each, thus:
 - 1 containing 10 men.
 - 1 do 7 do.
 - 1 used as a dining hall.
- 2 Married mens' quarters. (two small rooms for each man).
- 1 Soldier's kitchen.
- 1 Canteen.
- 1 Small arm armourer's quarters. (attached to B. battery for subsistence).

The Board were further informed that a detached guard house was occasionally used as a "lock up" when necessary to confine unruly prisoners, and for which no allowance of fuel might be required; but no permanent guard was mounted there.

The Board have not therefore made any stated appropriation for this "lock up," but recommend that when used, the fuel for one stove be allowed, upon special certificate of the officer commanding the detachment, and approved by the Deputy Adjutant General commanding the district.

The Board recommend that the allowance of fuel and light, as detailed in the scale attached to this report, shall be established for the detachment at St. Helen's Island, furnished by B. battery, so long as the detachment is considered necessary and remains at its present strength.

The Board do not deem it necessary to recommend fuel and light for vacant rooms, merely as married men's quarters: for they consider such rooms do not require permanent and continuous heating or lighting for their mere preservation, except under the direction of a professional engineer, as before stated with reference to the numerous casemates and other vacant rooms at Quebec: but in the absence of any authority for married men's accommodation with separate quarters in the barracks, the Board would suggest that a limited percentage of married men be recognized on the establishment of both A. and B. batteries, for the purpose of washing and repairing the single men's clothing.

When such a percentage shall be established by authority from the head-quarters of the Militia Department, the Board would recommend the same allowances of fuel and light for such quarters as are allowed to sergeants' rooms, for the number of stoves actually required.

The Board find at St. Helen's Island a small arm armourer, detached from the corps of small arm armourers in England, and now under the orders of the store department in Ottawa, but attached to B. battery for pay and allowances. As this man is not on the effective strength of B. battery, the Board do not hold him to be subject to the regulations at present under consideration, and therefore do not include his quarters with those of the School of Gunnery.

If however, he should be transferred as an armourer to the School of Gunnery, the Board recommend his allowance of fuel and light to be the same as that for a staff sergeant of the battery.

The same remark applies to the small arm armourer at Quebec.

The Board find, by the Imperial Regulations on Fuel and Light, that in Montreal and Quebec, all contracts for fuel-wood were to be made in French measurement, viz.:—"The cord to consist of 8 French feet long, 4 French feet high, and 3 English feet wide: and is also to be issued and accounted for by the same measure." This appears to be, in English measurement, about 8 feet 8 inches long, 4 feet 4 inches high, and 3 feet wide. Such measurement being one-eighth less than an English cord, the Board, in assimilating the issues of fuel and light in Ontario and Quebec Provinces, have made their recommendation for both Provinces on the English measurement of a cord of wood, viz.:—8 English feet long, 4 English feet high, and 4 English feet wide; and are of opinion that the issues made in Quebec and Montreal should be supplemented by such quantities as will make the number of rations of wood in French measurement equivalent to the same number of rations of wood in English measurement.

The "scale" of allowances, attached hereto, of fuel and light, for St. Helen's Island, with the exception of the ablution house, are recommended by the Board on the supposition that the detachment from B Battery will not exceed one officer, one sergeant, and thirty-two non-commissioned officers and men—the barrack-rooms being adapted to hold 16 men each.

The ablution room allowance to remain the same at all times while the barracks are occupied by troops.

The Board do not deem it necessary to recommend fuel and light for an orderly room for so small a force as that in St. Helen's Island.

The Board do not deem it necessary to recommend fuel and light for a barrack room to be used as a dining hall for the men, as at present, there being no authority for such an appropriation in the Imperial service, nor is it the usual custom to do so.

The Board do not deem it necessary to recommend fuel and light for a canteen under any circumstances, as these institutions should be self-supporting.

In view of the increased and increasing price of fuel-wood, the Board think that a more economical method of heating the barracks and quarters might be found in substituting self feeding coal stoves for the old wood stoves, and allowing an equivalent in coal, according to the relative consumption of the two kinds of fuel, based upon the scale of fuel wood allowances already recommended, and taken from the Imperial regulations.

The Board would recommend such equivalent in coal not to exceed twelve pounds of best hard coal to one inch running measure of an English cord of wood, as a single ration

If new barracks were being erected, it might be an advantage to build them with apparatus for heating with steam; but the old barracks and buildings handed over to the Dominion are not now adapted to this mode of heating, and the expense of making the necessary alterations would be very great.

Upon a calculation that one ton or 2,000 lbs. of hard coal is equivalent in time of burning to about one cord and three quarters of the best wood. And that such coal can now be purchased for \$7.50 a ton of 2,000 lbs., while the price of wood ranges from \$6 to \$8 a cord, with a probability of this price increasing, the Board consider that so great a saving in the price of fuel would be effected in one year, by the substitution of coal for wood, as would cover the cost of purchasing the coal stoves required; and in each subsequent year there would be a direct saving of that amount annually. And the Board also believe that the barracks and quarters would be more uniformly heated thereby.

The Board beg further to suggest that if a District Quartermaster were appointed at Kingston and Quebec, as was formerly the case, this officer could act as a supply officer to the force on permanent duty at those stations, and be likewise available for the care of stores and other Government property at the head quarters of the districts not under the immediate charge of the Artillery. He could also be responsible for the proper issue and receipt of camp equipage when required for annual drills, and his salary would amount to but a small percentage on the annual expenditure under those heads; while the possible reduction in expenditure of supplies and the safety and preservation of the public property in his charge, would amount to a large percentage on the sum now expended, and on the value of property lost or damaged for want of the necessary supervision.

S. P. JARVIS, Lt.-Col.

President.

W. H. JACKSON, Lt.-Col.

Act. D.A.G., M.D. No. 4.

L. A. CASAUULT, Lt.-Col.

D.A.G., Mil. Dist. No. 7.

KINGSTON, Dec. 12th, 1873.

"B" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, QUEBEC.

One ration of wood - 1 inch running measure of an English cord.
 One ration of coal - 12lbs. of best hard coal.
 One ration of coal-oil - $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Canadian pint.

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Stoves.	Rations of Wood.				Number of Lamps.	Rations of Coal-Oil.			
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid Winter.	Remarks.		Summer.	Winter.	Mid Winter.	Remarks.
Quebec.										
Commandant		4	9	11		2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	5		
Officers, each, out of mess		3	7	8		1	2	2		
" " in mess..		2	4	5		$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Passages in Officer's Quar-	6	0	0	12	each	0	2	2	each lamp	
ters.....					passage.					
Officers' Mess Room and	3	0	3	5	each stove	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	each officer	
Ante-room.....									in mess	
Officers' Mess Kitchen...	1	6	6	6		1	2	2		
Sergeants' Mess		3	7	8		2	4	4		
Staff Sergeants—each		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	each serg't		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	each serg't	
Other Sergeants—married		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	each serg't		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	each serg't	
" unmarried		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	4	each two		1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	each two	
(each two serg'nts)					serg'ts				serg'ts	
7 Barrack rooms.	7	0	3	5	each stove	$\frac{2}{3}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	each room	
(for 16 men or under and										
the same for every										
additional 16 men, or										
fraction of 16.)										
Soldiers' Cook-house	1	1	1	1	each mess	0	0	0		
(for every 7 men in mess.										
Fractions of 7 to count										
as 7.)										
Hospital.....	2	0	3	5	each stove	1	2	2	each lamp	
Surgery	1	0	3	5	on the certi-	$\frac{3}{4}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Hospital Passage.....	1	0	4	12	cate of the sur-	0	0	0		
					geon.					
Ablution house.....		0	3	5	extra	0	0	0		
do		0	0	5		0	0	0		
(on certificate of Com-										
manding Officer, as ne-										
cessary in severe										
weather.)										
Cells in Citadel	1	1	3	4		0	0	0		
Quartermaster's Store....	1	0	3	4		0	0	0		
Rooms in Citadel	3	0	3	4	each stove	0	0	0		
(when actually used as					in use on					
offices, not to exceed.)					cer. of C. O.					
Lecture and Drill rooms.	4	0	3	4	each stove	0	3	3	each room	
(when actually used as					in use on				when used at	
such, not to exceed.)					cer. of C. O.				night on cer.	
Workshops.....	4	0	2	3	each stove	0	0	0	of C. O.	
(when actually used as					in use.					
such, not to exceed.)										
Non-Commiss'd Officers'		0	3	4		3	0	1	each lamp	
Reading-room.....		0	3	4		3	0	1	each lamp	
Soldiers' Reading-room..		0	3	4		0	1	1	when used at	
Recreation room or		0	3	4		0	3	3	night on cer.	
Theatre		0	3	4		0	3	3	of C. O.	
Guard room.....	1	0	6	7		3	5	6		
Defaulter room.....	1	0	3	4		0	0	0		
Harness room.....	1	0	2	3		0	0	0		

"B" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, QUEBEC.—*Concluded.*

DEPARTMENTS.	Number of Stoves.	Rations of Wood.				Number of Lamps.	Rations of Coal-Oil.			
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-Winter.	Remarks.		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-Winter.	Remarks.
Quebec.										
Stables.....		0	0	0		0	1	2	for each stable equivalent in candles each lamp	
Caretakers—Levis Forts. (if kept there.)	6	1½	3	4	each stove	3	1½	1½	each lamp	
Engineer Park	2	1½	3	4	each stove	2	1½	1½	each lamp	
Advanced Redoubt in Citadel.....	1	1½	3	4		0	1½	1½	each lamp	
Latrines, in Citadel....		0	0	0		0	3	3	each lamp	
Exterior Lamps—Officers' Mess.....						1	0	3		
Main Guard entrance to Citadel.....						1*				

*From sunset to sunrise, on certificate of C. O., except 7 days in each month, about full moon.

DETACHMENT OF "B" BATTERY, SCHOOL OF GUNNERY, ST. HELEN'S ISLAND.

One ration of wood - 1 inch running measure of an English cord.
 One ration of coal - 12 lbs. of best hard coal.
 One ration of coal-oil - ½ of a Canadian Pint.

Departments.	Number of Stoves.	Rations of Wood.				Number of Lamps.	Rations of Coal-Oil.			
		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-Winter.	Remarks.		Summer.	Winter.	Mid-Winter.	Remarks.
St. Helen's Island, Montreal.										
One Officer's Quarter (including cooking allowance).....		3	7	8		1	2	2		
One Sergeant's room, (for orderly room when required).....		1½	3	4		3	1½	1½		
Two barrack rooms (one stove each).....	2	0	3	5	each stove.	3	1½	1½	each room.	
Soldiers cook-house, (for each 7 men in mess-fractions of 7 to count as 7).....	1	1	1	1		0	0	0		
Soldiers' ablution house.		0	3	5		0	0	0		

S. P. JARVIS, Lieut.-Col., President.

W. H. JACKSON, Lieut.-Col.,

Acting D. A. G., M. D., No. 4.

L. A. CASALTY, Lieut.-Col.,

D. A. G., Mil. Dist. No. 7.

REMARKS OF COMMANDANT OF "B" BATTERY, ON REPORT OF BOARD.

CITADEL, QUEBEC, 30th January, 1874.

SIR,—In compliance with your letter, December 23rd, 1873, I beg to submit the following remarks on the rates of fuel and light recommended by the Board of Officers assembled, pursuant to orders, 27th October, 1873.

With all due respect for the Board, as they cannot assimilate the climate of Quebec to that of Ontario, it is a little unfair to assimilate the rates of fuel,—and rather hard upon those quartered in what is generally allowed to be the coldest part of the British Empire to reduce the rate of fuel which, after long experience, has been decided upon as necessary for the Imperial troops, a rate adopted for two years (after due consideration, I presume) by the Militia Department at Ottawa.

I submit that there can scarcely be greater suffering than want of fuel in such an exposed situation as the Citadel of Quebec.

The pay, of all ranks, is not sufficient to allow of the purchase of fuel. The allowance hitherto granted to me personally, as a Lieut.-Colonel on the Staff, is in accordance with local regulations for Imperial troops, and granted by the Dominion Government on my acceptance of service under them. It is proposed to reduce it by 20 cords per annum. I beg respectfully to protest against the proposal as an infringement of the terms on which I accepted service under the Dominion Government. I have found the allowance insufficient, and no fuel or oil has ever been surplus, sold, or otherwise made away with in the Citadel of Quebec. On the contrary, officers have had to purchase both fuel and coal oil. It is proposed to reduce the Officers' Mess by 33 cords, and the Sergeants' Mess, 9 cords; but since the report of the Board, the authorized strength has been increased so as to permit, in addition, 10 officers and 10 non-commissioned officers to join for a short course of instruction.

With regard to the 4 Martello Towers, the Board imply that fuel has been drawn for them but not issued. No fuel has ever been drawn for them, except for a short period for one caretaker—a non-commissioned officer of the battery, whom I found it necessary to send to No. 1 Tower, which had been broken into and damaged, stores stolen, &c., by the roughs from Champlain Street; and even after the man in question had been sent there (while at the Citadel on duty), the tower was broken into, and his wife assaulted; pistol bullets were fired through the windows, and the woman was obliged to take refuge in the Citadel. The man himself was also severely beaten, when unarmed and unprepared, by a number of men—so severely as to be admitted into hospital. He was subsequently accidentally killed in firing a salute, and as I had no man available to replace him at the time, and the winter season set in—during which depredations are less common, the tower being rather difficult of access—I left it vacant.

The other towers were, at one time, occupied by civilian caretakers, over whom I could have but little control. They left when it suited them, without notice, taking away the key, and leaving the interior in a damaged and filthy state, windows broken, and minus a stove in one instance. No. 2 was set fire to, and considerably damaged when in charge of a civilian caretaker, *vide* Report dated 12th March, 1872.

The only civilian caretaker at present in charge of No. 2, is a discharged soldier, over whom I thought I could have some little control, but complaints have been made of his conduct; under these circumstances, I thought it advisable to discontinue civilian caretakers, and to estimate for fuel for 4 caretakers from "B" Battery, whom I thought I might be able to send there. It is necessary to have married men in such positions, as a single man finds it difficult to cook, &c.

I have, in my annual report, recommended a few married soldiers of the Royal Artillery being added to the strength of "B" Battery, as caretakers on detachment, as the instruction of 12 months' gunnery is necessarily interfered with on detachment.

The same remarks apply to the caretakers at Levis, Engineer Park and forts. If

there was a sufficiently strong detachment to form Gun-drill Squad, the expenses of fuel would not be greater than at present, and the instruction need not be interfered with.

The man living in a cottage (as remarked by the Board) opposite one of the forts, was permitted to do so as a temporary measure, in consequence of the severe illness of his family, rendering it undesirable to order him into the fort, which was damp.

The Board seem to recommend the employment of civilian caretakers, but I have already pointed out the damage done to Government property by civil caretakers not under military control; and I differ from the Board in thinking there is no advantage in having a few trained soldiers in charge of forts, &c.

The Board state the cost of fuel at Levis was \$900, but this amount was greater than need have been, in consequence of the Deputy Adjutant-General not being able to obtain sanction for the purchase of fuel until the commencement of the winter. The same remark applies to the purchase of fuel for Quebec every year.

The Board recommends the issue of fuel in spring only for Levis Forts, but in the fall of the year it is equally necessary.

Their recommendation of an officer visiting the forts weekly, has been carried out since the formation of "B" Battery; but the trespasses of cattle, which injure the slopes, and the destruction of fences, to say nothing of the breaking into the forts, which would inevitably take place if the forts were unoccupied, could not be prevented by a caretaker at Engineer Park, more than 3 miles from No. 3 fort. There is no road between the forts in winter.

I am of opinion that the framers of the General Order (24), 20th October, 1871, providing for the care of the forts by non-commissioned officers and men of "B" Battery, were correct in supposing it the cheapest and most efficient plan. The only difficulty being that the numerical strength of the battery does not allow a sufficient detachment being furnished.

It is to be regretted that the Board did not obtain information from some authentic source before they made the mistake of reporting that the casemate propped up by timber was supported during the occupation of the Imperial troops, and founding an argument upon it, contrary to my assertion, which any unprejudiced person can verify, *i. e.*, that every unoccupied casemate suffered, while those occupied without intermission have not suffered. You have in your possession the report and authority given to me for supporting the casemate in question.

In relying upon their long experience in Canadian casemates, the Board, I presume, allude to Fort Henry, Kingston. I believe that fortress was left in good order, after half a century of occupation by British troops; but a cursory visit of a few hours left me under the impression that in a very short period without occupation, the ruins of Fort Henry would rival those of Quebec.

I beg to enclose copy of return, showing how every man occupying a separate quarter is accounted for; and I am still of opinion it is the cheapest method of preserving the casemates and out-works.

If the bomb-proof casemates were once fairly repaired, a wooden roof above the terreplein, such as cover the Towers and the Cavalier in the King's Bastion, and which does not interfere with the drilling at the guns underneath, might, in the long run, be found the cheapest method of preservation.

With regard to the apprehended increase of married soldiers, I beg to submit that I do not encourage marrying, and always inform married soldiers that the Dominion Government acknowledge no claim on their part for fuel, light, or any other indulgence; but I have not been vested with power to prevent men marrying, and can only discharge such, or prevent their wives coming into barracks. At the same time, I have to inform you that the best and steadiest non-commissioned officers and men are married, and a large proportion of such is necessary in a force which has to garrison detached posts, and is no great evil to a stationary corps of Garrison Artillery, in my opinion.

With reference to the Board being informed of an estimate for 51 cords of wood being sent in for the purpose of preventing the water pipes in the Citadel from freezing, &c.

I beg to state that the Board are in error; the copy estimate in this office shows only a return for 5 cords and 64 inches—there being a vast difference between the two amounts. Moreover, the 5 cords and 64 inches have not yet been drawn upon, it being no longer necessary, the pipes having burst. The water pipes for which the above estimate was included were not those alluded to in the report of the Board as being in a Staff-Sergeant's quarters, and in the model room, but are pipes in the ablution room, and in the hospital. In connection with both, there is a pump which has burst from being frozen, and will probably cost more in repairing than 20 times the value of the fuel asked to keep it in order.

The fuel allowed for barrack rooms has been reduced by thirty cords, while the battery has been increased by ten men (short course). The Board recommend sixteen men in each casemate, with a view of saving fuel. Though that number can be put in the rooms, I don't think it advisable on the score of health. Ventilation is always difficult in a casemate, from the fact of there being windows in front only; while the men who do not understand the value of fresh air, are always anxious to keep the loopholes tightly closed. I have stated before, I think, it would be preferable on the score of true economy to occupy more casemates rather than crowd the men; and the Medical Officer concurs in this opinion.

Though the contract for wood fuel has been of necessity in French measurement, the ~~issue~~ has for the current year been according to English measure, *i. e.*, one-third more than French, in accordance with the scale laid down by the Deputy Minister of Militia, 14th March, 1873, Ottawa.

The Laboratory Buildings, for safety after the explosion in Artillery Barracks about ten years ago, were erected at the foot of the glacis, on the western face of the Citadel. All ammunition is made up there according to regulation, which entails a good deal of work, and at the same time useful instruction, in consequence of demands for gun ammunition, not only for Quebec, but the upper Province. The Board, although they noted the building, the use of which was explained, make no provision for the fuel and light of the Non-commissioned Officer in charge, who lives on the spot. Staff-Sergeant's allowance is the least he should receive, the dwelling-house being of wood, and much exposed.

The Board make no allowance for caretakers, under which head fuel and light has been drawn for eighteen non-commissioned officers and men occupying the buildings. This number is after all only the percentage allowed in the British army, who are constantly moved about at public expense, and women and children given rations as well as fuel and light. The Dominion Government are only asked for the latter. The total amount of wood drawn for eighteen non-commissioned officers and men was fifteen cord per annum, and oil at the rate of $\frac{3}{4} = 1\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ each man, summer, winter, and midwinter, have hitherto been drawn, which I venture to hope will be continued.

By General Order (No. 24), 20th October, 1871. "A" and "B" Batteries were raised, in order to provide for the care and protection of the forts, magazines, armament, &c. "B" Battery occupies the Citadel with this object. "A" Battery does not occupy Fort Henry, except with a very small detachment, and therefore requires less fuel, as there is no object in occupying more than is absolutely necessary of barrack room with ordinary roofs, which do not suffer like bomb-proof, from want of occupation. For the same reason, they have probably taken fewer married and long course men.

It seems, nevertheless, the desire of the Board to cut down the fuel of "B" Battery to the standard suitable to "A" Battery, who do not occupy casemates. Moreover, the differences of climate are generally supposed to be more than twenty-four days, winter and mid-winter, as allowed per regulation adopted.

The Quarter-Master's store, used by the Imperial troops, and now by us, containing clothing, arms, accoutrements, &c., is in a casemate, of necessity. I beg to recommend that one ration per diem for sixty-nine days (for summer) be granted. It is necessary not only to preserve the various stores from damp, but also to facilitate the heating of irons for marking articles for issue; it is, also necessary in using marking ink on the mens' underclothing, &c.

Only one stove for cells is allowed by the Board, though they were informed there were at present six Court-Martial prisoners. Fuel for two stoves has hitherto been drawn during mid-winter, in consequence of the extreme coldness of the building, and the necessity of keeping the pump which supplies the building from being frozen.

The Board cut out the provision for a lamp in the passage, between the surgery and the hospital wards, which leads also to the privies. I think it necessary there should be a light on this passage, in which the Medical Officer concurs.

The Board also only allow for the lamp in the archway passage at the Citadel main gate for a certain number of nights in the year only, excluding the nights of full moon. The passage being seventy feet in length, the moonlight does not penetrate, especially when the gate is closed, as it is at "last post," consequently it would be impossible for the non-commissioned officer on gate duty to see those who enter; no scale is laid down. I recommend that hitherto drawn, viz., 3 = 5 = 6 rations per diem, summer, winter, and mid-winter.

MONTREAL.

St. Helen's Island.

The General Order (24), 20th October 1871, provides for a detachment from "B" Battery, at St. Helen's Island. I beg respectfully to remark that the implied recommendation for the withdrawal of such detachment, as well as that laid down by the same General Order for Levis Forts, scarcely comes within the province of the Board.

The Board disallow fuel and light for two married men of the detachment. I presume they have not considered how the mens' washing is to be done, the petty repairs to their clothing, &c. I think two married for a detachment of twenty-five might be sanctioned.

The Board deduct two Staff-Sergeants' allowances—one at Quebec, the other at Montreal. Two Armourer Sergeants, borne upon the rolls of the Battery, who are paid \$1½ per diem, uniformed and subsisted by it. I have never, however, been able to get the Battery arms repaired by these men, who though nominally under my orders, are not so in reality, taking orders only from Lieut.-Colonel Wily, Director of Stores. I concur with the Board in thinking that this anomaly should cease.

The Board do not deem it necessary to allow the orderly room allowance for the detachment. I think it necessary—it contains models for instruction, &c., besides being used as an orderly room. Fuel should be allowed for a lecture and drill room, as recommended by letter dated 13th December, 1873, during winter and mid-winter, 3—4.

The Board makes no allowance for canteen fuel and light. The canteen of a regiment may be self-supporting, but I should be sorry to hear that the profits on the drink of some twenty men paid for fuel and light. I beg to recommend an allowance of fuel and light, the same as for a Staff-Sergeant—for two lamps, one behind the counter, and one in the room at the table were men sit.

I cannot concur in the recommendation of the Board to substitute coal for wood, nor do I consider the amount saved would be what they expect, from the fact that the present contract price of coal is higher than that stated, whereas the price at which wood can be bought (at present mid-winter) is \$2 less than the contract price paid for the current year.

Self-feeding coal stoves necessitate anthracite hard coal being used; the present contract price is \$13 per chaldron, or 10 $\frac{40}{100}$ per ton, instead of 7 $\frac{50}{100}$ per ton, calculated by the Board.

There are one hundred stoves in the Citadel, which would, if sold, bring very little. according to enquiries I have made, whereas the price of self-feeding coal stoves is \$40 each, amounting to \$4,000. The stoves at Levi and Montreal not included.

In addition to which, iron coal bunkers and heavy iron shovels, as well as a large amount of coal carrying boxes with handles, a weighing machine to check receipts and issues, as well as the labor entailed in coal carrying, which destroys the mens' clothes, and

dirty the barrack floor. The only saving I can see would be the labor of sawing the wood, at present done in a great measure by a Battery horse, with a sawing machine. The cost of stove pipes and chimney sweeping would be much increased, as the soot collects more rapidly.

The Board have allowed fuel for heating workshops, ordnance armourers, shoeing smiths, wheeler and tailor, but no allowance has been made for the smithy coals of the armourer and shoeing smith, these shops requiring each, monthly, about 4 cwt. of coal suitable for the work.

I think the use of an anthracite coal stove in a closed barrack room, with a number of men sleeping, would be most unwholesome, from the amount of sulphurous gas and carbonic oxide evolved. An instance occurred lately of some sailors in the cabin of a ship being taken out dead, and others insensible, from the fumes of an anthracite coal stove. There is an anthracite coal stove in my quarters, which, after a year's experience, I would be glad to exchange for a wood stove.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
, Your obedient Servant,
T. B. STRANGE, Lt.-Col.,
Commandant, School of Gunnery, Quebec.

The Acting Adjutant-General, Ottawa.

APPENDIX No. 4.

ON THE QUESTION OF HORSEING FIELD BATTERIES.

Opinions of Officers commanding Field Batteries of Artillery, forwarded in reply to Circular Memorandum dated 13th November, 1873, from the Acting Adjutant-General of Militia, calling for information through the Deputy Adjutants-General of Military Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 and 8, as to whether the present system of supply of Horses for Field Batteries works satisfactorily.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.

London and Wellington Field Batteries.

HEAD QUARTERS.

WELLINGTON, F. B., Nov. 27th, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your memo. enclosing one of the Acting Adjutant-General, bearing date 13th Nov., 1873, relating to the supply of horses for the Field Artillery.

With regard to the working of the present system of supply, the system adopted, so far as I am aware, is to allow each Commanding Officer to make his own arrangements, for the supply of the fifty-five horses authorized, each year. The owners of horses are paid a sum for each horse, which varies according to the terms of the orders for annual drill each year.

There have been no regulations made under the provisions of which I shall speak.

I fully concur in these remarks and Commanding Officers have only the pay and the small advantages given by the 37th section of the Act, to offer as inducements to enrol.

J. SHANLY,
Lt.-Col.,
Com'g London F.B. I do not think that there is even power for a Commanding Officer to enrol horses for a number of years, except by personal contract—That is the plan which I have adopted, and I believe the only legal plan.

Owners here, frequently refuse to let me have their horses for more than one year, and often withdraw them, as they say the inconvenience to them is so great that the pay—though large enough in my opinion—as day's pay, does not reimburse them for their trouble and loss in having their horses away from home.

This is also my experience of the present system. The effect here has been that the best horses have not been obtained, and that even in the two years I have had the battery, many of them have been changed, and I cannot be certain that if the battery were called out in a hurry, that I could get those even which were out this year.

J. SHANLY,
Lt.-Col.,
Com'g London F.B.

Now what is wanted, is a sufficient supply of the best horses enrolled for a number of years, marked, and available at all times.

By 31 Vic., Cap. 40, s. 18, s. s. 2, it is provided that regulations may be made for the enrolment of horses, &c., and by ss. 96 and 97, it is provided that regulations made under the Act shall be law.

The Orders of 12th March, 1870, contain no such regulations, and, I believe none have ever been made under that Act.

I would therefore suggest, that in making such regulations the following points be considered, premising that if any such provisions be made, the present pay will not be sufficient to recompense owners for having their horses so tied up :—

1. Horses to be enrolled for a period of not less than 3 years.
2. To be owned by the person enrolling—To be free from all liens and mortgages.
3. To be marked on enrolment, with the battery letter and their number, and a corresponding register, to be kept by the Commanding Officer enrolling.
4. The owners to be entitled to the same exemption as if members of the force. The horses to be exempt from seizure, distress, tolls, and all municipal or other license charges.
5. The owners to receive a certificate from the Commanding Officer, which shall protect them and the horses—to be cancelled at the end of the term.
6. To be paid, upon enrolment, the sum of say \$12, for each horse, and the same amount annually, at the end of each year; after the first allowance, to be increased if a team is re-enrolled after the first three years.
7. Owners to be liable to fine or imprisonment for selling, or in any way disposing of enrolled horses without the written permission of the Commanding Officer.
I prefer my plan of a board or contract.
J. S. of the Commanding Officer.
8. Such permit not to have the effect of avoiding the enrolment :
9. No sale without it to pass the property to purchaser.
10. Power to the Commanding Officer to take enrolled horses wherever they may be found, when required for service.
11. Horses to be subject to inspection and rejection at any time they may be found unfit for service.
12. The present rates of pay for service should be continued. The forage should always be supplied.
13. Some provision should be made to reimburse owners for losses caused by horses being returned lame, or injured.

I think that all the above provisions can be made, under the sections of the Act respecting Militia and Defence above referred to.

Hoing that what I suggest may be of some assistance to you,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most ob't servant,

A. H. MACDONALD, Capt.,

Commanding W. F. B.

The Deputy Adjutant-General,
at London.

MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 2.

Hamilton Field Battery.

HAMILTON, Dec. 17th, 1873.

SIR,—In reference to the best system for procuring horses for the annual drill of Field Batteries, I beg to state that I consider the present system gives good satisfaction, with this exception, that the pay is not sufficient for horses. I would suggest that it would be \$1 per diem for three hours' drill, and when in camp, that it would be \$1 per diem and rations.

I beg leave to suggest another plan that, if introduced, would work to the best advantage with Field Batteries; that is, that horses sufficient to turn out the batteries, be purchased by Government, and those horses when not on drill, or active service, to be placed with responsible parties to keep and use, and to be handed over to the batteries when required, in the same condition as when received.

By this system, batteries could be turned out on the shortest notice, without loss of time or trouble, with the same horses from year to year, which would place the batteries in a much more efficient state than they at present are.

Hoping the above will meet with your approval,

I remain your humble servant,

GEO. B. SMITH, Capt.,

Commanding H. V. F. B.

To Lt.-Col. Villiers,
Brigade Major

Welland Canal Field Battery

PORT ROBINSON, Nov. 24th, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th inst. asking “whether the present regulation of obtaining horses whenever required works satisfactorily ; also if I have any suggestion to offer, &c.” In reply I beg to state, that the present regulations do not work as satisfactorily as I would wish ; under it, inferior animals are offered and easily obtained, but to horse the battery with the superior class of horses I have always endeavoured to procure, depends on the personal influence and exertion of the officers, and not unattended with a large private expense.

I would suggest enrolling horses somewhat similar to the present plan of enrolling men, and for a like term of years, subject to half-yearly inspection by a Veterinary Surgeon, exempting them by law from seizure for debt, and paying the owners a *bonus* in addition to the annual drill pay.

Thereby ensuring a supply of sound, serviceable, and partially drilled animals at the shortest notice. At the same time lessening the risk of horses dying on service, and the consequent expense of paying for them.

Trusting the above suggestion may meet with your approval,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

R. S. KING, Major.

Lt.-Col. Durie,
Brigade Office, Toronto.

Toronto Field Battery.

TORONTO, December, 1873.

SIR,—In reply to your enquiry referring to the supply of horses for the Volunteer Field Artillery, I would state, that I still hold the opinion formerly expressed by me on this subject, that is, to purchase say sixteen horses, and give them to some public carrier who would enter into bonds to produce them, or others equally good, whenever required, for which the parties would receive no pay—the public to supply forage during drill—At the end of, say eight years, the horses to be the property of the parties who had charge of them. I have talked this matter over with several responsible persons who are willing to carry out my suggestions. On counting cost, a saving would be the result :

Sixteen days' drill, sixteen horses, at one dollar per day	\$2,048 00
To purchasing sixteen horse.....	1,600 00

Saving in 8 years.....\$ 448 00

A saving in my battery would accrue for extra duty at opening and closing of the Provincial Legislature, two days in each year, amounting to \$256. Total \$704, saved in eight years—not counting what is of far more consequence, *increased efficiency*. The horses could be utilized for the removal of Provincial stores in Toronto, for which I believe, a large amount is paid annually. In fact, if the contractor for the removal of Provincial stores was compelled to supply a number of horses, it would be of great advantage to the battery; at present, the parties say, *it don't pay*.

Another mode, suggested by yourself, might be put in operation at once: that is, to increase the pay of drivers and horses, after the first year, as an inducement to remain, and would be equivalent to good conduct pay in the Imperial Service.

I find that horses can be procured during the month of *June*. Last year I had to refuse the offer of twenty horses, having secured the number required in a short time. The camp at Niagara might have been the reason, as my battery mustered the strongest in the Dominion last year, while this year, I could not secure a full muster without compulsion.

In the event of *war* or *invasion*, the law is sufficient to enable an officer to procure all the horses he may want, at a few hours' notice. An officer who cannot do so is unfit to command a Field Battery,—as an example, *fifty-six horses* were procured in *three hours* for this battery, in 1866, and can be repeated, if required.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN GRAY, Capt.,

Commanding Toronto Field Battery.

Lieut.-Col. Durie, D. A. G.,
Mil. District No. 2.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

Kingston Field Battery.

KINGSTON, ONT., 20th Nov., 1873.

SIR,—In reply to yours of yesterday, I beg to say that in my opinion the present system of supplying the horses for the Field Battery under my command (that of each driver bringing in any horses to make up the number he has undertaken to furnish) is not the most satisfactory that can be devised.

I think that if the horses were regularly enrolled for a certain number of years, a thorough description of each horse entered on the battery books, and a certificate of such enrolment, embodying such description given to the owner by the commanding officer, which certificate should exempt the horse from taxation for the year, and from execution for debt for the same period, and entitle the owner to draw, after the annual drill, a certain small gratuity (say \$10), the receipt of which should render the horse liable to compulsory service at any time when required by the militia authorities during the period of enrolment. The system would be rendered as nearly perfect as possible.

The greatest difficulty I have experienced during my seventeen years of service in the battery has not been the procuring of *horses*, but the procuring of the *same* horses at the annual drills. They require to be drilled and broken to the guns quite as much as the men.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEX. S. KIRKPATRICK, Major,

Commanding K. V. F. B.

Lieut.-Col. Jarvis, D. A. G.,
Kingston.

Durham Field Battery.

PORT HOPE, Nov. 24th, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to state, in reply to the letter of the Deputy-Adjutant General commanding this District, of 19th Nov. inst, in reference to the present mode of horsing the battery under my command, that it is very far from satisfactory.

I should suggest that the horses be enrolled in the battery to serve for three years, and an allowance of at least one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per diem be granted for each horse when on service. And as a further inducement I would suggest that a bonus be given the owner of each horse enrolled in the battery, upon the completion of the three years' service.

I take this opportunity of stating that I have not enough officers in my battery nor sufficient men, and I beg to express the hope that the recommendation of the late Adjutant General, and of Lieut.-Col. French, be adopted before the next annual drill, viz: of increasing the field batteries to a hundred men, and making them, as in the Imperial Artillery, a Major's Command.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. SEYMOUR, Captain,

Commanding Durham Field Battery.

The Brigade Major,
Cobourg.

MILITARY DISTRICT, No. 4.

Ottawa Field Battery.

OTTAWA, December 8th, 1873.

SIR,—Your favor of the 20th ult. is to hand, and in reply I have the honor to state for your consideration, that in order to increase and maintain the efficiency of Field Artillery, owners of horses of not less than 14½ hands high nor under 1,050 lbs. weight, actually enrolled for Field Battery purposes, should receive for every such horse, together with drill allowance, a sum of at least ten dollars, and all extra heavy horses twelve dollars, per annum. Such premiums to be paid as soon after drill as may seem fit; but should drill be omitted for one or more years at the discretion of the Militia Department, then the said premium to be paid at whatever time of the year the Department might see fit.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN STEWART, Capt.,

Ottawa Field Battery.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Jackson,
Brigade Major, Brockville.

Gananoque Field Battery.

GANANOQUE, 24th November, 1873.

SIR,—In reply to yours of 20th instant, having reference to the question of horses required for Field Batteries. The present system works very well here, as I have all the

horses required for my Battery, and could very soon have as many more, as there is not a week passes but I have an application from parties wishing to join the Battery as drivers, and bring their teams.

The best suggestions I have seen are those of Col. Shanly's, contained in the Militia Report of 1870, on pages 81 and 82.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. MCKENZIE,

Captain Comd. G. F. B.

Lieut.-Col. W. H. Jackson, B.M.,
Brockville.

MILITARY DISTRICT, No. 5.

Montreal Field Battery.

MONTREAL, January 13th, 1874.

SIR,—In reply to your communication relative to obtaining horses for Field Batteries, I have to say that in Montreal it is extremely difficult to carry out the present system, as the amount allowed for a single drill, 75 cents, is much below the value of three hours' work of a horse suitable for a Field Battery, and therefore owners of such animals are reluctant to enter them unless on the understanding that they are not to be compelled to furnish them at times when it would be a serious inconvenience to their business to do so. If the present system is to be continued, the rate ought to be increased, as the only way it can be done at present, is by putting in six or eight hours' drill, and making it two days. The law should give Commanding Officers the right to take horses, under certain restrictions, when they cannot otherwise be obtained. This is absolutely necessary in cases of emergency, such as the Fenian Raid, or when Batteries are called out in aid of the civil power.

In my opinion, the responsibility of providing horses for Batteries, might with great propriety be placed upon the Municipal Government of cities where Field Batteries are established, the Commanding Officer making requisition upon the Mayor, and the payment to be made direct to the City Treasurer by the Militia Department. This would be only a modification of the present system, but I am informed that it has been tried in some cities of the United States, and that it works well there.

In 1866, a few of my friends subscribed about \$2,000, for the purpose of purchasing horses, to be kept permanently for the service of the Battery; but I did not then see my way clear to maintain them, without considerable expense to myself, and therefore the amounts were not collected. At that time, and for some years subsequently, the Imperial and Provincial Governments were paying far more for cartage than would have been sufficient to maintain these, but no reply was ever given to my application to be permitted to do that work *at the same rates as were then being paid to parties who would not contribute a dollar to the defence of the country*, either in horse flesh or in any other way. It is not yet too late, if the Government, through the Militia Department, is disposed to assist in the way indicated, as I presume there must still be a large cartage bill incurred here, which might just as well be expended in such a way as would contribute to the efficiency of the force. If any arrangement could be made in this way for the maintenance of the horses, I presume there would be no difficulty in raising the amounts above referred to, or even more, and the men who work the horses would act as drivers in the Battery, thus rendering it for practical purposes, equal to any regular Artillery Corps. I am perfectly aware that such a plan as this could not

possibly be carried out in all the places where Batteries are organized, but there will be difficulty in carrying out any uniform plan, where horses are concerned, and so long as it is not more expensive than the present system, I cannot see any insuperable obstacle to its being carried out. At any rate it would answer well *here*, and that is enough to warrant me in urging its adoption; and I do this the more readily, as these same horses could be made available, if an Artillery School, or a branch of the Quebec one, should be opened in this city, as undoubtedly there will be, at no very distant day.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. A. STEVENSON,

Lt.-Col. Comd. M. F. B. of A.

Lieut.-Col. Thomas Bacon,
Acting D. A. G. Militia, Montreal.

Shefford Field Battery.

GRANBY, December 3rd, 1873.

SIR,—In compliance with the desire expressed in your communication of the 15th ultimo, I have the honor to submit my opinion on the most efficient mode of horsing the Battery under my command.

The horses of my Battery are all regularly enrolled, and I have adopted the rule not to take any horse unless such horse is the *bona fide* property of some regularly enrolled member of the Battery, and so I can depend upon the full number of horses any time they may be required.

I find no difficulty whatever in getting all the horses I want; the difficulty is rather in finding horses of proper size.

This section of the country is periodically invaded by swarms of American horse dealers, who buy up and take away the best horses. Farmers finding good prices, generally sell their best stock, and content themselves with a few brood mares and some inferior horses for farm work.

Some means should be devised to encourage them to raise good horses, and also to keep a good class for their work, so that the Battery could have a better stock to select from.

I would suggest that an annual premium of ten dollars (\$10) or such like sum be granted to every regularly enrolled horse in the Battery which has performed the annual drill, and complied with the following rules:

Every horse to be entitled to the annual prize.

1st—To be regularly enrolled in the Battery for three years.

2nd—To be the *bona fide* property of some regularly enrolled member of the Battery.

3rd—To have, as well as the owner, performed the annual drill.

4th—To be in good flesh and condition, and free from any blemish that would unfit such horse for service.

5th—To be at least one thousand pounds weight.

6th—To have passed an inspection every three months before the Commanding

Officer of the Battery, in reference to rule No. 4.

These prizes should be given upon the report of the Inspector of Artillery, who would inspect the horses, and receive the report of the Commanding Officer.

I consider 1,000 lbs. weight heavy enough for a minimum, horses of that weight are much more active than much heavier horses; and the new muzzle-loader 9-pounder rifle gun, adopted for our service, is quite light.

I am convinced that if the above system of prizes, or any other similar be adopted, farmers would strive to produce good horses, and would be encouraged to keep some of them, with a view to enrol them in the Battery to secure the annual prize. It would besides create a spirit of emulation and enterprise, from which the country would receive much benefit.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
T. AMYRAULD, Major,
Comd. Shefford Field Battery of Artillery.

Lieut.-Col. Bacon,
Acting Deputy Adjutant General,
Montreal.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

Quebec Field Battery.

QUEBEC, 24th November, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst., requesting me to state if the present system of supplying horses for Field Batteries works satisfactorily in my case, and also if I have any suggestions to offer calculated to increase the efficiency of this service, and at the same time within the power of the Department to grant.

I may state the present system of supply does not work satisfactorily.

As the Battery of necessity drills during the busy season of the year, and as the rate of pay allowed is far under the present value, it has become impossible to procure powerful first-class horses, such as are required.

To remedy this difficulty, a vital one, and at the same time greatly improve the efficiency of Field Batteries, I beg to suggest

That the annual drill be extended from sixteen to thirty-six days, eighteen at headquarters and eighteen in camp; or,

That the rate of pay for horses be increased, and, in addition a bonus, of say \$10 per horse, be allowed, payable to the proprietor at the end of the year, on the presentation of a certificate to the effect that the horse is of the class required, and has been during the year at the service of the Battery.

I may also suggest that the efficiency of the Q. F. B. would be materially improved by taking on the strength of this corps the horses allowed the School of Gunnery: these horses during the annual drill would be available for the Q. F. B., and during the remainder of the year would be at the service of the School of Gunnery; a few thoroughly trained horses being a matter of much importance.

The present establishment and drill allowed Field Batteries has been pronounced by the Adjutant-General to be entirely insufficient.

It is to be hoped, therefore, the Department will give a satisfactory solution to the question of efficiently organizing Field Batteries, the most important, and at the same time the most difficult arm of the service to place on a satisfactory footing.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
M. W. BABY, Brevet-Major,
Commanding Q. F. B.

Lieut.-Col. Lamontagne, Brigade Major,
Mil. Dis. No. 7.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.

Newcastle Field Battery.

NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, 4th Dec., 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th ult., with memorandum from the Acting Adjutant-General of Militia.

While I have always had considerable trouble in getting sufficient horses for our battery, and although I have taken time to think the matter over, and consulted my officers on the subject, I cannot suggest anything important in the way of improvement. So long as horses command higher pay at ordinary work than is paid by the Militia Department, it will be difficult to get them. You must hold out some inducement to a man before you will get him to consent to take his horses from their regular employment to go out for eight days' drill. I think a Field Battery should drill twelve or fifteen days, of six hours each day, and the horses be furnished with fodder in addition to the present pay.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. R. CALL, Captain,
N. F. B.

Lieut.-Col. Jago, N. B. Artillery,
St. John.

New Brunswick Artillery.

ST. JOHN, Dec. 11th, 1873.

SIR,—With reference to the enclosed memorandum, I have now the honor to forward to you the reply of Captain Call, of the Newcastle Field Battery.

It appears to me that it might be worth while to take into consideration whether a regular system of registration of horses might not be carried out—the owner of the animal to receive a small retaining fee annually, in addition to the drill pay for the year; and in return he would have to obtain leave from proper authority before parting with the horse by sale or otherwise.

By payment of a small fixed sum in this manner it appears to me that owners of horses would have greater inducements to allow their horses to be enrolled, commanding officers would have a larger choice of horses suitable for the work required of them, and the expense to the country would not be materially increased.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DARELL R. JAGO, Lieut.-Col.,
N. B. Artillery.

Lieut.-Col. G. Maunsell,
Deputy Adjutant-General.
Mil. Dist. No. 8.

APPENDIX No. 5.

INSPECTION REPORTS.

APPENDIX

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1. Lieut.-Col. J. B. TAYLOR, D.A.G.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
22nd Battalion					29	368	September 5th, Woodstock, 16 days.	Camp.	10	Wagon and Rail.	48 hours.
1	Major Beard		3	65	3	54					
2	„ Duncan, Embro		3	55	3	38					
3	Capt. Homer, Princeton.		3	55	3	36					
4	Capt. Ellis, Ingersoll		3	55	2	46					
5	Capt. Mullins, Norwich		3	55	3	48					
6	Capt. McClenaghan, Strathallan		3	55	3	52					
7	Capt. Chambers, East Oxford		3	55	3	37					
8	Capt. Munroe, Lake Side		3	55	3	52					
24th Battalion					22	235	September 8th, Chatham, 16 days.	Camp.	13	Wagon and Rail.	48 hour.
1	Capt. Smith, Chatham		3	65	3	43					
2	Capt. Stephenson, Chatham		3	55	2	47					
3	Capt. Rowe, Blenheim		3	55	1	29					
4	„ Martin, East Tilbury		3	55	3	39					
5	Capt. Holland, Bothwell		3	55	3	32					
6	Capt. Hughs, Dresden		3	55	3	45					
26th Battalion					29	284	September 9th, Strathroy, 16 days.	Camp.	12	Wagon and Rail.	48 hours.
1	Capt. Garnett, Delaware		3	55	3	34					
2	Capt. Lindsay, Napier		3	55	3	49					
3	Capt. McKeller, Harrierville		3	55	3	35					
4	Capt. Brown, Thamesford		3	55	3	52					
5	„ Millan, Lucan		3	55	3	34					
6	„ McKeller, Park Hill		3	55	3	29					
7	Capt. Irwin, Strathroy		3	55	3	51					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.		Battal'n or Corps.				Miles.	Mode.		
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.						
27th Battalion.....	1	Capt. Savage, Oil Springs.....	3	55	55	3	24	257	September 12th. Sarnia. 16 days. Camp.	32 33 34	Rail and Wagon.	48 hours.
	2	Capt. Pollock, Forrest	3	55	55	3	42					
	3	Capt. Gattis, Widder	3	55	55	3	40					
	4	Major Lewis, Mooretown	3	55	55	3	55					
	5	Capt. Kingston, Warwick..	3	55	55	2	37					
	6	„ McPherson, Watford..	3	55	55	3	37					
Garrison Artillery....	Capt. Wood, Sarnia.	3	55	3	28	12th Sept., 1873. Sarnia. 8 days.	Camp.		
Independent Infantry Company	Lieut. Rice, Windsor	3	55	2	44	9th September, 1873. Windsor. 16 days.	Not in Camp.		
Independent Infantry Company	Capt. Wilkinson, Leamington..	3	55	3	50	8th August, 1873. 8 days at Leamington.	Not in Camp.		

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.		General conduct of Corps.		If any, and what casualties.		Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.		General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.		Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.		Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.		Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.		F. of M. Batt.		F. of M. Comp.		Date of Inspection.		Date when drill was completed.		REMARKS.
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good Band of 18 players.																		
None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	Good Band of 18 players.																		
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good.																		
Company inspection of Clothing, Arms, &c.	Company inspection of Clothing, Arms, &c.	Company inspection of Clothing, Arms, &c.	Company inspection of Clothing, Arms, &c.	Company inspection of Arms and Clothing, Battalion skirmishing, &c.																				
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.																		
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.																		
15th August, 1873.	30th September, 1873.	19th September, 1873.	19th September, 1873.	19th September, 1873.																				
16th August, 1873.	30th September, 1873.	20th September, 1873.	20th September, 1873.	20th September, 1873.																				
																								Absent with leave, 11.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT

No. 1.—Continued.

Battalion or Corps.		Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.			Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
				Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.						N. C. O. and Men.
Cavalry Troop.....			Capt. Murray, Kingsville.....	3	45	3		38	10th October, 1873. Kingsville, 16 days.	Not in Camp.			
Cavalry Troop.....			Capt. Stewart, Mooretown.....	3	45	3		39	17th October, 1873. 16 days.	Not in Camp.			
Wellington Field Battery.....			Capt. McDonald, Guelph.....	4	70	4	66		Guelph, 8 days. In Camp 21st September.				
Garrison Artillery, Goderich.....			Capt. Thompson, Goderich.....	3	55	3	28		August 19th, Goderich, 8 days. Headquarters.				

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
No. 1.—Continued.			Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.			Miles.	Mode.		
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.				
28th Battalion	5	Capt. White	3	55		3		41	Oct. 10. St. Mary's. 16 days.	Local Head-quarters.		
32nd Battalion		Lieut. - Col. Sproat, Walkerton				33	264					
	1	Capt. Biggar, Southampton	3	55		3		29	8 days' drill at Walkerton, October 2nd.	In Battalion Camp.	33	R
	2	Capt. Barker, Kincardine	3	55		3		9		29	W	
	3	Capt. Sollery, Kincardine	3	55		3		18		28	W	
	4	Capt. Mitchell, Paisley	3	55		3		40		18	R	
	5	Capt. Hunter, Walkerton	3	55		3		40		47	RW	
	6	Capt. Morton, Arran	3	55		3		35		20	W	
	7	„ Ray, Belmore	3	55		3		53			W	
	8	„ Gillies, Teeswater	3	55		3		40		17	W	
33rd Battalion		Lieut.-Col. Ross, Goderich				24	226		8 days' drill at Goderich, 26th September.	In Battalion Camp.		
	3	Capt. Wilson, Wingham	3	55		3		17			22	R
	4	Capt. Murray, Clinton	3	55		3		24			13	R
	5	„ Leckie, Ainleyville	3	55		2		43			38	WR
	7	Capt. Shepherd, Porter's Hill	3	55		2		39			12	W
	8	Capt. Kaine, Gorrie	3	55		1		38			52	W
	9	„ Mallough, Dunggannon	3	55		3		27			13	W

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-4.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment		General conduct of Corps.		Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt. F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed	REMARKS.
Good.	None.	Good.	None.									
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good Band; 11 musicians.	Good.	Company drill.	Yes.	Yes.				
None.	Good.	None.	None.	Good, except No. 1, which requires new accoutrements.	Good.	Battalion drill.	Yes.	Yes, as far as time permitted.		10th October.	Oct. 20th.	
Good.	None.	None.	None.							11th October.	Oct. 28th.	
Battalion drill.												
Yes.												
Yes.												
3rd October.												
4th October.												

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
No. 2. Lieut.-Col. W. S. DURIE, D. A. G.			Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
<i>Cavalry.</i>											
G. G. Body Guard.....		Capt. Denison, Toronto.....	3	55	3	33					
2nd Regt. of Cavalry Troop.....	1	Lieut.-Col. McLeod, Oakridges. Capt. Gregory, St. Catherines.....	3	45	3	45	St. Catherines Toronto, 8th Oct., 16 days	Not under canvas.			
	2	Capt. Baldwin, Oakridges.....	3	45	2	39	Aurora, 10th Sept., 16 days.	Under canvas.	8		
	3	Capt. Elliott, Markham.....	3	45	3	38			13th Oct., 16 days	20	Marched.
	4	Capt. Patterson, Grimsby.....	3	45	3	41	Grimsby, 2d Oct., 16 days				
	5	Capt. Marshall, Burford.....	3	45	3	41	Burford, 29th Sept., 16 days	Not under canvas.			
	6	Capt. Brown, Queenston.....	3	45	3	40	Niagara, 20th Oct., 16 days				
		Staff.....	9	6							
		Total.....	27	6	270	17	244				

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of band. Number of Musicians, and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.		Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.		
.....	Good.	None reported.	No.	In good order.	Drilled, as Troops—Sword exercise, skirmishing, &c.	Reported enrolled men.	Pt. A. Rose ..	12'63	Oct. 10th.	Fine troop.
.....	Pt. R. Broadley	17'88	Oct. 20th.	Fired at Ranges 200 yards and 400 yards.
.....	Sg. T. Copeland	17'63	Sept. 17th.	
.....	Pt. H. Gardiner	20'11	Sept. 18th.	
.....	Pt. C. Fisher.....	45'21	Oct. 12th.	
.....	Oct. 27th.	No. 8 Troop, Welland, not equipped, did not perform annual drill.
.....	Oct. 30th.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2. — Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
			Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.					
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
<i>Field Batteries of Artillery.</i>											
Toronto.....	1	Capt. Gray, Toronto	6	75	6	54					
Hamilton.....	1	Capt. Smith, Hamilton.....	5	75	4	71	Hamilton, 7th Oct., 16 days.	Not under canvas.			
Welland.....	1	Capt. King, Port Robinson.....	5	75			Toronto, 22nd Sept., 16 days.	In barracks.			
<i>Garrison Batteries of Artillery.</i>											
St. Catherines.....	1	Capt. Holmes, St. Catherines.....	3	55							
Toronto.....	1	Capt. Gibson, Toronto	3	55	2	51	Toronto, 8th Aug. 16 days.	In barracks.			
Collingwood.....	1	Capt. Hogg, Collingwood.....	3	55	3	38	Collingwood, 28th Sept., 16 days.	Under canvas.			
<i>Infantry.</i>											
2nd Batt. Q. O. Rifles	10	Lieut.-Col. Gillmor, Toronto.	30	630	Not performed Annual Drill.						
		Companies.....	8	6							
		Staff.....	38	630							
		Total.....									

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.			REMARKS.
							F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date when drill was completed.	
Good.	Good.	One horse injured.	Nil.	In good order.	Field Battery Drill.	Reported enrolled men.				
None reported.	No.	Yes, 12. Good band.	No.	In good order.	Heavy Ordnance Practice.	Reported enrolled men.				
							Sept. 29th.	Aug. 15th.	Sept. 30th.	
							Sept. 30th.	Aug. 15th.	Sept. 30th.	One horse injured, having been kicked. Case reported.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
No. 2.—Continued.			Battal'on or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'on or Corps.	Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.		
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.			N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.		
10th Royals	10	Lieut.-Col. Boxall, Toronto Companies. Staff. Total.	30 8 38	6 6 6	630 630	} Not performed Annual Drill.						
12th Battalion	1-8	Lieut.-Col. Norris, Newmarket. Capt. Chester, Scarborough. Pearson, Aurora. Norman, King. Lloyd, Newmarket. Wyndham, Sutton. Reesor, Markham. Lieut. Wayling, Sharon. Capt. Braithwaite, Unionville. Staff. Total.	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 8 6	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 6	3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 6 6	37 59 36 49 28 30 41 32 6	Aurora, 10th Sept., 1873, 16 days (in 8 consecutive days). Under canvas.	40 Nil. 7 5 34 22 9 18	30 rail, 10 wg. Nil. Rail do 22 rail, 10 wg. Wg. do	24 hours.
13th Battalion	6	Lieut.-Col. Skinner, Hamilton. Companies. Staff. Total.	18 8 26	..... 6 5	330 330	} Not performed Annual Drill, but will					
19th Battalion	6	Lieut.-Col. Currie, St. Catharines. Companies. Staff. Total.	18 8 26	..... 6 6	330 330	} This Battalion will perform its Annual					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
No. 2.—Continued.			Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.						
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.				
20th Battalion.....		Lieut.-Col. Murray, Milton.										
	1	Lieut. Albertson, Oakville.....	3	....	55	1	....	38				
	2	Capt. Applebe, Stewartown....	3	....	55	1	....	36				
	3	Capt. Barber, Georgetown.....	3	....	55	3	....	51				
	4	Capt. Curry, Norval.	3	....	55	2	....	55				
	5	Capt. Kerns, Nelson.	3	....	55	2	....	35				
									Not under canvas			
									Nil.			
									Nil.			
									24 hours.			

performed the Annual Drill for 1872-73.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion Corps, and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
.....	Good.	.....	None reported.	Very fair order.	Company drill and skrimishing.	Men reported enrolled.	Sgt. R. Graham	48'23	Oct. 14.	Oct. 15.		
.....	Good.	.....	None reported.	Very fair order.	Company drill and skrimishing.	Men reported enrolled.	Pt. B. Hill	34'50	Nov. 17.	Nov. 24.		
.....	Good.	.....	None reported.	Very fair order.	Company drill and skrimishing.	Men reported enrolled.	Pt. R. Rutledge	35'49	Oct. 14.	Oct. 18.		
.....	Good.	.....	None reported.	Very fair order.	Company drill and skrimishing.	Men reported enrolled.	Pt. J. Applebe	53'41	Oct. 14.	Oct. 18.		
.....	Good.	.....	None reported.	Very fair order.	Company drill and skrimishing.	Men reported enrolled.	Corp. Thatcher	45'24	44'73	1st Nov.	8th Nov.	

Very fine body of young men; every Company has fired its full allowance of 40 rounds each at 200, 400, 500, and 600 yards.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.								
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.									
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.											
20th Battalion.— <i>Con.</i>	6	Lieut. Symon, Acton	3	.....	55	1	.....	47	Milton, 6th Oct., Acton, 7th Oct., 1873, 16 days. 1873, 16 days. Not under canvas.	Nil.	24 hours.								
	7	Capt. Rixon, Hilton.	3	.....	55	3	.....	26		Nil.									
		Staff	7	6	.....	4	.....	.....		.....					
		Total	28	6	385	17	.....	288		.....		Best shot in Battalion.							
31st Battalion.....	1	Lieut. Col. Pollard, Owen Sound.	3	.....	55	3	.....	55	Owen Sound, 17th Sept., 1873, 16 days in 8 consecutive days.	Under canvas.	24 hours.								
	2	Capt. Butchart, Owen Sound.....										3	.....	55	3	.....	41	Nil.	Nil.
	3	„ McGee, Meaford.....										3	.....	55	3	.....	47	20	6
	4	„ Telford, Leith.										3	.....	55	3	.....	47	28	Wagon.
	5	„ Moodie, Durham.....										3	.....	55	3	.....	37	28	Wagon.
	6	„ Boyd, Owen Sound.....										3	.....	55	3	.....	54	Nil.	Nil.
	7	„ Flesher, Flesher-ton.....										3	.....	55	2	.....	40	37	Rail
		„ Rorke, Clarks-burg.....										3	.....	55	3	.....	43	30	Wg.
	Staff	8	6	.....	7	4	.....	.....	.....	Best shot in Battalion.									
	Total	29	6	385	27	4	321	.....	.....	.....						
34th Battalion.....	7	Lieut. Col. Wallace, Whitby.....	21	.....	385	} Not performed Annual Drill.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
		Companies	8	6	.....													
		Staff	29	6	385														

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
			Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.			Miles.	Mode.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
35th Battalion.	1	Lt.-Col. McKenzie, Barrie. Capt. Graham, Barrie	3	....	55	3	....	30	Barrie, 15th Sept., 1873, 16 days in 8 consecutive days. Under canvass.	Nil.	Nil.
	2	Capt. Creelman, Collingwood.....	3	....	55	2	....	39		33	Railway.
	3	Capt. Cooke, Cookstown.....	3	....	55	1	....	42		16	Wagon.
	4	Capt. Russell, Bradford.....	3	....	55	2	....	45		6	Wagon.
	5	Capt. McKenzie, Barrie.....	3	....	55	2	....	44		Nil.	Nil.
	6	Capt. Clark, Oro....	3	....	55	2	....	43		18	15 by rail, 3 by wagon.
	7	Capt. Burnett, Orilia	3	....	55	3	..	47		22	Rail
	8	Capt. Tyrwhitt, Bondhead.....	3	....	55	2	....	40		27	23 by rail, 5 by wagon.
	9	Capt. McLaren, Rosemount.....	3	....	55	2	....	39		32	12 by rail, 20 by wagon.
		Staff		8	6	6	4		Best shot in Battalion.
	Total		35	6	495	25	4	365			
36th Battalion.....		Lieut.-Col. Gracy, Brampton.							Not performed annual drill.		
	9	Companies	27	....	495						
		Staff	8	6	....					
	Total.....		35	6	495						

performed the Annual Drill for 1872-73.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians, and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
.....	Good.	None reported.	Yes, good band—20.	Very fair order.	Battalion movements and skirmishing.	Men reported enrolled.	Pt. T. Travise. 42·00	38·36				
							Pt. Galbraith..... 32·35					
							Pt. A. Neilly..... 38·00					
							Pt. J. Brown..... 59·47					
							Sgt. Sutherland..... 42·93					
							Pt. W. Walker..... 33·32					
							Pt. F. Price..... 54·30					
							Sgt. W. Gilkinson..... 49·60					
							Sgt. Martin..... 29·85					
							Sgt. W. Gilkinson..... Pts. 115					
									22d September.	24th September.		Smart, soldier-like Regiment. 40 rounds per man was fired at 200, 400, 500, and 600 yards.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.- Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.		Miles.	Mode.
37th Battalion.....		Lieut.-Col. Davis, York.									
	1	Cpt. Davis, York...	3	55	3	52	York, 26th Sept., 1873, 16 days (in 8 consecutive days).	Under canvas.	Nil.	Nil.	24 hours.
	2	„ Thorburn, Caledonia.....	3	55	1	19			5		
	3	„ Glenn, Oneida.	3	55	1	14			12		
	4	„ Ryan, Hulls-ville.....	3	55	1	3			15	Wagon.	
	5	„ Goodwin, Cheapside.....	3	55	2	31			20		
	6	„ Whiddon, Caledonia.....	3	55	3	25			5		
	7	„ Musson, Mount Healy.....	3	55	2	13			Nil.	Nil.	
		Staff.....	8	6	7	3					
	Total.....		29	6	385	20			3	160	
38th Battalion.....		Lieut.-Col. Patton, Brantford.					Brantford, 22nd Sept., 1873, 16 days (in 8 consecutive days).	Under canvas.			24 hours.
	1	Cpt. Hammet, Paris	3	55	2	33			8	Rail	
	2	„ Curtis, Brantford	3	55	2	37			Nil.	Nil.	
	3	„ Spence do	3	55	2	38			Nil.	Nil.	
	4	„ Lemmon do	3	55	2	45			10	Wg.	
	5	„ Byrne, Burford..	3	55	3	48			18	Rail	
	6	„ Laidlaw, Drumbo	3	55	3	43					
	Staff.....	8	6	6	4						
	Total.....		26	6	330	20	4	248			
39th Battalion.....		Lieut.-Col. Tisdale, Simcoe.					} This battalion will not perform its annual drill till next Spring.				
	8	Companies.....	24	440							
		Staff.....	8	6							
	Total.....		32	6	440						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
44th Battalion.....		Lieut.-Col. Barnett, Welland.									
	1	Capt. Bender, Drummondville.....	3	55							
	2	Capt. James, Thorald	3	55	3	38	Thorald, 27th Oct., 1873, 16 days.				
	3	Capt. Stiff, Chippewa	3	55							
	4	Capt. Treble, Fort Erie.....	3	55	3	37	Fort Erie, 20th Oct., 1873, 16 days.				
	5	Capt. Hamilton, Welland.....	3	55							
	6	Capt. Tattersall, Clifton.....	3	55							
	7	Capt. Beam, Ridgeway.....	3	55	2	44	Ridgeway, 8th Oct., 1873, 16 days.				
	8	Capt. Haney, Fenwick.....	3	55	3	42	Fenwick, 20th Oct., 1873, 16 days.				
		Staff.....	8	6							
		Total.....	32	6	440						
									Nil.	Nil.	24 hours.

performed the Annual Drill for 1872-73.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of N. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
...	Good.	None reported.	The Regiment has a band, very fair.	In good order.	Company drill and skirmishing.	Men reported enrolled.	Sgt. W. Haywood.....	1878	Oct. 28.	Nov. 4.	Nov. 4.	This Company fired only 30 rounds per man at 200, 400, & 600 yards.
						Pt. J. Huffman....	4375		Oct. 27.	Oct. 17.	Oct. 28.	This Company fired 40 rounds each man at 200, 400, 500, & 600 yards.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.			Establishment.			Actual strength present at Inspection.			Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.		Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.		Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.		Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.						
77th Battalion.....	...	Lieut.-Col. Brown, Wentworth.							Dundas, 15th Sept., 1873, 16 days, in 8 consecutive days.	Under canvas.			24 hours.
	1	Capt. Ogg, Dundas.	3	...	55	2	...	62			Nil.	Nil.	
	2	Capt. McMonies, Waterdown	3	...	55	3	...	43			7		
	3	Capt. Hoey, Binbrook	3	...	55	3	...	36			20		
	4	Lieut. Young, Rockton.....	3	...	55	1	...	45			10	Waggon.	
	5	Capt. Carpenter, Saltfleet	3	...	55	3	...	41			14		
	6	Capt. Bethune, Glanford	3	...	55	3	...	50			12		
		Staff.....	2	6	...	7	3	...					
	Total.....		26	6	330	22	3	280					
<i>Independent Company.</i>													
Sault Ste. Marie		Capt. Wilson, Sault Ste. Marie.....	3	...	55	1	...	26	At Sault Ste. Marie, 16 days.	Not under canvas.			13 hours.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3. Lieut.-Col. S. P. JARVIS, C.M.G., D.A.G.M.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.			Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Mode. Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company. Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Company.				
		Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
<i>Cavalry.</i>										
Northumberland and Durham Squadron.	Lieut.-Col. D'Arcy Boulton, Cobourg.	6	55	.....	3	43	46	Hors's	1873—9th to 17th September; 8 days; Peterborough.	In Camp.
1	Captain Regan, Cobourg	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Lieut.-Col. Smart, Port Hope	5	55	.....	3	52	55	.....	.....	.....
	Staff	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2			
	Total squadron	11	110	.....	8	95	103			12 hours.
<i>Frontenac Squadron.</i>										
Frontenac Squadron.	Lieut.-Cl. John Duff, Kingston	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1873—12th to 20th September; 8 days at Kingston.	In Camp.
1	Capt. White, Kingston	5	55	.....	2	55	57			
2	Bt. Lt.-Cl. J. Wood, Sydenham	5	55	.....	3	48	51	.....	.....	.....
	Staff	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4			
	Total squadron	10	110	.....	9	103	112			24 hours.

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
Messes themselves. Very good.	Very good.	None reported.	Yes; 15.	Good.	Manned themselves.	Stated to be so.	Partly.	16th September, 1873. 17th September, 1873.	A fine body of Cavalry; well drilled, mounted and equipped.
Messes themselves. Very good.	None reported.	None.	Good.	Troop and Squadron Exercises, Marching Past at walk, trot and gallop. Brigade Drill with Infantry and Artillery.	Troop and Squadron Exercises, Marching Past at walk, trot and gallop. Brigade Drill with Infantry and Artillery.	Stated to be so.	No.	19th September, 1873. 20th September, 1873.	This Squadron marched 18 miles to Gananoque and back to Camp in one day; performed the march to Gananoque in hours. An effective body of Cavalry.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.				
			Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.				
Napanee Troop.....		Lieut.-Col. Swetman (on leave of absence), Napanee Capt. Perry, Napanee Staff	5	55	3	50	1873—15th to 28th September; 8 days; Napanee.	In Camp.	Troop Headquarters.	4 hours.
Picton Troop.....		Captain F. White, Picton	3	55	2	43	1873—1st to 9th July; Picton.	In Billets in Picton.	Troop Headquarters.	6 hours.
Peterborough Troop		Capt. Rogers, Peterborough	3	55	3	45	1873—9th to 17th September; Peterborough.	In Camp.	Troop Headquarters, 3 miles to camp ground; marched.	4 hours.

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.

Messed themselves.	Messed themselves.	Messed themselves.	Cost of rations per head per diem at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bonâ fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
Very good.	Very good.	Very good.		Very good.										
None reported.	None reported.	None reported.		None reported.										
None.	None.	None.		None.										
Very good.	All new equipment.	Good.		Good.										
Same as Durham and Northumberland Squadron.	Marched Past at walk and trot, and were thrown out in skirmishing order.	Marched Past at walk and trot, by Troop, half Troop; Skirmishing and Countermarching. All fairly done.												
Stated to be so.	Stated to be so.	Stated to be so.												
Partly.	No returns given.	No returns given.												
16th September, 1873.	9th July, 1873.	22nd September, 1873.												
17th September, 1873.	9th July, 1873.	23rd September, 1873.												
														This Troop was inspected by Brigade-Major Phillips, at Napanee, the Deputy-Adjutant - General being engaged in Kingston.
														This Troop was inspected by Brigade-Major Phillips, at Picton. The Troop came out for drill without giving due notice, and performed 8 days' drill only, like Infantry.
														A very superior quality of horses in this Troop.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3. --Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		
			Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.						
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.						
Kingston Field Battery		Major Alexander Kirkpatrick, Kingston	5	75	Hors's 62	3	53	Hors's 62	1873-12th to 20th September; 8 days; Kingston.	In Camp.	Headquarters of Battery.	8 hours.
Cobourg Garrison Battery		Captain Dumble, Cobourg	3	55	.....	2	46	.....	1873-31st October to 8th November; 8 days; Cobourg.	At their own Drill Shed in Cobourg.	Headquarters of Battery.	8 hours.
Napanee Garrison Battery		Captain Hooper, Napanee	3	55	.....	2	43	.....	1873-15th to 23rd September; 8 days; Napanee.	In Camp.	Headquarters of Battery.	2 hours.

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Messed themselves.		Messed themselves.		Messed themselves.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.		
Very good.	None reported.	None.	Good.	Very good.	None reported.														None.	Good.
Very good.	None reported.	None.	Good.	Very good.	None reported.	None.	Good.													
Manual and Firing Exercises, and Company Drill.	Gun Drill Exercise, Manual and Firing Exercise, and several Company movements.	Marched Past in Frigate with Cavalry and Infantry, and Inspected by Inspector of Artillery in Gun Drill.																		
Stated to be so.	Stated to be so.	Stated to be so.																		
The Inspector of Artillery's report will furnish these particulars.	The Inspector of Artillery's report will furnish these particulars. No target practice with Rifles performed at date of Inspection.	The Inspector of Artillery's report will furnish these particulars.																		
22nd September, 1873.	7th November, 1873.	19th September, 1873.																		
23rd September, 1873.	8th November, 1873.	20th September, 1873.																		
This Corps was inspected by Brigade-Major Phillips, the Deputy-Adjutant-General being engaged in Kingston. Funeral of Lt.-Col. Hamilton, late commanding 47th Battalion.	This Battery was inspected by the Deputy-Adjutant-General and the Inspector of Artillery at Cobourg. Performed 8 days' drill, by special permission, under its own Captain.	Particulars of firing and marches not given.																		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.		Battal'n or Corps.					
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.				
Durham Field Battery		Capt Seymour, Port Hope	3	55						
Port Hope Garrison Battery		Capt. Wallace, Port Hope	3	55						
Trenton Garrison Battery		Capt. Day, Trenton..	3	55						
14th Battalion P. W. O. Rifles		Lt.-Cl. D. Callaghan, Kingston								
	1	"	3	55		2	53	1873—12th to 20th September; 8 days, at Kingston.	In Camp.	A city Battalion. No transport required.
	2	"	3	55		1	35			
	3	"	3	55		1	37			
	4	"	3	55		2	25			
	5	"	3	55						
	6	"	3	55		1	46			
	Staff	"	8			7				8 hours.
	Total.....		26	330		14	196			

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled numbers thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	E. of M. Batt. F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
	Good.		Yes: 25.	Very good.	Brigade, with the 47th Battalion, and Cavalry and Artillery marched past in quick and double time. Manual and Firing Exercises, Brigade and Battalion Drill.	Stated to be so.	A portion of the 40 rounds per man were fired.		19th September, 1873. 20th September, 1873.		Not yet equipped with Guns or Harness.
16 cases of sickness reported.											This Corps will perform annual drill during winter months.
Messd themselves.											Had not time in 8 days to perform the necessary drills, and also fire 40 rounds at target practice. This Corps assembled at the Dockyard, Kingston, for 8 days' drill, under its own Commanding Officer.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.		Battal'n or Corps.				Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
15th Batt. Argyle Light Infantry		Lieut.-Col. Campbell Belleville					1873—11th to 19th September; 8 days at Belleville.	In Camp.	A city Battalion. No transport required.	6 hours.	
	1	"	3	55	3	33					
	2	"	3	55	3	51					
	3	"	3	55							
	4	"	3	55	3	52					
	5	"	3	55	3	50					
	6	"	3	55	3	35					
		Staff	8		8						
		Total	26	330	23	224					
16th Battalion, Prince Edward County		Lieut.-Col. W. Ross, Picton									
	1	"	3	55							
	2	"	3	55							
	3	"	3	55							
	4	"	3	55							
	5	"	3	55							
	6	"	3	55							
	7	"	3	55							
	8	"	3	53							
	Staff	8									
		Total	32	440							
48th Lennox and Ad- dington Battalion		Lieut.-Col. Fairfield, Napanea					1873—15th to 23rd September; 8 days; Napanea Camp.	In Camp.	Wag. Boats & Wag- gons. Waggon gons.	24 hours.	
	1	"	3	55	2	51					
	2	"	3	55	3	43					
	3	"	3	55	1	49					
	4	"	3	55	2	40					
	5	"	3	55	3	51					
	6	"	3	55	3	39					
	Staff	8		7							
		Total	26	330	21	273					

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Messed themselves.		Messed themselves.		Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
Good.	None reported.	Good.	None reported.														
Yes; 23.	None reported.	Yes; 12.	None reported.														
Fair.		Bad.															
Company and Battalion Drill, and Skirmishing.	Formed Column and Re-formed Line. Had not performed any drill at all. Inspection of this Corps not satisfactory.	Stated to be so.	Stated to be so.														
Stated to be so.	No target practice returns furnished by this Corps, consequently no details of shooting can be given.	40 rounds per man were fired.	40 rounds per man were fired.														
22nd September, 1873.		18th September, 1873.															
23rd September, 1873.		19th September, 1873.															
This Corps was inspected at Nanpsee by Brigadier Major Phillips, the Deputy-Adjutant - General being engaged at Kingston, for the funeral of Lt. Col. Hamilton, late 47th Batt.		This Corps has not yet performed the annual drill for 1873-4. No information received as to the intention of the Commanding Officer.															

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	Mode. Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.		Battal'n or Corps.					
			Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.				
49th Battalion, Hastings Rifles.....		Lieut.-Col. Brown, Belleville.....					1873—8th to 16th September; 8 days; Belleville.	In Camp.	From 9 to 18 miles. Waggons.	24 hours.
	1	Belleville.....	33		35	33				
	2	Stirling.....	33		55					
	3	Sidney.....	33		55	33				
	4	Madoc.....	33		55					
	5	Meirose.....	33		55	47				
		Staff.....	6			7				
	Total.....		23	285	17	203				
57th Peterborough Battalion.....		Lieut.-Colonel Poole, Peterborough.....					1873—9th to 17th September; 8 days; Peterborough Camp.	In Camp.	3 Companies, 4 miles; remainder long distances. Waggons and boat.	36 hours.
	1	Peterborough.....	33		55	33				
	2	".....	33		55	50				
	3	".....	33		55	35				
	4	Ashburnham.....	33		55	36				
	5	Norwood.....	33		55	56				
	6	Hastings.....	33		55	53				
	Staff.....	8			6					
	Total.....		26	330	23	235				
40th Northumberland Battalion.....		Lieut.-Col. Smith, Cobourg.....					1873—9th to 17th September; 8 days; Peterborough Camp.	In Camp.	Went from Cobourg to Peterborough by road partly; by rail to Rice Lake; and by steamer up the Otonabee, to Camp near Peterborough	24 hours at Cobourg.
	1	Cobourg.....	33		55	1				
	2	".....	33		55	41				
	3	".....	33		55	35				
	4	Campbellford.....	33		55	44				
	5	Brighton.....	33		55	25				
	6	Coldsprings.....	33		55	42				
	7	Grafton.....	33		55	53				
	8	Colborne.....	33		55	36				
	9	Castleton.....	33		55	47				
	Staff.....	8			8					
	Total.....		35	495	28	329				

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
No. 3.—Continued.			Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.				
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.				
45th West Durham Battalion		Lieut.-Col. Cubitt,						1873—9th to 17th September; 8 days; Peterborough Camp.	In Camp.	Went from Bowmanville to Peterborough, via Cobourg; Rail to Cobourg and Rice Lake; steamer to the Camp on the Otonabee River.
	1	Bowmanville	3	55	3	50				
	2	Bowmanville	3	55	3	50				
	3	Cartwright	3	55	3	46				
	4	Newcastle	3	55	3	50				
	5	Omamee	3	55	3	50				
	6	Lindsay	3	55	3	50				
	7	Kendal	3	55	3	50				
	Staff	8		6						
		Total	29	385	14	146			24 hours at Bowmanville.	
Cavalry.										
Colborne Troop	1	Captain Casey, Col- borne	3	55	3	58				
46th East Durham Battalion		Lieut.-Cl. Williams,						1873—9th to 17th September; 8 days; Peterborough Camp.	In Camp.	Distance from Port Hope to Peterborough, 31 m.; and thence to Camp Ground, marched 3 m.; by Rail to Peterborough, and by Road to Camp Ground. Rural Companies by Wagon to Port Hope.
	1	Port Hope	3	55	3	53				
	2	Port Hope	3	55	3	45				
	3	Millbrooke	3	55	3	41				
	4	Springville	3	55	3	36				
	5	Lifford	3	55	3	43				
	6	Janetville	3	55	3	43				
		Staff	8		6					
		Total	26	330	22	266			24 hours at Port Hope.	

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
Messed themselves.	Good.	None reported.	Yes; 22.	Fair.	Brigade Drill with other Corps; took part in a Sham Fight and Skirmish; three Companies only present.	Stated to be so.	A portion of the 40 rounds a man stated to have been fired; no returns of the shooting given. Same remark applies to this Corps as to 40th, above.			16th September, 1873. 17th September, 1873.		Three Companies only of this Corps formed part of a Brigade under command of Lt.-Colonel Boulton, of Cobourg, and assembled in Camp on the Otonabee River, in the vicinity of Peterborough.
Messed themselves.	Good.	None reported.	Yes; 22.	Good.	Brigade Drill with other Corps, and various Battalion Manœuvres. Took part in a Sham Fight.	Stated to be so.	Some few rounds only were fired at target practice; no returns thereof rendered. Corps engaged in drill, and preparing for Field Manœuvres; had not time to fire 40 rounds a man at targets in 8 days' drill, 2 of which were used up in going and coming.			16th September. 17th September.		This Corps formed part of a Brigade under command of Lt. Col. Boulton of Cobourg, which assembled at a Camp on the Otonabee River, in the vicinity of Peterborough.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.		Battal'n or Corps.				Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
47th Frontenac Battalion		Lt.-Col. G. A. Kirkpatrick, Kingston.									
	1	Milburn	3	55	1	32					
	2	Inverary	3	55	2	54					
	3	Elginburgh	3	55	3	50					
	4	Portsmouth	3	55	2	23					
	5	Barrifield	3	55	3	50					
	6	Wolf Island	3	55	1	39					
	7	Harrowsmith	3	55	2	45					
		Staff	8		7						
		Total	29	385	20	293					
							1873—12th to 20th September; 8 days; Kingston Camp.	In Camp.			
									From 1 to 18 miles into Kingston, the Headquarters of the Corps. By waggons and march.		
										12 hours at Kingston.	
<i>Cavalry.</i>											
Lakefield Troop		Captain Strickland, Lakefield	3	55	58						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4. Lieut.-Col. W. H. JACKSON, D. A. G.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
			Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.					
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
Prescott Troop of Cavalry		Major J. M. Walsh, Prescott	3	42		3	42	39 horses	Prescott July 2nd, 1873, 8 days.	Camp.	6 hours.
Ottawa Troop of Cavalry		Captain N. Sparks, Ottawa	3	40		3	40	42 horses	Ottawa, September 9th, 1873, 8 days.	Camp.	6 hours.

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was complete.	REMARKS
: : : Good.	Good.	None.	: : : : None.	Good.	Walking and trotting past as a squadron and firing past, ordinary field movements with mounted sword exercise, and dismounted skirmishing, with blank firing, all efficiently and well performed. Horses fair, men and appointments extremely clean.	Yes.	: : : : : 15.53	10th July, 1873.	11th July, 1873.	One man failed to fire. Best shot Trooper, Norman Leirer, 38 points.
: : : Good.	None.	: : : : None.	Good.	Walking and trotting past as a squadron and in sections, with ordinary field movements, fairly excellent, and troop much improved since last year. Horses good, men and appointments clean. Owing to very heavy rain, could not see as much drill as I would have liked.	Yes.	Owing to ranges being in use by Infantry, and repairs going on for Dominion of Canada Rifle Maccs, this troop could not fire at target.	15th September, 1873. 17th September, 1873.			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.					
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
Ottawa Field Battery	...	Cap. John Stewart, Ottawa	6	71	3	69	Ottawa, Sept. 9th, 1873.	Camp.			6 hours.
Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery	...	Lieut.-Col. Forrest, Ottawa									
	3	Commanded during drill by Major Egleson, Staff	3	4	3	4	Ottawa, Sept. 9th, 1873.	Camp.			
	5	Captain Cummings, Gloucester	3	55	3	55			1		
		Captain Hooper, Nepean	3	55	2	35			8		
		Total	9	114	8	94				Waggon. Marched.	10 hours. 6 hours.
41st Battalion	...	Lieut.-Colonel Cole, Brockville					Frankville, July 1st, 1873.	Barracks.			6 hours.
	3	Captain Lander, Frankville	3	55	3	35					
	5	Captain R. W. Bell, Carleton Place	3	55	3	43	Co. headquarters during summer.				4 hours.
		Total	6	110	6	78	Not in camp. Company's headquarters.				

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
No. 4.—Continued.			Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.			Miles.	Mode.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
43rd Battalion, County of Carleton.....		Lieut.-Col. Bearman, Ottawa.....									
		Staff.....	8	5	8	5	5 hor's				
	1	Capt. Kemp, Hazledean.....	3	55	3	28		16			
	2	Capt. Holmes, Huntley.....	3	55	2	13		21			
	3	Capt. Morgan, Metcalfe.....	3	55	3	44		23			
	5	Capt. Good, Richmond.....	3	55	1	7		20			
	6	Capt. Garvin, Goulburn.....	3	55	2	31		25			
	7	Capt. Cook, Manotick.....	3	55	3	24		18			
	9	Capt. McGregor, Vernon.....	3	55	3	24		25			
		Total.....		29	390	25	176				
56th Battalion, Liagar Rifles.....		Lieut.-Col. Jessup, Prescott.....									
		Staff.....	8	5	8	4	5 hor's				
	2	Capt. Bennett, Prescott.....	3	55	3	39		Nil			
	3	Major Campbell, Burritt's Rapids.....	3	55	2	17		32			
	4	Ensign Chambers, Kemptville.....	3	55	1	45		32			
	5	Captain McCuaig, Ottawa.....	3	55	2	25		54			
	6	Captain Checkley, North Augusta.....	3	55	1	16		18			
	7	Captain Carnichael, Spencerville.....	3	55	3	46		10			
	Total.....		26	330	20	192					

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
	Indifferent.	None reported.	A brass band, 15 strong, fairly efficient.	Arms and accoutrements good; trowsers much worn.	Manual and firing exercises, column and line movements, with skirmishing, indifferently performed.	Yes.	Target practice partly completed while in camp. To be finished at company's headquarters.					
Good.	Two or three men returned to their homes sick.	An efficient brass band, 12 strong.	Arms and accoutrements very clean; trowsers much worn.	Manual and firing exercises, marching past in column and quarter column, skirmishing with blank firing, marching very good other movements good, manual and firing exercises only passable.	Yes.			84.43	18.41	September 17th, 1873.	September 18th, 1873.	The practice had not been quite completed at time of inspection. Returns not yet received from these four companies.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5. Lieut. Colonel T. BACON, Actg. D. A. G.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.			Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
Montreal Troop.....		Major Muir, Montreal	3	35							
St. Andrews do		Major Burwash, St. Andrews	3	50		3	48	July at Headquarters, 10 days	Not in camp.		10 hours.
Cookshire do		Capt. French, Cookshire	5	58	With Staff	4	54	3d Oct. at Cookshire, 8 days.	In camp.	13	One day.
Sherbrooke do		Capt. Reed, Sherbrooke	3	55		1	41			17	
Stanstead do		Capt. Wood, Stanstead	3	35		3	34			35	
Compton do		Capt. Stimson, Compton	3	35		2	34			16		Marched.
Missisquoi Troop.....		Capt. Bush, Clarenceville	3	35		3	35	26th August, at Pigeon Hill, 8 days	In camp.	25	One day.
Huntingdon do		Capt. Barr, Havelock	3	35		2	35	Sept. 3, Hopedingtonford, 8 days.	In camp.	10	One day.
Brome do		Capt. Beright, Sutton	3	35		3	34	Sept. 15, Knowlton, 3 days.	In camp.	12	Two days.
Montreal Field Battery.....		Lt.-Col. Stevenson, Montreal.....	5	74				Will drill during winter and spring.			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.					
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
Shefford Field Battery		Major Amyrauld, Granby	5	74		3	71				
								Sept. 18, Granby, 8 days	In camp		€ hours.
Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.		Lieut.-Col. McKay, Montreal	26	335							
St. John's Battery of Garrison Artillery.		Major Drumm, St. John's	3	50		3	38				
								Aug. and Sept., at Fat. Headquarters, 16 days.	Not in camp.		2 hours.
1st Company, Montreal Engineers...	1	Lieut. Devine, Montreal	3	55							
2nd do do	2	Major Kennedy, Montreal	3	54							
1st Battalion, Active Militia		Lieut.-Col. Bond, Montreal	26	335							
3d Battalion, Active Militia		Lieut.-Col. Bethune, Montreal	26	335							
6th Battalion, Active Militia		Lieut.-Col. Martin, Montreal	17	225							
11th Battalion, Active Militia		Lieut.-Col. Hon. J. J. C. Abbot, St. Andrews									
	1		3	55							
	2	Capt. Smith, West Gore	3	55		3	54				
	3	Capt. McKnight, West Gore	3	55		2	44				
								July, 16 days.	At Co. Hdqarters, not in camp.		

performed the Annual Drill for 1872-73.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.		General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians, and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	Date of Inspection.		Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
None supplied by Government.									F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.		
Good.	Good.											
None.	None.											
.....	None.											
Arms clean, accoutrements dirty, clothing fair.	In very good order.				Clothing in good order.							
Company drill, muskets and firing exercise, and skinning. Fairly performed.	Foot and gun drill, and firing blank 24-pounder				Foot and riding drill.							
They were	They were.											
Pt. Corbin.....	Gr. Adams.....											
Retrn not rec'd.....												
10th July.	37-26											
12th July.	23d Sept.											
	23d Sept.											
	24th Sept.											
	20th Sept.											
												Inspected by Lt. Col. Bacon, Act. D.A.G., and Lt. Col. Strange, I.A.
												Inspected by Lt. Col. Bacon, Act. D.A.G., and Lt. Col. Strange, I.A.
												Inspected by Lt. Col. Bacon, Act. D.A.G.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.*	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
No. 5.—Continued.			Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
11th Battalion, Active Militia—Continued.	4	Capt. Simpson, Lachute.....	3	55		2	24		July, Sept. & Oct., 16 days. 16 days. At Company & Co. Headquarters, H'dquarters. No. 2, not in camp.		
	5	Capt. Sherritt, East Gore.....	3	55		3	54				
	6	.....	3	55	This Company has been inspected, but target practice returns, and pay sheets have not been received.					
	7	.....	3	55	Yet to drill.					
	8	.....	3	55	do					
			Staff.....	6	5						
			Total.....	32	445						
21st Battalion, Active Militia.....		Lt.-Col. Marchand, St. John.....							September, at Company Headquarters, 16 days. Not in camp.		
	1	Capt. Charland, Iberville.....	3	55		3	45				
	2	Capt. Mongeon, Sher-ville.....	3	55		3	53				
	3	Lieut. Vaughan, St. John's.....	3	55							
	4	Capt. Roy, Henry-ville.....	3	55		3	55				
		Staff.....	8	5							
		Total.....	20	225		9	153				

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT. No. 5.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.			Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.			N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	
Battery of Garrison Artillery		Capt. Short, Sherbrooke.	3	55	See Col. King's report.						
50th Battalion, Active Militia		Lt.-Col. McEachern, Huntingdon.					Sept. 1st, Huntingdon, 8 days.	In camp.			
	1	Capt. Henderson, Hinchinbrooke	3	55	3	46			6	Waggon.	
	2	Capt. McDonald, Huntingdon	3	55	3	27					
	3	Capt. Gardner, Huntingdon	3	55	3	51					
	4	Capt. Cairns, Durham	3	55	2	16			10		
	5	Capt. Anderson, Athelstone	3	55	2	20			4		
	6	Cpt. McLaren, Rockburn	3	55	3	31			12	Waggon.	
	7	Capt. Feeny, Dewittville	3	55	3	30			6		
	8	Capt. McKinnon, Dundee	3	55	3	39			16		
		Staff	8	5	8	5					
		Total	32	445	30	265			20 hours.		
51st Battalion, Active Militia		Lieut.-Col. Rogers, Hemmingford.					Sept. 3rd, Hemmingford, 8 days.	In camp.			
	1	Major Sanders, Havelock	3	55	2	37			8		
	2	Capt. Sriver, Lacombe	3	55	3	39			16	Waggon.	
	3	Major Cantwell, Franklin	3	55	1	39			16		
	4	Capt. McNaughton, Hemmingford	3	55	3	52			Nil		
	5	Major Lucas, Roxham	3	55	3	37			6		
	6	Capt. Hayes, Hemmingford	3	55	3	41			Nil		
	7	Capt. Livingston, Chrysostom	3	55	3	28			15	Waggon.	
	8	Capt. Ste. Marie, St. Remi	3	55	3	42			16		
		Staff	8	5	7	2					
		Total	32	445	28	317			20 hours.		

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rattons per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
None supplied by Government.	Good.	None.	Fife and drum band, 14 performers; proficiency fair.	Arms and accoutrements fair; No. 8 company's clothing new, remainder much worn.	Battalion drill, fairly performed.	They were	<p>Sergt. Haws..... 41 30</p> <p>Sergt. Sayers..... 24 26</p> <p>Pt. Shaw..... 28 72</p> <p>Pt. Mills..... 43 12</p> <p>Sergt. Carr..... 39 80</p> <p>Sergt. Sloan..... 44 67</p> <p>Pt. Kelly..... 38 73</p> <p>Pt. McDonald..... 32 39</p> <p>Battalion... 36 02</p> <p>This Battalion did not fire at 600 yards.</p>			Sept. 5th.	Sept. 9th.	Inspected by Lt. Col. Fletcher, B. M.
None supplied by Government.	Good.	None.	Fife and drum band, 14 performers; making progress.	Arms in a fair condition; clothing fair.	Battalion movements fairly performed; skrimishing well done.	They were	<p>Sergt. Orr..... 45 65</p> <p>Pt. Nichols..... 54 43</p> <p>Pt. Gordon..... 47 18</p> <p>Pt. McDowell..... 52 41</p> <p>Sergt. Miller..... 47 70</p> <p>Pt. Cochrane..... 48 26</p> <p>Sergt. Allan..... 36 37</p> <p>Pt. Latourneau..... 36 00</p> <p>Battalion... 46 40</p>			Sept. 9th.	Sept. 11th.	Inspected by Lt. Col. Incom, Act. D. A. G.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5. —Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.		Battal'n or Corps.				Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
52d Battalion, Active Militia		Lt.-Col. Hall, East Farnham.					Sept. 15, Knowlton, 8 days.	In camp.	Waggon.	24 hours.	
1		Capt. Kimball, Knowlton	3	55	2	35					
2		Capt. Flannery Sut- ton	3	55	2	39					
3		Lieut. Allen, Aber- corn	3	55	3	30					
4		Capt. Hall, East Farnham	3	55	2	45					
5		Capt. Perkins, Man- sonville	3	55	3	50					
6		Capt. Mooney, Bol- ton	3	55	3	25					
		Staff	7	5	7	5					
		Total	25	335	22	229					
53d Battalion, Active Militia		Lieut. Col. Ibbotson, Sherbrooke.					In August, 16 days' drill.	Not in camp, at Company Headquarters.		One day.	
1		Capt. Morehouse, Sherbrooke	3	55	2	35					
2		Capt. Armstrong, Sherbrooke	3	55	2	37					
3		Capt. Towle, Lennox- ville	3	55							
4		Capt. Rioux, Sher- brooke	3	55	1	33					
5		Lieut. Phelan, Magog	3	55	2	40					
6		Capt. Rolfe, Ascot Corner	3	55	3	52					
		Staff	7	5	2						
		Total	25	335	12	197					
54th Battalion, Active Militia		Lt.-Col. Lord Ayl- mer, Richmond.					23d Sept. Melbourne, 8 days.	In camp.	Waggon and Rail.	One day.	
1		Capt. McKenzie, Danville	3	55	2	21					
2		Capt. Williamson, Kingsbury	3	55	1	5					
3		Capt. Hon. H. Ayl- mer, Richmond....	3	55	} See Col. King's report.						
4		Capt. Mack, Brompton	3	55							

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.			
No. 5.—Continued.			Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.								
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.						
54th Battalion, Active Militia - Continued	5	Capt. Mairs, Durham	3	55	.....	3	32	.....	23/Sept, M'Ilvrie 8 days.	In camp.	12	Waggon.	One day.	
	6	Capt. Watts, Drummondville.....	3	55	.....	2	21	.....					
		Staff	7	5	.....	6	3	.....					
		Total	25	335	.....	14	82	.....					
56th Battalion, Active Militia.....	1	Lieut.-Col. Cook, Cookshire. Lieut. Vaughan, Robinson.....	3	55	.....	See Col. King's report.		In Sept. and Oct., 16 days, at Company Headquarters.	Not in camp.					
	2	Lieut. Ross, Gould...	3	55	.....	2	55							.....
	3	Capt. McIver, Winslow.....	3	55	.....	2	55							.....
	4	Capt. Weyland, Marbleton.....	3	55	.....	3	52							.....
	5	Capt. Ramage, Lake Megantic.....	3	55	.....	2	53							.....
	6	Capt. Shurtleff, Compton.....	3	55	.....	See Col. King's report.								
	7	Capt. Merry, Coaticooke.....	3	55	.....								
	8	Capt. Gilman, Stanstead.....	3	55	.....								
	9	Capt. McAuley, Winslow.....	3	55	.....	2	55							.....
	10	Capt. Bailey, Eaton. Staff	3 8	55 5	..... .....	3	55							..... .....
	Total	38	555	.....	325		.....						

performed the Annual Drill for 1872-73.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
Not supplied by Government.	Very good.	None.	No band.	The clothing of some of the Companies is much worn; the great-coats in most cases unfit for service, having been a long time in wear. The arms and accoutrements were clean, but some of them require repairs.	Company and Battalion movements, skirminish, manual and firing exercise.	They were	Pt. Bothwell..... 22-68		30th Sept.	30th Sept.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Bacon, Act D. A. G., and Lt.-Col. King, B. M.	
Good.	None.	No band.	The clothing of some of the Companies is much worn; the great-coats in most cases unfit for service, having been a long time in wear. The arms and accoutrements were clean, but some of them require repairs.	Company drill and skirminish, firing exercise, & skirminish.	They were	Pt. McLeod..... 51-36	Sergt. McRae..... 43-49 Sergt. McIver..... 68-21 Sergt. Osgood..... 77-04		9th Oct. 7th Nov.	9th Oct. 31st Oc. Sept. 18th Oc. 31st Oc.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. King, B. M.	
Good.	None.	No band.	The clothing of some of the Companies is much worn; the great-coats in most cases unfit for service, having been a long time in wear. The arms and accoutrements were clean, but some of them require repairs.	Company drill and skirminish, firing exercise, & skirminish.	They were	Pt. Ficard..... 49-27	Pt. Bothwell..... 22-68		9th Oct. 7th Nov.	9th Oct. 31st Oc. Sept. 18th Oc. 31st Oc.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. King, B. M.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and num- ber of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.				
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.		N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.
60th Patalion, Active Militia.....		Lieut.-Col. Rowe, Clarenceville.													
1		Capt. Sixby, St. Ar- mand.....	3	55	.....	3	54	.....				8	
2		Capt. Jameson, Clar- enceville.....	3	55	.....	6	28	.....				26	
3		Capt. Robinson, Dun- ham.....	3	55	.....	2	29	.....				14	
4		Capt. Higgins, West Farnham.....	3	55	.....	2	32	.....				20	Wagon.
5		Capt. Bockus, Bed- ford.....	3	55	.....	3	29	.....				14	
6		Capt. Westover, Fre- lighsburg.....	3	55	.....	3	36	.....				8	
		Staff.....	7	5	.....	7	5	.....						
		Total.....	25	335	.....	23	213	.....					12 hours.
79th Patalion, Active Militia.....		Lieut.-Col. Miller, Granby.													
1		Cpt. Mayotte, Granby	3	55	.....	3	35	.....				Nil.	
2		Capt. Maynes, Waterloo.....	3	55	.....	3	26	.....				13	
3		Capt. Codd, Waterloo	3	55	.....	3	19	.....				13	
4		Capt. Galbraith, Roxton.....	3	55	.....	2	10	.....				8	
5		Capt. Wood, Roxton Falls.....	3	55	.....	3	27	.....				15	
6		Capt. Smith, Ely.....	3	55	.....	2	11	.....				26	
7		Capt. Lawrence, Lawrenceville.....	3	55	.....	3	10	.....				26	Wagon.
8		Capt. Leonard, Waterloo.....	3	55	.....	2	22	.....				13	
		Staff.....	8	5	.....	7	4	.....						
		Total.....	32	445	.....	27	173	.....					24 hours.
Wakefield Company..		Cpt. Cates, Wakefield	3	55	.....	3	37	.....					hours.
									Aug. 16 days, at Co. Headquarters.						
									Not in camp.						

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.

Cost of rations per head per diem at encampment.		None supplied by Government.		None supplied by Government.		General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt. F. of M. Comp.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Good.	None.											
Good.	None.	Brass band, 16 performers; proficiency good.	Brass band, 18 performers; proficiency very good.	Arms in fair order; clothing well worn.	Arms in fair order; clothing well worn.											
Very good.		Three Companies only armed. Arms clean. Corps only partly clothed.	Arms in fair order; clothing well worn.													
Company drill, manual and firing exercise, and skirminshing.		Battalion movements well done, considering the numbers of new companies.	Battalion movements, very fairly done.													
They were	Pt. McCortle	37-24	16th Sept. 19th Aug.	They were	Pt. Miner... 55-16 Pt. Martin... 50-95 Sergt. Latty... 60-47 Pt. Blampin... 50-15 Pt. Gautin... 25-89 Sergt. Bulman... 40-90 Sgt. McFarlan... 37-22 Sgt. Atkinson... 38-21 Battalion... 44-78	Sept. 24th. Sept. 28th.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Bacon, Act. D.A.G.									
They were	Pt. Baker... Sergt. Rowe... Sgt. Robinson... Pt. Irwin... Pt. Boomhover... Pt. Warner... Battalion...	40-36 53-51 47-58 39-36 41-64 46-63 44-12	Sept. 1st. Sept. 3d.	They were	Pt. Baker... 40-36 Sergt. Rowe... 53-51 Sgt. Robinson... 47-58 Pt. Irwin... 39-36 Pt. Boomhover... 41-64 Pt. Warner... 46-63 Battalion... 44-12	Sept. 1st. Sept. 3d.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Bacon, Act. D.A.G.									

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.						
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.						
Eardley Company		Capt. Lawlor, Aylmer	3	55	2	26	Oct and Nov, 8 days.	In camp.				12 hours.
Aylwin Company		Capt. Chamberlin, Aylwin	3	55	3	50	Oct, 16 days, at Co. Headquarters.	Not in camp				12 hours.
Thurso Company		Capt. Eathorne, Thurso	3	55	This Company is disorganized.							

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms, and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	REMARKS.
							F. of M. Batt. E. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection. Date when drill was completed.
...	Good.	None.	.....	Very good.	Company drill, manual and firing exercise, and skirmishing.	They were	Pt. Lusk 37 '61	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Bacon. Act. D.A.G., No. 5 M. D.
...							Pt. Evans 46 '70	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Bacon, Act. D.A.G.
							24th Oct. 8th Oct.	13th Nov. 5th Nov.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7. Lieut.-Col. L. A. CASALTY, C.M.G., D. A. G.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.			Miles.	Mode.		
			Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.						
Quebec County, Pro- visional Battalion..	1	Major Laurin, An- ceinne Lorette.....	16	220			8 days' drill at each Company's H. Q.					
	1	Captain Dorion, Charlesbourg.....	3	55	3	54						
	2	Capt. Laurin, An- ceinne Lorette.....	3	55	3	47						
	3	Capt. Genett, St. Ambroise.....	3	55	3	52						
17th Batt., "Lévis"..	5	Capt. Genest, St. Henri.....	3	55	2	39	8 days at H. Q.					
70th Batt., "Cham- plain".....		Lt.-Col. Massicotte, Ste. Geneviève... 25	276		25	269	8 days' Camp at Ste. (Geneviève. In Camp.					
	1	Capt. Lacourcière, Ste. Geneviève... 3	46	3	43				17	Carriage.		
	2	Capt. P. A. Trudel, St. Narcisse..... 3	46	3	44							
	3	Capt. D. T. Trudel, Ste. Geneviève... 3	46	3	46							
	4	Capt. J. Massicotte, St. Prosper..... 3	46	3	45					12	Carriage.	
	5	Capt. P. A. Tessier, Ste. Anne P..... 3	46	3	46					15	Carriage.	
	6	Capt. Buist, St. Tite 3	46	3	45					36		
"Portneuf," Prov. Battalion.....	4	Capt. Brunet, St. Augustin.....	3	55	2	41	16 days' at H. Q.					

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and it performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.			Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.				
.....	Good.	None.	No.	Good.	Manual and Firing, Company Drill, Skirmishing.	Yes.	Sergt. Y. Magnan.....	13.67		9th July, 1873.		
.....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	Manual and Firing, Company Drill, Skirmishing.	Yes.	Pte. H. L'Heureux.....	23.73		12th July, 1873.	
.....	Good.	None.	Yes; 17 musicians.	Good.	Manual and Firing, Squad and Company Drill; Battalion Drill; Skirmishing satisfactory.	Yes.	Pte. Henri Cloutier.....	12.65		15th July, 1873.	The men of this Battalion could fire only 30 rounds each.	
.....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	Manual and Firing and Company Drill; Skirmishing good.	Yes.	Pte. E. Ned.....	15.59		17th July, 1873.	Inspected by Lt. Col. La Montagne, B.M.
.....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	.....	Yes.	Pte. J. Boisvert.....	14.10			
.....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	.....	Yes.	Pt. D. Boisvert.....	15.22			
.....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	.....	Yes.	Pte. H. Cloutier.....	9.11			
.....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	.....	Yes.	Pte. E. Chaletereau.....	11.03			
.....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	.....	Yes.	F. X. Baril Arche.....	11.40			
.....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	.....	Yes.	Pte. Ls. Caution.....	46.01			

• INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.				
			Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.				
23rd Batt., "Beauce"	6	Capt. Filteau, Lotbinière.....	3	55	3	48	16 days at H. Q.			
"Charlevoix," Prov. Batt.....	2	Capt. Langlois, St. Jean, Isle d'Orléans	3	52	2	55	16 days at H. Q.			
"Dorchester," Prov. Batt.....	1	Staff.....	16	220	3		8 days' Camp at Ste. Claire.	6		
		Ex. Capt. Marquis, St. Claire.....	3	55	2	47				
	2	Capt. Larochelle, St. Anselme.....	3	55	3	48				
17th Batt.		8	Capt. Morin, St. Lazare.....	3	55	3					51
"Dorchester," Prov. Batt.....	4	Captain Mercier, Ste. Justine.....	3	55	2	53	16 days at H. Q.			

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—*Continue l.*

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.			Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed	REMARKS.
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Very Good.	Yes.	Yes.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.				
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Very Good.	Manual, Firing, Company Drill, Skirmishing; fair. In want of good drill-sergeant.	Yes.	Pte. Hudor Gosselin.....	13.21	18th July, 1873.	17th July, 1873.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, B.M.	
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Very Good.	Manual, Firing, Company Drill, Skirmishing; satisfactory.	Yes.	Pte. Chr. Verret..... Pte. Morency..... Yes. C. Gagnon.....	12.10 10.33 16.11	19th July, 1873.	19th July, 1873.	St. Lazare Inf. Co. joined the Dorchester Prov. Bat. for Annual Drill of 1873-74.	
Good.	None.	Good.	None.	Very Good.	Manual, Firing, and Company Drill, and Skirmishing satisfactorily performed.	Yes.	Pte. G. Goupil..... Yes.	13.63	20th July, 1873.	20th July, 1873.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, B.M.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
			Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.							
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.					
"Temiscouata," Prov. Batt .....	....	Major Hudon, River du Loup	16	220	....	8	185	....	25th July, River du Loup, 8 days.	In Camp.	....	....
	1	Capt. Pouliot, Fraserville	3	....	55	3	....	44			....	12	....
	3	Capt. Ely, Cacouna	3	....	55	1	....	53			....	9	....
	4	Capt. Label, St. Arsène	3	....	55	1	....	51			....	25	....
	5	Lt. Al. Dumas, Isle-Verte	3	....	55	1	....	37			....	....	....
"Kamouraska," Prov. Batt .....	....	Major Taché, Kamouraska	16	220	....	11	199	....	30th July, Kamouraska, 8 days.	In Camp.	....	....
	1	Capt. Ouillet, Ste. Anne	3	....	55	2	....	55			....	18	....
	2	Capt. Michaud, Kamouraska	3	....	55	2	....	51			....	....	....
	3	Capt. Tetu, Rivière Ouëlle	3	....	55	2	....	41			....	14	....
17th Batt., "Lévis."	....	Capt. Fournier, St. Raphael	3	....	55	3	....	38	16 days at H. Q.	In Camp at Lévis, 9th Aug., 1873, 8 days.	....	....
	....	Staff .....	....	....	....	6	....	....			....	....
	1	Capt. F. X. Brunelle, Lévis	3	....	55	3	....	47			....	....	....
	2	Capt. L. C. Hamel, Lévis	3	....	55	2	....	45			....	....	....
	3	Capt. A. E. Deners, Lévis	3	....	55	3	....	43			....	5	....
										Marching.	....	

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
....	Good.	None.	No.	Good.	Manual and Firing, Squad and Company Drill, Battalion Drill; Skirmishing satisfactory.	Yes.	Pte. A. Dumas 10.52 Pte. A. Pelletier 5.14 Pte. A. Desbiens 11.07 Pte. A. Mailoux 15.25 Pte. D. Dumas 9.30			25th July, 1873.		
..	Good.	None.	No.	Good.	Manual and Firing, Squad and Company Drill, Battalion Drill; Skirmishing satisfactory.	Yes.	Corp. C. Dumais 13.73 Pte. T. Beau lieu 13.53 Corp. C. Dumais 15.00 Pte. M. Bélanger 10.05 Pte. Y. Garon 15.64			30th July, 1873.		
....	Good.	None.	.....	Very Good.	Manual, Firing, Company Drill and Skirmishing; very well executed.	Yes.	Pte. Y. Roy 17.00			2nd August, 1873.		Inspected by Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, B. M.
....	Good.	None.	Yes: 21 musicians.	Good.	Manual and Firing, Squad and Company Drill, Battalion Drill; Skirmishing satisfactory.	Yes.	Sergt. B. Samson 19.78 Corp. X. Chabot 16.03 Serg. A. Déniers 16.41			9th August, 1873.		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.			Miles.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
"Rimouski," Prov. Battalion	3	Capt. Poulin, L'Anse aux Sables	3	55	3	46	16 days at H. Q.				
Quebec Field Battery Artillery		Major Baby, Quebec	5	74	5	69					
Grosse Isle Detach- ment of Artillery		Lieut. Montizambert, Grosse Isle			1	22					
61st Batt., "Mont- magny and L'Islet"		Lt.-Col. Beaubien, Montmagny	21	275	12	220	8th October, 1873, at Montmagny, 8 days in Camp.				
	1	Capt. Dupuis, Mont- magny	3	55	2	55					
	2	Capt. Landry St. Pierre	3	55	2	42			9		
	3	Capt. Desjardins, Cap. St. Ignace	3	55	1	39			8		
	4	Capt. Michand, St. Jean, Port Joli	3	55	1	41			31		
	5	Capt. Giasson, L'Islet	3	55	2	43			18	Carriage and G. T. Railway.	

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of band. Number of Musicians, and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							F. of M. Batt F. of M. Comp.			
....	Good.	None.	.....	Good.	Manual and Firing, Squad and Company Drill; Skirmishing satisfactory.	Yes.	Pte. A. Pineau..... 20.89			
....	Good.	One, leg broken.	No.	Good.	Manual and Firing, Squad and Company Drill, Battalion Drill; Skirmishing satisfactory.	Yes.	Partially performed.....	2nd October, 1873.	20th September, 1873.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Strauge, Inspector of Artillery for the Province of Quebec.
....	Good.	One, leg broken.	No.	Good.	Manual and Firing, Squad and Company Drill, Battalion Drill; Skirmishing satisfactory.	Yes.	Partially performed.....	2nd October, 1873.	20th September, 1873.	Inspected by Lt.-Col. Strauge, Inspector of Artillery for the Province of Quebec.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
			Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.			Miles.	Mode.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.					
Gaspé Inf. Co.		Capt. Slous, Gaspé.	3	55	1	39	11th Oct., Gaspé.	16 days.	At Head-Quarters.		
"Charlevoix" Prov. Batt.....	1	Capt. Gauthier, Baie St. Paul	3	55	3	53	15th Oct Baie St. Paul.	16 days.	At Head-Quarters.		
"Portneuf" Prov. Batt.....	5	Capt. Dussault, Les Écureuils.....	3	55	3	46	22nd October, 1873, Les Écureuils.	16 days.	At Head-Quarters.		

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8. Lieut. Colonel G. J. MAUNSELL, D. A. G.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.				
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.				
1st Brigade Division.		Lt.-Col. Inches, B. M., St. Stephen ..								
B. G. Artillery.....	5	Lieut. Donnell, Woodstock	3	55	3	54	Sept. 2nd, Woodstock, 16 days.	Not		
	6	Captain Beckwith, Fredericton.	3	55	Recommended to be accepted, New Battery. 4.11.72.					
67th Battalion.....		Lt.-Colonel Upton, Woodstock	38	550	35	460				
	1	Capt. Bourne, Woodstock	3	55	3	43	Different dates, com. 1st Sept., at Com. Hd. Qrs., 16 days drill. 4th	Not in Camp.		
	2	Capt. Adams, Centreville	3	55	3	45				
	3	Capt. Boyer, Vic Corner	3	55	3	45				
	4	Capt. Hoyt, Richmond.....	3	55	3	27				
	5	Capt. Burpee, Waterville.	3	55	3	38				

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS
Good.	Good.	None.	None.	Good.	Company Drill as Infantry and Shot Practice.	Yes.	Sergt. Dibblee Shot Practice.			9 Sept. 1873.	10 Sept. 1873.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant General and Lt. Col. Jago and referred to in Report.....
None.	None.	None.	None.	Good.	Company Drill as Infantry and Shot Practice.	Yes.	Sergt. Dibblee Shot Practice.			9 Sept. 1873.	10 Sept. 1873.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant General and Lt. Col. Jago and referred to in Report.....
14. Good.	Re-organized.			Good.	Company Drill and Sirk-mishing.	Yes.				9 July	9 July	At several Companies' Headquarters. No. 1 Company inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report; the rest of the Companies inspected by the Brigade Major. Target practice delayed in consequence of delay in transport of ammunition, the E. & N. A. Railway refusing to carry it.
All accoutrements in the District unserviceable.				Good.	Company Drill and Sirk-mishing.	Yes.				10 July	10 July	At several Companies' Headquarters. No. 1 Company inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report; the rest of the Companies inspected by the Brigade Major. Target practice delayed in consequence of delay in transport of ammunition, the E. & N. A. Railway refusing to carry it.
Good.	Good.	None.	None.	Good.	Company Drill as Infantry and Shot Practice.	Yes.	Sergt. Dibblee Shot Practice.			9 July	9 July	At several Companies' Headquarters. No. 1 Company inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report; the rest of the Companies inspected by the Brigade Major. Target practice delayed in consequence of delay in transport of ammunition, the E. & N. A. Railway refusing to carry it.
Good.	Good.	None.	None.	Good.	Company Drill as Infantry and Shot Practice.	Yes.	Sergt. Dibblee Shot Practice.			9 July	9 July	At several Companies' Headquarters. No. 1 Company inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report; the rest of the Companies inspected by the Brigade Major. Target practice delayed in consequence of delay in transport of ammunition, the E. & N. A. Railway refusing to carry it.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.— <i>Continued.</i>			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Mode. Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
			Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.				
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.				
67th Battalion — <i>Con- tinued</i>	6	Capt. Bossé, Gd. Falls	3	55	3	61	Different dates commencing 1st Sept., at Co. Head Quarters, 16 days' drill.	Not in Camp.		
	7	Capt. Le Bell, St. Helene	3	55	3	54				
	8	Capt. Vince, Hartland	3	55	2	41				
	9	Capt. Hartley, Peel	3	55	3	49				
	10	Capt. Carvell, Wilmot	3	55	3	57				
		Staff, Woodstock	8	6	6					
71st Battalion		Lt.-Colonel Marsh, Fredericton	25	440	22	252	From 11th to 15th Sept., 1873. Comp. Hd. Qrs. 16 days. No 5 Company commenced on 1st July, 1873.	Not in Camp.		
	2	Capt. Staples, St Mary's	3	55	3	41				
	3	Capt. Christy, Keswick	3	55	3	36				
	4	Capt. Wilkinson, Stanley	3	55	3	53				
	5	Lieut. Cropley, Fredericton	3	55	3	54				
	6	Captain Alexander, Blessville	3	55	3	45				

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion Corps, and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
Good.	Good.	None.	14. Good. Re-organized.	Good.	Good. Company Drill and Skirmishing. Yes.	Yes.	Pt Allbright 18.78			9 July, 16 July, 18 July, 14 July, 12 July.	12 July.	
20. Very good.	None.			Good.	Good. Company Drill and Skirmishing. Yes.	Yes.	Pt. E. Morris. 34.37			20 Sept. 13 Sept. 2 Oct. 15 Sept. 20 Sept.	20 Sept.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant General, and referred to in Report.
				All accoutrements in the district unserviceable.			" J. M'Bean 34.11			15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 20 Sept.	20 Sept.	
							" S. Baird 30.77			27 Sept. 27 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Sept.	15 Sept.	
							" S. Craig 27.67					
							" E. Morris 36.36					
							Cp. C. W. Nason 33.96					

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.		N. C. O. and Men.	Miles.	Mode.
71st Battalion.—Continued	7	Capt. Ross, Harvey.	3	55								
	8	“ Clayton, Marysville.....	3	55								
		St'ff & Band, Fredericton	7	27	7	23						
From 11th to 15th Sept., 73. — Comp. Hd. Qrs. 16 days. No. 5 Company commenced on 1st July, 1873.												
Provisional Battalion		Major McAdam, St. Stephen	17	220	Recommended—Provisional Battalion—4th November, 1872.							
	1	Capt. Huttan, St. Stephen	3	55	Drill not yet completed.							
	2	Capt. Lloyd, Deer Island.....	3	55								
	3	Capt. McGee, St. George	3	55	3	54	17th Sept. 73. St. Geo. 16 days. Not in Camp.					
	4	Capt. Robinson, St. James	3	55	New Company—Recommended—4th November, 1873.							
		Staff, St. Stephen...	5									1 hour.

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians, and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.	
Good.	Good.	None.	20. Very Good.	Good.	Good. Company Drill and Skirmishing. Yes.	Yes.					
None.	None.			All accoutrements in the district unserviceable.							
No.					Infantry Company Drill. Yes.						
Good.											
						Yes.	Sergt. Hall	15.66	26 Sept.	26 Sept.	Inspected by Brigade Major.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.—Continued.		Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		
		Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.			
											Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.				
2nd Brigade Division	Brigade Major Lt. Col. Otty, St. John										
8th Regiment Cavalry	Lieut.-Col. Saunders, Apohaqui	28	280	18	241	8th July, 1873, Apohaqui—8 days.	Regimental Camp.		
1		Capt. Otty, Hampton	3	40	2	55			Average 21	Mounted and Marched.
2		apt. Foshay, Apohaqui	3	....	40	2	....	35		
3		Capt. Pearson, English Settlement	3	....	40	2	....	52		
4		Capt. Langstroth, Hammond River	3	....	40	2	....	34		
5		Capt. Upham, Upham	3	....	40	1	....	37		
6		Capt. Brittain, Springfield	3	....	40	1	....	25		
Staff			7	6	8	3		Average, 2 1/2 hours.		
N. B. Brigade Artillery	Lt.-Col. Foster, St. John	38	550	17	206	3rd September, 1873, St. John—8 days.	Not in Camp.		
1		Capt. Kane, St. John	3	55	1	50			Nil.	
2		Capt. Ring, St. John	3	....	55	3	....	55		
3		Capt. Cunard, Bt. M. St. John	3	....	55	3	....	45		
10		Capt. Armstrong, St. John	3	....	55	3	....	56		
Staff			8	....	6	7	....				
New Brunswick Engineers	Capt. Parks, St. John	3	55	Drill not yet completed.						

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
No. 8.—Continued			Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.					
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
62nd Battalion		Lt.-Col. Macshane, St. John	25	330		20	230				
	1	Capt. McIntyre, St. John	3		55	1		35			
	2	Capt. Hatheway, St. John	3		55	3		38			
	3	Capt. Berton, St. John	3		55	2		42			
	4	Capt. Hazen, St. John	3		55	2		36			
	5	Capt. Nugent, St. John	3		55	3		48			
	6	Capt. Likely, St. John	3		55	2		26	1st July, 1873, St. John, 16 days.		
	Staff	St. John	7		6	7		5		Not in Camp.	Nil.
74th R. Half Battalion		Lt.-Col. Beer, Sussex	25	330							
	1	Capt. Scovil, Kingston	3		55						
	2	Capt. Colpitts, Elgin	3		55						
	3	Arnold, Sussex	3		55	3		37	22nd Oct., Sussex, 16 days.	Not	5 Waggon.
	Staff	Sussex	7		6						1 hour.
3rd Brigade Division.		Brig.-Major Lt.-Col. McCulley, Chatham									
8th Regiment Cavalry Troop	7	Captain Henderson, Shediac	3		55	1		34	7th July, 1873, Alouacqui, 8 days	Yes	Average 21 Mounted, Marched, 2 1/2 hours.
Newcastle Field Battery	4	Capt. Call, Newcastle	4		74	3		50	29th Aug. 73, H.Q. Pt., 16 days	Not	

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Regimentally.		Good.	Good.	Good.	Good.	Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	REMARKS.			
Good.	None.	Yes.	Good.	None.	Yes.	None.	Yes.	21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	
Good.	None.	Yes.	Good.	None.	Yes.	None.	Yes.	21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	
Field Battery Drill and Shot Practice. Good. Yes.	Good.	All accoutrements in the district unserviceable.	Good.	Good clothing, worn 5 years.	Good.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Yes.	21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.
Gun. W. Cole Shot Practice.	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Tr. Booth.	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Sergt. White.	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Sergt. Rodgers	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
" Owens	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
" Rodgers	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Corp. Baird	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Pt. Barker	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
" Roach	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
" Denney	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Sergt. White	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Tr. Booth	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Sergt. Rodgers	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
" Owens	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
" Rodgers	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Corp. Baird	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
Pt. Barker	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
" Roach	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.
" Denney	None.		Good.	None.	Yes.	None.		21.	Good.	Reorganized.	Good.	Accoutrements unserviceable.	Battalion Drill and Skirmishing.	Good.	Yes.	Yes.	Inspected by Deputy Adjutant-General, and referred to in Report.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
No. 8.—Continued.			Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.			Miles.	Mode.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.					
N. B. Brigade G. A.	7	Capt. Gillespie, Bt-Major, Chatham..	3	55	2	47	20th Aug., '73. Chatham, 16 ds.	Not			
73rd Battalion		Lient.-Col. Ferguson, Chatham	22	275			Different dates from 21st to 25th July, '73. Co. Hd. Qrs., 16 days.				
	1	Capt. Hutchinson, Buctouche	3	55	Drill not yet completed.						
	2	Capt. Fenton, Chatham	3	55	2	40					
	3	Capt. Blake, Black Brook	3	55	2	32			Not		
	4	Capt. Templeton, Black River	3	55	2	29					
	5	Capt. Cameron, Bay-du-Vin	3	55	1	40					
	Staff			7	6						
74th Battalion, Left Half	4	Capt. Murray, Murray Road	3	55	3	45	From 15th to 24th July, '73. Co. Hd. Qrs., 16 days.				
	5	Capt. Baird, Sackville	3	55	2	33					
	6	Capt. Harper, Bay Verte	3	55	2	50			Not		
Independent	Co.	Capt. Barberie, Dalhousie	3	55	1	40	17th July, '73. 16 days.	Not			
	"	Capt. Burns, Bathurst	3	55	Drill not yet completed.						
	"	Capt. Lloyd, Deer Island	3	55	3		27th Nov., '73. Hd. Qrs., 16 days.	Not			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
No. 9. Lieut. Colonel, J W. LAURIE, D.A.G.M.			Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.					
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Miles.	Mode.	
Halifax Field Battery.....		Capt. Graham, Halifax.....	5	100	100	5	.....	70	16 days.	Not in camp.	1 hour.
1st Halifax Brigade Artillery.....		Lieut.-Col. Mitchell, Halifax.....	25	330	.....	23	273	.....	16 days.	Not in camp.	1 hour.
	1	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....
	2	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
	3	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	.....
	4	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....
	5	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	.....
	6	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
2nd Halifax Brigade Artillery.....		Captain McPherson, Halifax.....	25	330	.....	21	244	.....	16 days.	Not in camp.	1 hour.
	1	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....
	2	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....
	3	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	22	.....	.....	.....
	4	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
	5	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....
	6	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	51	.....	.....	.....

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT [No. 9.—Continued.]			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.			Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
68rd Rifles, Halifax		Lieut.-Col. Pallister, Halifax	20	275	...	29	275	51	Battalion Head-Quarters; 16 days' drill.	Not in camp	One hour.
	1			55		51					
	2			55		53					
	3			55		52					
	4			55		50					
5				55		59					
66th Battalion		Lieut.-Col. Bremner, Halifax	32	440	...	28	425	...	Battalion Head-Quarters; 16 days' drill.	Not in camp	One hour.
	1			55		55					
	2			55		50					
	3			55		55					
	4			55		49					
	5			54		55					
	6				55		51				
	7				55		55				
8				55		55					
78th Battalion		Lt.-Col. Campbell, Truro	25	330	...	20	304	...	Company Head Quarters.	Not in camp.	Six hours.
	2	Capt. Payne, Onslow		55		51					
	4	Capt. Nelson, Shubenacadie		55		55					
	5	Capt. Burgess, Windsor		55		55					
	6	Captain Sutherland, Mill Brook		55		44					
	7	Captain Sutherland, Mountain		55		53					
	8	Capt. McLeod, New Laing		55		46					
							12	March'd			
						10					

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
...	Good.	...	26 Musicians.	Generally good.	Brigade Field movements, &c., covered by skirmishers.	Yes.	Sergt. Bishop. 42-11 Sergt. Bishop. 46-25 " Tople. 35-38 Corpl. Merson. 50-49 Pte. G. Campbell. 36-01 Corpl. Hickey. 45-27	10th October, 1873.		
...	Good.	...	30 Musicians.	With the exception of Great Coats, clothing good.	Brigade Field movements, &c., covered by skirmishers.	Yes.	Sergt. J. Langille. 47-04 Sergt. J. Langille. 57-25 Sgt. D. Murphy. 30-00 Sgt. B. Hockett. 36-40 Pte. W. Bates. 47-06 Sergt. G. Henderson. 44-45 Sgt. E. Lockhart. 37-11 Pte. W. Downing. 69-20 Corpl. W. Stevens. 50-74	10th October, 1873.		
...	Good.	...	12 Pipers and Drummers. Improvable.	Good.	Battalion and Company drill, Skirmishing, Manual, Bayonet and Firing exercise. Performed in a satisfactory manner.	Yes.	Pte. J. Geldert 49-10 Pt. J. A. Soley. 50-40 Abner Nelson. 58-08 Pte. J. Geldert. 63-87 Corpl. A. Ross. 38-68 " J. Ritchie. 37-10 Pte. J. McKay. 43-57 One man not able to attend target practice.	During the month of October.	One man not able to attend Target practice.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.			Miles.	Mode.	
			Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.					
Cumberland Provisional Battalion.....		Lieut.-Col. Stewart, Amherst	25	220	.....	13	192	.....		
	1	Capt. Black, Amherst .....			.....	55	.....	45			
	2	Capt. Black, River Philip .....			.....	55	.....	50		20	March.
	3	Capt. Harrison, Macan .....			.....	55	.....	43		12	
	4	Capt. Lowe, Tidnish .....			.....	55	.....	54		20	
									Not in camp.		Five hours.
									16 days, Company Head-quarters.		
68th	10	Lieut.-Col. Chipman, Kentville	38	550	.....	37	498	.....		
	1	Capt. Dodge, Kentville	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	57		
	2	Captain Beckwith, Canard	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	49		
	3	Capt. Redden, Kentville	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	52		
	4	Capt. Steadman, Bill Town	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	47	8	
	5	Capt. Bill, Bill Town	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	55	8	Waggon.
	6	Capt. Borden, Canning	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	47	10	
	7	Capt. Harris, Aylesford	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	51	17	Rail
	8	Capt. Palmer, Kingston	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	42	24	Rail
	9	Capt. Ryan, Kentville	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	48	.....	.....
	10	Capt. Ross, Berwick	3	.....	.....	55	3	.....	50	14	Rail
									15th September ; Kentville ; 8 days.		
									Camp at Kentville for 8 days.		One day.

performed the Annual Drill for 1872-73.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band, Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bound fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
25 cents.	Good.	3 sick, 37 absent.	None.	Clothing much worn, having been in camp four seasons. Arms and accoutrements in servicable order.	*Battalion and Light Infantry movements.	Yes.	Battalion and Light Infantry.	247 85	55	22nd September, 1873.	22nd October, 1873.	Mounted Infantry did not fire. *Not armed.
Good.	Good.			Good.	Battalion and Light Infantry.	Yes.	Sergt. P. A. Christie 68'04 Sgt. C. Church 58'70 Pte. C. Bent 65'66 Sergt. P. A. Christie 80'30 Pte. W. Rochwell 32'20	80	77	22nd September, 1873.	23rd September, 1873.	Mounted Infantry did not fire. *Not armed.
25 cents.	Good.	3 sick, 37 absent.	None.	Clothing much worn, having been in camp four seasons. Arms and accoutrements in servicable order.	*Battalion and Light Infantry movements.	Yes.	Battalion and Light Infantry.	247 85	55	22nd September, 1873.	22nd October, 1873.	Mounted Infantry did not fire. *Not armed.
Good.	Good.			Good.	Battalion and Light Infantry.	Yes.	Sergt. P. A. Christie 68'04 Sgt. C. Church 58'70 Pte. C. Bent 65'66 Sergt. P. A. Christie 80'30 Pte. W. Rochwell 32'20	80	77	22nd September, 1873.	23rd September, 1873.	Mounted Infantry did not fire. *Not armed.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
			Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com- pany.					
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.					
69th.....	9	Lieut.-Col. Starratt, Paradise.....	34	495	34	461	15th September; Paradise; 16 days.	Local Head-Quarters; 16 days.			One day.
	1	Capt. Covert, Para- dise.....	3	55	3	55					
	2	Capt. Morse, Para- dise.....	3	55	3	55					
	3	Capt. Wade, Gran- ville.....	3	55	3	50					
	4	Capt. Charlton, Port William.....	3	55	3	54					
	5	Captain Whitman, Roundhill.....	3	55	3	36					
	6	Capt. Buckler, Dal- housie.....	3	55	3	53					
	7	Capt. Nicholl, Bear River.....	3	55	3	53					
	8	Capt. Turnbull, Bear River.....	3	55	3	52					
9	Capt. Harris, Clem- ent's Point.....	3	55	3	53						
72nd.....	6	Lieut.-Col. Parker, Wilmot.....	23	330	23	302	15th September; Wilmot; 16 days.	Local Head-Quarters; 16 days.		One day.	
	1	Capt. Jacques, Mel- vin Square.....	3	55	2	54					
	2	Capt. Roach, Port William.....	3	55	3	49					
	3	Capt. Baker, Wil- mot.....	3	55	3	51					
	4	Capt. Taylor, Mid- dleton.....	3	55	3	50					
	5	Capt. Phinney, Farm- ington.....	3	55	3	48					
6	Capt. Morse, Nictaux	3	55	3	50						
75th Battalion, No. 6 Company.....		Capt. Windrow, New Ross.....	3	55	3	41	16 days.				

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—Continued.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.		Battal'n or Corps.							
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.						
Victoria Provisional Battalion		Major W. Bingham, Baddeck	18	275	17	265	22nd Nov., 1873, at Sydney; 16 days. Baddeck; 16 days.	Not under canvas. Company Head-Quarters.	March.	12 hours.
1		Capt. W. Cain, Baddeck		55	3	55						
2		Capt. C. McRae, Middle River		55	3	55						
3		Capt. J. S. McNeil, Grand Narrows		55	2	55						
4		Capt. D. F. McRae, Baddeck		55	3	55						
5		Capt. C. W. Hill, Sydney		55	3	45						

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of band. Number of Musicians, and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.	REMARKS.																				
None issued.	Good.	None.	None.	Good.	Battalion and Light Infantry, in accordance with General Orders.	Yes.	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>F. of M. Batt.</td> <td>30:35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F. of M. Comp.</td> <td>20:14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of Inspection.</td> <td>45:61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date when drill was completed.</td> <td>37:51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of Inspection.</td> <td>29:95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date when drill was completed.</td> <td>15:63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of Inspection.</td> <td>22nd Nov., 1873.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date when drill was completed.</td> <td>15th August, 1873.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date of Inspection.</td> <td>22nd Nov., 1873.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date when drill was completed.</td> <td>15th August, 1873.</td> </tr> </table>	F. of M. Batt.	30:35	F. of M. Comp.	20:14	Date of Inspection.	45:61	Date when drill was completed.	37:51	Date of Inspection.	29:95	Date when drill was completed.	15:63	Date of Inspection.	22nd Nov., 1873.	Date when drill was completed.	15th August, 1873.	Date of Inspection.	22nd Nov., 1873.	Date when drill was completed.	15th August, 1873.	<p>Pte. M. McNeil. Sgt. M. McQuarrie ,, J. P. McNeil. Pte. D. McLean. ,, J. W. Hudson.</p>
F. of M. Batt.	30:35																											
F. of M. Comp.	20:14																											
Date of Inspection.	45:61																											
Date when drill was completed.	37:51																											
Date of Inspection.	29:95																											
Date when drill was completed.	15:63																											
Date of Inspection.	22nd Nov., 1873.																											
Date when drill was completed.	15th August, 1873.																											
Date of Inspection.	22nd Nov., 1873.																											
Date when drill was completed.	15th August, 1873.																											

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY BRIGADE.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to Muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
Lieut.-Col. P. W. WORSLEY, Brigade-Major.			Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.					
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
1st Brigade, Artillery		Lt.-Col. Hickson, Montreal..	25	435		20	370		16 days—1st July and 30th Oct. 1873 at Montreal. July and 30th Oct. 1873 at Montreal.	At Brigade Head Quarters.	1 hour.
	1	Capt. Wainwright, Montreal..						55			
	2	" Rosevear, Montreal..						65			
	3	" Ivinson, Montreal						65			
	4	" Elliot, Montreal						65			
	5	" Huddell, Montreal						65			
Engineer Company..	7	" Symington, Montreal.. Hannaford, Montreal..				Not inspected.		55			
1st Battalion Rifles		Lt.-Col. Bailey, Montreal.	24	390		15	250		16 days—1st July and 30th Oct. 1873 at Montreal. July and 30th Oct. 1873 at Montreal.	Battalion Head Quarters.	1 hour.
	1	" Stevenson, Montreal.						65			
	2	" Bailey, Montreal.						65			
	3	" McWood, Montreal.						65			
	6	" Roberts, Montreal.						55			
2nd Battalion Rifles..	1	Major Shackell, Montreal. Captain Wall, Montreal						65	do	do	do

Memo.—The 3rd Battalion Rifles, Head-Quarters Stratford, not having sent in their Target Practice Report.

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.		Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
							F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.		
Very Good.	Very Good.	Nil.	Very good Band, 18 performers.	Clothing, New arms, etc, very good.	Battalion and Company drill, manual and firing.	Yes.	Pte. Wood ... 44.17 Not Received. Cpt. J. Wilson 51.86 Pte. J. Brown 50.11 Cpl. J. Scott ... 45.28 Not fired yet... Pte. J. Hale ... 29.94	21 23 23 23 21	October October, 1873.	Target practice no received. Not finished drill.
do	Very Good.	Nil.	Good Band, drum and life 18 performers.	Clothing, new arms, etc., Very Good.	Battalion and Company drill, skirmishing, manual and firing.	Yes.	Cpl. Comer ... 44.55 Pte. J. Clark 54.38 Sergt. Metcalf 53.92 Not finished ...	15 15 16 23	October October, 1873.	Target practice no received.
do						Yes.	Sgt. Seargent 50.60	16	October	I have only inspected Captain Wall's company of 2nd Battalion.

Brantford, and the two Batteries of Artillery at Returns or Pay Rolls, are not included in Inspe-

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.			Establishment.		Actual strength present at inspection.			Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Lieut.-Col. FRENCH, Inspector of Artillery.			Battery or Corps.	Company.	Battery or Corps.	Company.							
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	C. O. and N. A.	Horses.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Horses.					
Wellington Field Battery		Capt. Macdonald, Guelph.....	5	74	60	4	66	51	..	Camp.			
Kingston Field Battery.....		Major Kirkpatrick, Kingston	5	74	60	3	52	62	..	do			
Ottawa Field Battery		Capt. Stewart, Ottawa.....	5	74	60	3	69	50	..	do			
Toronto Field Battery		Capt. Gray, Toronto.	6	74	60	6	54	47	..	do			
Hamilton Field Battery.....		Capt. Smith, Hamilton.....	5	74	60	4	75	55	..	Not in Camp.			
Collingwood Garrison Battery.....		Capt. Hogg, Collingwood.....	3	55	Nil.	3	38	Nil.	..	Camp.			
Goderich Garrison Battery		Capt. Thomson, Goderich.....	3	55	Nil.	3	32	Nil.	..	Camp. in Camp.			
Napanee Garrison Battery.....		Capt. Hooper, Napanee.....	3	55	Nil.	2	42	Nil.	..	do			
Ottawa Brigade of Garrison Artillery.	3	Capt. Cummings, Ottawa.....	3	55	Nil.	2	55	Nil.	..	Camp.			

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.			Establishment.			Actual strength present at Inspection.			Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battery or Corps.	Company.	Battery or Corps.	Company.	Horses.	Horses.						
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.								
Ottawa Brigade Garrison Artillery.—Continued	5	Capt. Hopper, Ottawa	3	55	Nil.	3	38	Nil.	....	Camp.	....	....	....	....
	St'ff	Major Egleson, Ottawa	3	4	Nil.
Cobourg Garrison Battery .....	....	Capt. Dumble, Cobourg	3	5	Nil.	2	46	Nil.	....	Not in camp.	....	....	....	....

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.

Cost of rations per head per diem at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.		Date of Inspection.	Date when drill was completed.	REMARKS.
						F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	15th Sept.	17th Sept.		
					Garrison Gun drill.			7th Nov.	15th Sept.	17th Sept.	

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.		Establishment.		Actual strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Mode.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps
Battalion or Corps.	Battery.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.							Company.
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
Quebec Brigade Garrison Artillery	Four Batteries.	Major D. Murray, Commanding Brigade Brigade Head Quarters, Quebec	17	220	.....					
		Lieut. F. Montizambert, Commanding Detachment, Grosse Isle Detachment, Grosse Isle	1	.....	24	1	.....	19	2nd October, 1873, Grosse Isle, sixteen days' performed.	In Quarters.	Nil. Nil.
St. John's Battery Garrison Artillery..	One Battery.	Major Wm. Drumm St. John's, P. Q.	3	.....	55	3	.....	35	23rd September, 1873, St. John's, P. Q., sixteen days' performed.	In Quarters.	Nil. Nil.
											2 hours probably.

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in Camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.		
<i>Continued.</i>			Battal'n or Corps.	Company.	Battal'n or Corps.	Company.						
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Miles.	Mode.		
Quebec Field Battery Artillery	1	Maj. W. Baby, Quebec	4	....	Batt. 74	3	....	Batt. 80	20th September, 1873, Island of Orleans, sixteen days performed.	In Camp.	Nil.	Marching, and Ferry Steamer.
Shefford Field Battery Artillery.....	1	Major T. Amyrauld.. Granby	5	....	Batt. 74	5	....	Batt. 68	24th September, 1873, Granby, sixteen days performed.	In Camp.	Nil.	Nil.
												6 hours.

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

<p>I was informed that rations were supplied through the Officer Commanding, but do not know the cost.</p>	<p>Very Good.</p>	<p>Nil.</p>	<p>Nil.</p>	<p>Good Order.</p>	<p>The Field Battery drill was bad, owing probably to there being many recruits, and to the greater part of the time being occupied in marching round the Island of Orleans, embarking and disembarking. Disabled ordnance exercise was well done. Questions on ammunition fairly answered by non-com. officers.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Yes.</p>	<p>Field Gun practice was carried on the day before my arrival. Fuzes reported irregular, this may be due to boring and setting.</p>	<p>20th September, 1873. 20th September, 1873.</p>	<p>24th September, 1873. 24th September, 1873.</p>	<p>The physique and intelligence of this Corps are of superior order. I would recommend them to be armed with 4 howitzers, taken from batteries supplied with M. L. R. Guns.</p>	<p>Officers understand their work, especially Lt. Lindsay. Lt. Gautier absent on sick leave. Valuable experience was no doubt gained by Major Baby commanding, in moving the battery with camp, equipage and complete, and providing forage and rations with out assistance from supply department. His arrangements reflect great credit upon him.</p>	<p>Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.</p>	<p>General conduct of Corps.</p>	<p>If any, and what casualties.</p>	<p>Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians, and proficiency.</p>	<p>General State of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.</p>	<p>Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.</p>	<p>Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.</p>	<p>Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.</p>	<p>F. of M. Batt. F. of M. Comp.</p>	<p>Date of Inspection. Date when drill was completed.</p>	<p>REMARKS.</p>
--	-------------------	-------------	-------------	--------------------	--	-------------	-------------	--	--	--	--	---	---	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	-----------------

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Continued.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.		Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of days' drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.		Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.	
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battal'n or Corps.	Com-pany.	Battal'n or Corps.			Com-pany.	Miles.		Mode.
			Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers.	N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.			
Montreal Brigade Garrison Artillery.	Six Batteries.	Lieut.-Col. McKay, Montreal	20	330	.....	*3	.....	*15	13th June, 1873, Montreal. Nine days.	Quarters.	
Montreal Field Battery Artillery.....	One Battery.	Lieut.-Col Stevenson, Montreal	4	.....	Batt. 74				No drill performed for 1873.		
Beauce Field Battery Artillery	One Battery.	Capt. M. Duchesnay, St. Marie La Beauce.	4	.....	Batt. 74				No drill performed for 1873.		
Sherbrooke Battery Garrison Artillery.	One Battery.	Captain C. J. Short, Sherbrooke.	3	Battery. 55					No drill performed for 1873.		
Grand Trunk Brigade Garrison Artillery.		Lieut.-Col. Brydges, Montreal,	I have never been given an opportunity of inspecting Quebec. I have often asked for the opportunity Brigade has been stopped, in consequence of my tenant Clarke, Engineer Company, passed a very only one.								
Grand Trunk Engineer Com-pany ...		Captain Hannaford, Montreal.....									

INSPECTION REPORT OF CORPS which have

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. <i>Continued.</i>			Establishment.		Actual Strength present at Inspection.		Date and place of muster, and number of day's drill performed.	Whether in camp or otherwise.	Miles. Distance the several Corps had to proceed to muster, and mode of transport.	Time required to concentrate the Battalion or Corps.
Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Commanding Officer and Head Quarters.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.	Battalion or Corps.	Company.				
			Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.	Officers. N. C. O. and Men.	N. C. O. and Men.				
Montreal Engineers No. 1 Company		Lieut. J. Devine, Montreal	3	55 Comp'y.*	1	25 Comp'y.*	Eight drills performed;			
Montreal Engineers, No. 2 Company		Major Kennedy Montreal	3	55 Comp'y.			No drill performed for			
Gaspé Battery Artillery	Battery. 1	Capt. Slous, Gaspé.	3	55 Battery.			No drill performed for			

performed the Annual Drill for 1873-74.—Continued.

Cost of rations per head, per diem, at encampment.	General conduct of Corps.	If any, and what casualties.	Whether in possession of Band. Number of Musicians and proficiency.	General state of Clothing, Arms and Accoutrements.	Nature of Movements at Inspection, and if performed satisfactorily.	Whether the men of the several Corps were <i>bona fide</i> enrolled members thereof, according to the Militia Act.	Whether the prescribed course of Target practice has been performed, reporting number of non-exercised men, if any, giving average figure of merit of each Battalion, Corps and Company.			REMARKS
							F. of M. Batt.	F. of M. Comp.	Date of Inspection.	
remainder to be completed by end of current year.							Date when drill was complete.			*Not yet inspected by me, not having completed drills. T. B. S.

APPENDIX No. 6.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

LIST of the names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, in the Active Militia Artillery, who have obtained Certificates at the School of Gunnery, Kingston, ("A Battery,") during the year 1873.

Rank and Name	First Class Certificate, and Date.	Second Class Certificate, and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
	1873.	1873.	
Britton, C. E., Lieut., Gananoque Field Battery	28th April		S. R. Leeds.
Boyle, S. C., Gunner, St. Catherines Garrison Artillery		14th July	Lincoln.
Chester, Charles, Corporal, Ottawa Garrison Artillery		24th December	City of Ottawa.
Cotton, John, 1st Lieut., Ottawa Garrison Artillery	June 15th		do
Dagg, George, Corporal, Ottawa Garrison Artillery	April 4th		do
DeCeu, R., Sergeant, Welland Field Battery		4th April	Welland.
Egleson, James, Captain, Ottawa Garrison Artillery	5th February		City of Ottawa.
Galley, Charles, Bombardier, Toronto Field Battery	4th April		City of Toronto.
Gibbons, Thomas, Gunner, Toronto Field Battery		4th April	do
Greisbach, A., Sergeant, Ottawa Garrison Artillery	24th April		City of Ottawa.
Holmes, Josiah, Captain, St. Catherines Battery	15th June		Lincoln.
Humphrey, F., Gunner, Toronto Garrison Artillery	6th August		City of Toronto.
Jackson, Thomas R., Captain of 1st Regiment of Cavalry	11th December		N. R. Wentworth.
Mitchell, J. B., Sergeant-Major, Gananoque Field Battery	24th May		S. R. Leeds.
McKenzie, Wm., Captain, Gananoque Field Battery	4th April		do
Oades, J. S., Gunner, Toronto Field Battery	4th April		City of Toronto.
Steele, S. B., Sergeant, Kingston Field Battery	1st October		City of Kingston.
Walker, James, Captain, 7th Battalion	11th December		S. R. Huron.
Wilkinson, Wm., Gunner, Gananoque Field Battery		4th April	S. R. Leeds.
Wilson, James F., 2nd Lieutenant, Kingston Field Battery	15th June		City of Kingston.

RECAPITULATION

First Class Certificates	15
Second do	5
Total	20

RESUMÉ.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	ACTIVE MILITIA.	
	First Class Certificates.	Second Class Certificates.
Addington (<i>vide</i> Lennox).....		
Bothwell		
Brant		
Brockville (<i>vide</i> Leeds).....	1	
Bruce		
Cardwell		
Carleton and City of Ottawa.....	11	1
Dundas	8	4
Durham.....	4	1
Elgin		
Essex	4	1
Frontenac and City of Kingston.....	17	8
Glengarry.....	1	
Grenville.....		
Grey		1
Hald mand	1	
Halton	1	
Hamilton, City of (<i>vide</i> Wentworth).....		
Hastings.....	16	3
Huron	5	
Kent		
Kingston, City of (<i>vide</i> Frontenac).....		
Lambton	4	
Lanark.....	3	
Leeds and Brockville.....	6	1
Lennox and Addington.....	7	1
Lincoln	7	1
London (<i>vide</i> Middlesex).....		
Middlesex and London.....	5	
Niagara	1	
Norfolk		
Northumberland.....	7	1
Ontario	2	
Ottawa, City of (<i>vide</i> Carleton).....		
Oxford.....		1
Peel.....	1	
Perth		
Peterborough.....	1	
Prescott and Russell.....	1	
Prince Edward.....	1	
Renfrew.....		
Russell (<i>vide</i> Prescott).....		
Simcoe	9	2
Stormont		
Toronto, City of (<i>vide</i> York).....		
Victoria.....		
Waterloo.....		
Welland	4	1
Wellington.....	4	5
Wentworth and City of Hamilton.....	3	
York and City of Toronto.....	73	10
Grand Total	208	42

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

LIST of the names of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and others, in the Active Militia Artillery, who have obtained Certificates at the School of Gunnery, Quebec, (" B Battery,") during the year 1873.

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate, and Date.	Second Class Certificate, and Date.	Regimental Division.
	1873.	1873.	
Adair, James, acting Bombardier, Quebec Garrison Artillery		24th December..	City of Quebec.
Alexander, James, Gunner, Montreal Garrison Artillery		21st October	City of Montreal.
Armstrong, Charles, Bombardier, Quebec Garrison Artillery		24th December..	City of Quebec.
Bailey, Alexander, Gunner, Shefford Field Battery		16th May	Shefford.
Blais, Joseph, Corporal, LaBeauce Field Battery		24th December..	Beauce.
Burton, Thos., Gunner, Quebec Garrison Artillery		24th December..	City of Quebec.
Carter, David, Gunner, Shefford Field Battery		16th May	Shefford.
Connolly, Patrick, Sergeant Major, Quebec Garrison Artillery		5th November ..	City of Quebec.
Crowe, James B., Sergeant, Quebec Garrison Artillery		5th November ..	do
DeLery, Chaussegros, B. Wm., 2nd Lieutenant, Quebec Field Battery		30th August	do
Devine, James Alfred, Lieutenant, Montreal Volunteer Engineers	20th March		City of Montreal.
Duchesnay, Maurice, Captain, Beauce Field Battery	22nd March		Beauce.
Duchesnay, Charles Edmond, 2nd Lieutenant, Beauce Field Battery	30th August		do
Gauthier, Fred, Edmond, of the Government armed Schooner <i>La Canadienne</i>	10th May		City of Quebec.
Gilmour, Charles, Gunner, Shefford Field Battery		16th May	Shefford.
Goodwin, Thomas B., Corporal, Quebec Garrison Artillery		22nd November..	City of Quebec.
Gordon, Thomas, Lieutenant, Montreal Garrison Artillery	28th July		City of Montreal.
Holly, John, Corporal, Shefford Field Battery		28th February ..	Shefford.
Lavoie, Charles, Quarter-Master-Sergeant, Beauce Field Battery		24th December ..	Beauce ¹
Lennaud, Paul, Gunner, Beauce Field Battery		24th December ..	do
Lindsay, Crawford, W. A., Lieutenant, Quebec Field Battery	30th December ..		City of Quebec.
Maxwell, Edward, Corporal, Quebec Garrison Artillery		24th December ..	do
Montizambert, Frederick, Lieutenant, Quebec Garrison Artillery	28th February ..		do
Murphy, Daniel, Gunner, Montreal Garrison Artillery		22nd November ..	City of Montreal.
McKearley, Mark, Gunner, Shefford Field Battery		16th May	Shefford.
Neil, John, Sergeant Major, Shefford Field Battery		16th May	do
Parks, F., Gunner, Quebec Garrison Artillery		24th December ..	City of Quebec.
Rayent, Charles, Acting Bombardier, Quebec Field Battery		24th December ..	do
Reeves, Edward, Gunner, Quebec Garrison Artillery		16th May	do
Robert, Amable, Sergeant, Quebec Garrison Artillery		24th December ..	do
Sinclair, Charles, Gunner, Quebec Garrison Artillery		24th December ..	do
Stewart, George, Sergeant, Quebec Garrison Artillery		5th November ..	do
Swift, Charles, Gunner, Shefford Field Battery		16th May	Shefford.
Tute, Robert, Bombardier, Quebec Garrison Artillery		24th December ..	City of Quebec.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—List of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—*Continued.*

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate, and Date.	Second Class Certificate, and Date.	Regimental Division.
	1873.	1873.	
Wallin, Edward H., Gunner, Sherbrooke Garrison Artillery.....		22nd November.....	Sherbrooke.
Whitcomb, Albert, Sergeant, Shefford Field Battery.....		16th May.....	Shefford.
Wilkinson, Henry, Acting Bombardier, Quebec Garrison Artillery.....		24th December.....	City of Quebec.
Houghton, C. F., Lieutenant-Colonel, Deputy-Adjutant General, Military District No. 11.....	30th August.....		Victoria, B.C.

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates.....	8
Second do	30
Total	38

RESUMÉ.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	ACTIVE MILITIA.	
	Officers of the Active Militia Artillery, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Gunnery, in the Province of Quebec, since their first opening.	
	First Class Certificates.	Second Class Certificates.
Argenteuil and Two Mountains.....		
Arthabaska and Drummond.....		
Assomption and Montcalm.....		
Bagot.....		
Beauce.....	4	5
Beauharnois and Laprairie.....	1	
Bellechasse and Dorchester.....		
Berthier.....		
Bonaventure and Gaspé.....		
Brome and Stanstead.....		
Chambly and Verchères.....		
Champlain.....		
Charlevoix and Montmorency.....		
Chateauguay.....	1	
Chicoutimi and Saguenay.....		
Compton and Sherbrooke.....	4	2
Hochelaga and City of Montreal.....	28	38
Huntingdon.....	2	
Iberville.....		
Jacques Cartier and Laval.....	2	
Joliette.....		
Kamouraska.....		
Levis.....		
L'Islet and Montmagny.....		
Lotbinière.....		
Maskinongé and St. Maurice.....		
Megantic.....	1	
Missisquoi.....		
Napierville and St. Johns.....	3	
Nicolet and Yamaska.....		
Ottawa and Pontiac.....	2	
Portneuf.....		
Quebec, City of.....	10	52
Richelieu.....	1	
Richmond and Wolfe.....	2	
Rimouski.....		
Rouville.....		
St. Hyacinthe.....	2	
Shefford.....	2	8
Soulanges and Vaudreuil.....	1	
Temiscouata.....		
Terrebonne.....	1	
Victoria, Province of British Columbia.....	1	
Grand Total.....	67	105

APPENDIX No. 7.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

LIST of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction, during the year 1873.

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate and Date.	Second Class Certificate and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
	1873.	1873.	
Addison, James, Private, 12th Battalion		31st May	N. R. York.
Aikins, James, Corporal, 77th Battalion		21st February	S. R. Wentworth.
Allen, Joseph, Lieutenant, Reserve Militia		14th March	Lennox.
Allen, Charles W.		6th do	E. R. Toronto.
Anglin, Robert S.		21st April	City of Kingston.
Armstrong, James, Corporal, 37th Battalion		10th do	Haldimand.
Asselstine, Henry A.		14th June	Frontenac.
Backus, William Charles		14th February	City of Kingston.
Bailey, Samuel R.		1st April	do
Baillie, Francis		21st March	Frontenac.
Ball, Thomas		21st February	W. R. Toronto.
Bates, H. Clive		21st March	Frontenac.
Batten, George		21st do	do
Beatty, William H.		8th May	do
Bell, Henry C.		18th April	Centre R. Toronto.
Bomberoy, George E., Private, 1st Battalion		23rd May	S. R. Brant.
Boyd, William		31st do	Centre R. Toronto.
Bray, Alfred		31st do	E. R. Elgin.
Burrows, Edwin S.		14th June	City of Kingston.
Butlin, Joseph		5th March	Frontenac.
Bushey, Andrew, Color-Sergeant, 47th Battalion		14th February	do
Callaghan, George		14th March	do
Callaghan, Thomas		18th April	do
Campbell, John J.		4th do	C. R. Toronto.
Carpenter, F. M., Captain, 77th Battalion		10th do	S. R. Wentworth.
Chapman, Alfred E.		1st do	W. R. Durham.
Choate, Fred J., Lieutenant, 26th Battalion	22nd March	1st do	E. R. Middlesex.
Chown, Charles D.		28th April	City of Kingston.
Chown, Henry Havelock	29th April	1st do	do
Claxton, George		13th June	Frontenac.
Cleland, Edward, Sergeant, 12th Battalion		10th April	N. R. York.
Cook, Allan B.		31st May	Welland.
Cox, Peter H.		4th April	S. R. Brant.
Cryslar, Albert, Captain, 39th Battalion		21st March	N. R. Norfolk.
Cumberland, Thomas D.		14th June	S. R. Simcoe.
Davies, Sydney		21st April	City of Kingston.
De La Hooke, Edwin, D. A.		31st May	W. R. Toronto.
Denison, Arthur R.		31st do	do
Dingman, William Edward		14th June	Prince Edward.
Duff, John Mowat		13th do	City of Kingston.
Elliot, John		22nd May	do
Essford, Henry		21st February	Frontenac.
Evans, Henry A.		5th March	City of Kingston.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—List of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—Continued.

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate and Date.	Second Class Certificate and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
	1873.	1873.	
Fletcher, William G., Lieutenant, 77th Battalion		21st February	S. R. Wentworth.
Fossel, Charles		21st March	City of Kingston.
Fothergill, Augustus F.	22nd March	8th February	S. R. Ontario.
Fuller, Frederic		14th March	Frontenac.
Gibson, Andrew M.		22nd May	City of Kingston.
Givan, John E.		21st March	E. R. Northumberland.
Goodwin, Alfred, Sergeant, 37th Battalion		4th April	Haldimand.
Green, Robert, Captain, 39th Battalion		4th do	N. R. Norfolk.
Happer, William G., Lieutenant, 2nd Battalion, Grand Trunk Brigade		8th February	W. R. Toronto.
Harison, Beverley D.		28th April	do
Healey, Joseph, Ensign, 47th Battalion	27th March	21st February	Frontenac.
Herald, John		14th June	W. R. Wentworth.
Hill, Henry J.		8th February	E. R. Toronto.
Hooper, Henry M.		28th April	W. R. Durham.
Hunter, Frederick, Sergeant, 47th Battalion		21st February	Frontenac.
Hunter, James Alfred		14th June	do
Hurd, Clinton W.		21st March	W. R. Toronto.
Jack, Hugh		22nd May	City of Kingston.
Jenkins, James F.		31st do	S. R. Brant.
Jenkins, Harvey	12th May	29th March	City of Ottawa.
Johnston, William H.		14th June	City of Kingston.
Jones, Arthur F. H.		31st May	C. R. Toronto.
Keenan, Henry	27th March	5th March	W. R. Durham.
Kennedy, Jacob B.		13th June	Lincoln.
Knifton, John H.		8th February	W. R. Toronto.
Langford, Horace A.		6th March	E. R. Toronto.
Lawrence, John W.		3rd May	W. R. York.
Macnaghten, Francis, Sergeant, 57th Battalion	27th May	21st February	W. R. Peterboro'.
Martin, Henry J.		14th June	City of Kingston.
Masson, Thomas		8th May	E. R. Durham.
Maxwell, George W.		1st April	City of Kingston.
Meagher, Gerald G.		8th May	do
Medland, William A.		6th March	W. R. Toronto.
Miller, James		21st April	Prescott.
Miller, Thomas		14th February	Frontenac.
Moffatt, David J.		8th May	City of Kingston.
Moore, Thomas		14th June	do
McClure, W. J., Lieutenant, 2nd Battalion, Grand Trunk Brigade		4th April	W. R. Toronto.
McDonald, Frank M.		6th March	W. R. York.
McDonald, Fred. J., Private, 12th Battalion		3rd May	do
McDonald, William		14th March	City of Kingston.
McGillivray, John A., Quarter-master Sergeant, 34th Battalion		21st do	S. R. Ontario.
McLean, Solomon Cyrus		13th June	City of Kingston.
McMahon, John, jun.		1st April	do
Nelles, J. Melvin, Private, 1st Battalion		23rd May	S. R. Brant.
Newlands, John		22nd do	City of Kingston.
Patterson, James G.		31st May	E. R. Toronto.
Ferrett, John, Sergeant, 31st Battalion		18th April	N. R. Grey.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—List of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—*Continued.*

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate and Date.	Second Class Certificate and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
	1873.	1873.	
Pettigrew, Samuel, Acting Ensign, Queen's Own	27th March	21st February	E. R. Toronto.
Phillips, William Charles		21st do	City of Kingston.
Prittie, George W.		21st March	W. R. Toronto.
Rackett, Henry J.	27th March	14th February	City of Kingston.
Robinson, Samuel, Ensign, 31st Battalion		4th April	N. R. Grey.
Sawyer, John		14th June	City of Kingston.
Selleck, John D.		5th March	do
Seymour, William F.		25th April	N. R. Hastings.
Slade, Frederick		8th February	S. R. Ontario.
Smith, Albert M.		10th April	London.
Smyth, John A., Lieutenant, 56th Battalion		9th May	S. R. Grenville.
Spangenberg, George		14th June	City of Kingston.
Stalker, Isaiiah L.		21st March	Addington.
Strathy, Charles, Private, 2nd Queen's Own Rifles.		6th do	C. R. Toronto
Stuart, James G.		31st May	do
Stuart, William F.		3rd do	E. R. Toronto.
Sylvester, George P.		31st do	W. R. Durham.
Tadd, James L.		31st do	E. R. Toronto.
Tomlinson, C., Corporal, 12th Battalion		21st February	E. R. York.
Todd, Robert John		14th March	Frontenac.
Tuttle, Leslie		28th April	N. R. Hastings.
Unitt, Frederick W.		21st March	W. R. Toronto.
Vandervoort, Elgin D.		18th April	W. R. Hastings.
Waggoner, Henry		21st March	City of Kingston.
Ward, Henry F.		31st May	N. R. Simcoe.
Watson, Jacob, Lieutenant, 39th Battalion		18th April	N. R. Norfolk.
Weistead, B., Private, 2nd Regiment of Cavalry		21st March	Lincoln.
Woods, Robert, Sergeant, 12th Battalion		21st February	W. R. York.

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates	10
Second Class Certificates	118
Total	128

RESUMÉ.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	ACTIVE MILITIA.		Number of Cadets attending the Schools of Military Instruction on the 1st of January, 1874.
	Officers and N.C.O. in the Active Militia and Candidates for Com- missions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction, since their first opening.		
	First Class Certificates.	Second Class Certificates.	
Addington (<i>vide</i> Lennox)			
Bothwell		2	
Brant	7	50	
Brockville (<i>vide</i> Leeds)			
Bruce	5	15	
Cardwell		3	
Carleton and City of Ottawa	34	47	2
Dundas	3	8	
Durham	18	71	
Elgin	3	25	1
Essex	2	16	
Frontenac and City of Kingston	114	490	35
Glangarry	8	17	
Grenville	4	18	
Grey	5	21	
Haldimand	5	27	
Halton	3	43	
Hamilton, City of (<i>vide</i> Wentworth)			
Hastings	17	62	
Huron	2	18	
Kent	1	12	
Kingston, City of (<i>vide</i> Frontenac)			
Lambton	3	25	2
Lanark	14	35	
Leeds and Brockville	8	34	
Lennox and Addington	20	62	2
Lincoln	7	41	
Middlesex and London	20	101	
Norfolk	5	31	1
Northumberland	16	58	
Ontario	13	61	
Ottawa, City of (<i>vide</i> Carleton)			
Oxford	9	55	
Peel	6	53	
Perth	4	30	
Peterborough	4	43	
Prescott and Russell	16	15	
Prince Edward	9	36	1
Renfrew		5	
Russell (<i>vide</i> Prescott)			
Simcoe	18	92	1
Stormont	9	25	
Toronto, City of (<i>vide</i> York)			
Victoria	2	26	
Waterloo		15	
Welland	3	32	
Wellington	12	36	
Wentworth and City of Hamilton	14	81	
York and City of Toronto	100	663	13
Total	543	2,548	58
Prince Edward Island	1	1	None.
Grand Total	544	2,549	58

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

LIST of the names of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction, during the year 1873.

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate, and Date.	Second Class Certificate, and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
	1873.	1873.	
Baré, Olivier.....		25th April	Montreal, E. Centre
Bélanger, Pierre, Sergeant-Major, 65th Battalion	10th May.....		Montreal East.
Bélanger, Théophile.....		23rd May	do
Belleau, Achille F.....		22nd April.....	Bellechasse.
Brault, François X.....		24th February.....	Montreal East.
Brodeur, Azarie.....		9th May.....	Montreal, E. Centre
Brossard, J. B. Joseph.....		23rd May.....	Montreal West.
Brunel, Joseph L.....		19th April.....	Nicolet.
Eurke, Joseph.....		23rd May.....	L'Islet.
Carpendale, Edwin L.....		28th February.....	Montreal, E. Centre
Chamard, John.....	24th April.....	10th March.....	Montreal West.
Chamard, William.....	24th do.....	21st do.....	do
Chamberlin, John C., Captain of the Aylwin Independent Company.....		29th do.....	County of Ottawa.
Champagne, Aristide.....		23rd May.....	Berthier.
Clarke, Frank H.....		25th April.....	Montreal East.
Clerk, George E.....	11th March.....		Montreal West.
Clifford, Jun., James.....		2nd May.....	Quebec Centre.
Closter, John A.....		19th April.....	Montreal West.
Colquhoun, Alexander M.....		24th February.....	Montreal East.
Cossette, Adolphe, Sergeant, 70th Battalion.....		7th March.....	Champlain.
Coutlée, L. W. P.....		23rd May.....	County of Ottawa.
De Foy, George.....		28th February.....	Montreal East.
Demarry, Paul P.....		29th March.....	Berthier.
Dixon, Henry.....	24th April.....	15th do.....	do
Drew, Samuel C.....		22nd February.....	Bronx.
Dubé, Louis L.....		26th May.....	Quebec East.
Dupuis, Zéphirin C., Sergeant, 61st Battalion.....		20th do.....	Montmagny.
Fortin, Ernest H.....		15th February.....	Montreal East.
Fortin, Thomas, Private, 23rd Battalion.....		2nd May.....	Beauce.
Galbraith, Joseph, Captain, 79th Battalion.....		15th March.....	Shefford.
Gaw, James, Sergeant, 60th Battalion.....	11th March.....	4th July.....	Iberville.
Glass, James, M.....		10th March.....	Montreal East.
Green, Edward G., Ensign, 10th Royals.....	21st March.....	28th February.....	Montreal West.
Grignon, Wilfrid.....		9th May.....	Terrebonne.
Hackwell, Robert.....	11th March.....	10th February.....	Shefford.
Hamel, Cajetan.....		28th do.....	Montreal East.
Heale, Thomas.....		15th March.....	Montreal West.
Henault, Joseph, Ensign, St. Gabriel de Brandon Independent Company.....		5th April.....	Berthier.
Huet, Stanislas, Sergeant, 65th Battalion.....	23rd May.....		Montreal East.
Imbault, Zéphire.....		29th March.....	Montreal West.
Jackson, Hamlet B.....		23rd April.....	Quebec Centre.
Jeckill, Isaac, Sergeant, 11th Battalion.....		19th March.....	Argenteuil.
Labrie, Joseph.....		17th May.....	Lévis.
Lacroix, Charles.....		14th do.....	Témiscouata.
Lavallée, Ferdinand.....	24th April.....	21st March.....	Terrebonne.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—List of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—Continued

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate, and Date.	Second Class Certificate, and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
	1873.	1873.	
Leclère, Clément		26th May	Kamouraska.
Liever, Henry		23rd do	Montreal East.
Mercure, Joseph	9th May	5th April	Montreal East.
Migneron, Horace		23rd May	Jacques Cartier.
Morin, Edouard		5th April	Montreal East.
Mudge, Edward W., Captain, 1st Battalion	15th May	29th March	Montreal West.
Myler, Michael		31st do	Quebec Centre.
McCord, F. A.		17th April	Quebec Centre.
McDonald, Edouard		10th do	Nicolet.
McDonald, Joseph		19th March	do
Nantel, Alphonse		13th May	Terrebonne.
O'Brien, Patrick		26th April	Quebec West.
Owen, Richard		26th May	Quebec Centre.
Parent, Alfred		7th May	Portneuf.
Pérodeault, Narcisse		23rd do	Hochelaga.
Perreault, Alfred		23rd do	Montreal East.
Pierce, John		4th April	Quebec Centre.
Pinsonnault, Bernard		23rd May	Montreal West.
Poudrier, A. L.		10th April	Rimouski.
Powell, John Cairns		17th May	County of Ottawa.
Privé, Polidore	11th March	10th February	Rouville.
Rousseau, Joseph		20th May	Dorchester.
Rousselle, George		30th do	Quebec Centre.
Routhier, Joseph L., Sergeant, 18th Battalion	29th March	10th March	Two Mountains.
Routhier, Ozias, Ensign, St. Placide Independent Company	29th March	10th March	do
Sinclair, Charles		5th April	Montreal West.
Smith, Harold B.		10th March	Hochelaga.
Smith, Joseph		31st March	Gaspé.
St. Marie, L. C. Adrien, Lieutenant, 76th Battalion	20th May		Chateauguay.
Stanway, Herbert	11th March	10th February	Montreal West.
Swift, Charles		30th April	Quebec County.
Taché, George Etienne, Lieutenant of Kamouraska Provisional Battalion	5th April	14th March	Kamouraska.
Talbot, Alphonse		2nd May	Montmagny.
Tatlow, Robert, Lieutenant, 1st Battalion		10th May	Montreal West.
Tinker, Joseph, Sergeant, 1st Battalion Grand Trunk Rifles		15th February	Levis.
Tritle, John		19th April	Montreal East.
Trudel, Ferdinand		23rd May	do
Valois, George		23rd May	Two Mountains.
Wallin, Edwin H.		22nd February	Compton.
Webster, George M.		1st May	Quebec Centre.
Whalen, James		30th April	Gaspé.
Winks, George A.	21st March	15th February	Montreal West.
Wood, Oliver J., Ensign, 79th Battalion		15th March	Shefford.

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates	21
Second do	84
Total	105

RESUMÉ.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	ACTIVE MILITIA.		Number of Cadets attending the Schools of Military Instruction, on the 1st Jan., 1874.
	Officers and N. C. O. in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction, since their first opening.		
	First Class Certificates.	Second Class Certificates.	
Argenteuil and Two Mountains	21	48	
Arthabaska and Drummond	7	18	
Assomption (L') and Montcalm	11	18	
Bagot	2	10	
Beauce	13	25	
Beauharnois and Laprairie	11	23	1
Belchasse and Dorchester	12	66	2
Berthier	12	23	
Bonaventure and Gaspé	7	38	4
Brome and Stanstead	6	17	
Chambly and Verchères	22	48	
Champlain	15	46	
Charlevoix and Montmorency	14	62	
Chateauguay	14	17	
Chicoutimi and Saguenay	3	22	
Compton	15	29	
Hochelaga and City of Montreal	166	618	8
Huntingdon	17	27	
Iberville	4	10	
Jacques Cartier and Laval	16	38	
Joliette	5	18	
Kamouraska	13	57	
Levis	29	87	
L'Islet and Montmagny	22	46	
Lotbinière	9	28	
Maskinongé and St. Maurice	10	34	3
Mégantic	11	32	
Missisquoi	14	32	
Napierville and St. John's	9	23	
Nicolet and Yamaska	17	38	
Ottawa and Pontiac	6	20	
Portneuf	9	49	1
Quebec, City of	176	569	7
Richelieu	5	10	1
Richmond and Wolfe	17	28	
Rimouski	11	55	
Rouville	13	24	1
St. Hyacinthe	14	29	
Shefford	5	22	
Soulanges and Vaudreuil	4	11	
Temiscouata	13	28	
Terrebonne	9	26	
Grand Total	809	2,469	28

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

LIST of the Names of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction, during the year 1873.

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate, and Date.	Second Class Certificate, and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
	1873.	1873.	
Adams, John W.		24th March	Carleton.
Adams, Isaac Frederick, Captain, 67th Battalion		24th do	do
Allen, George S.		9th May	First St. John.
Allen, John W.		5th February ..	York.
Allingham, Richard L. E., Sergeant, No. 5 Battery, N. B. B. G. A.		2nd April	Carleton.
Anderson, Alexander, Quarter-master, 71st Battalion		15th March	York.
Barrett, Walter		24th do	Carleton.
Baxter, William J.		15th do	York.
Belyea, Arthur Lewis		24th do	do
Best, William Frederick		4th April	Westmoreland.
Biden, Edmund		4th do	York.
Boone, Richardson, Lieutenant, Reserve Militia		15th March	do
Bramen, Charles Henry		4th April	do
Bustin, Edwin A.		26th do	do
Clayton, Thomas V.		9th May	do
Cooper, Joel Frederick		2nd April	do
Currie, Alfred Arthur		2nd do	do
Daniels, William Alonzo		2nd do	do
Dowling, John Frederic		4th do	do
Emmerson, Frederic W.		9th May	Westmoreland [■]
Fleming, Robert		15th April	York.
Flemming, William Henry		11th March	Carleton.
Fowler, David James.		4th do	Kings.
Gilbert, Robert W.		15th April	Sunbury.
Griffith, Frederic R.		19th do	Carleton.
Harrison, Thomas		9th May	Sunbury.
Hartley, Amos D., Captain, 67th Battalion		15th April	Carleton.
Hoben, John F., Ensign, Reserve Militia		9th May	Sunbury.
Jones, Charles Doney		11th June	Second St. John.
Kelly, James Walter		12th April	York.
Kethro, John George		15th March	do
Lockhart, William		18th February ..	do
Macky, William Alexander		4th March	do
Macpherson, Charles Simpson		15th do	do
Martin, Thomas Luke		4th April	do
Maxwell, David F.		19th do	Charlotte.
Morrill, John Henry		24th March	York.
Morrison, John H.		9th May	Kings.
McDonagh, John, Sergeant, No. 5 Battery, New Brunswick Brigade Garrison Artillery		4th April	Carleton.
McGivern, Jun., Richard P.		9th May	Second St. John.
McLaughlan, Arthur Herbert		4th April	York.
McLaughlan, William D.		18th February ..	do

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

LIST of Candidates for Commissions, &c.—*Continued.*

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate, and Date.	Second Class Certificate, and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
McLean, Charles		2nd April.....	Queen's.
McLeod, Charles		9th May	King's.
McLeod, Robert		9th do	do
McLeod, Simon.....		2nd April	Carleton.
McManus, Patrick Charles		18th February	York.
Needham, James White		5th do	do
O'Connor, Arthur P. John.....		2nd April	do
Parker, George Henry.....		5th February	do
Payne, John Frederic		5th do	do
Petrie, William		15th March	do
Sillars, Angus.....		4th April.....	Restigouche.
Smiler, Alonzo		18th February	York.
Smiler, William Clarence		18th do	do
Straton, George Bliss.....		5th do	do
Vanwart, Abram.....		2nd April.....	do
Vince, Robert, Ensign, 67th Battalion		9th May	Carleton.
Wallace, Walter James		19th April.....	York.
Waugh, Andrew, Ensign, 71st Battalion		23rd do	do
Wheeler, James Taylor.....		24th March	do
White, Charles, Lieutenant, 67th Battalion.....		12th April	Carleton.

RECAPITULATION

First Class Certificates.....	62
Second do	62
Total.....	62

RESUMÉ.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Regimental Divisions.	ACTIVE MILITIA.		Number of Cadets attending the Schools of Military Instruction, on the 1st of Jan., 1874.
	Officers and N.C.O. in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction, since their first opening.		
	First Class Certificates.	Second Class Certificates.	
Albert		2	
Carleton	1	24	
Charlotte		5	1
Gloucester		2	1
Kent		5	
Kings		29	3
Northumberland		3	
Queen's		6	
Restigouche		2	
St. John (first)		8	
St. John (second)	9	108	
Sunbury		10	
Victoria		2	1
Westmoreland		13	
York	3	71	29
Grand Total	13	290	35

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

LIST of the Names of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers in the Active Militia and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained, Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction, during the year 1873.

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate, and Date.	Second Class Certificate, and Date.	Regimental Divisions.
	1873.	1873.	
Archibald, W. L., Lieutenant, Reserve Militia		31st May	Halifax C ty.
Bishop, Theophilus A., Corporal, 1st Brigade, Halifax Garrison Artillery		26th February ..	do
Cain, William, Lieutenant, Victoria Provisional Battalion		20th May	Victoria.
Foyle, Henry A., Ensign, Victoria Provisional Battalion		19th April.	do
Fraser, John R.		21st March	Pictou.
Fraser, Duncan C.		2nd May	do
Freeman, John		9th do	Cumberland.
Hutchison, W. C., Private in Guysborough Militia.		24th March ..	Guysborough.
Imlah, William, Sergeant-Major in Halifax Field Battery		12th do	Halifax City.
Johnson, James W.		9th May	King's.
Lawson, Bruce A., Private, 63rd Battalion		24th April.	Halifax City.
Matheson, John A., Private, 78th Battalion		21st March	Pictou.
Milledge, Edwin G.		29th May	Halifax City.
McRae, Thomas, Captain, Victoria Provisional Battalion		16th do	Victoria.
McRae, Farquhar, Color-Sergeant, Victoria Provisional Battalion		31st do	do
Phinney, James L., Sergeant, 72nd Battalion.		2nd May	Annapolis.
Ramsey, John Kerr		24th March	Halifax City.
Robb, Donald, Lieutenant, 1st Brigade, Halifax Garrison Artillery		21st February ..	do
Ross, George Angus, Lieutenant, 75th Battalion ..		21st do	Lunenburg.
Self, Michael, Quarter-master-Sergeant, 66th Battalion		26th do	Halifax City.
Sinclair, Archibald John		31st May	do
Twining, Charles F.		20th do	do

RECAPITULATION.

First Class Certificates	None.
Second do	22
Total	22

RESUMÉ.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	ACTIVE MILITIA.		Number of Cadets attending the Schools of Military Instruction, on the 1st Jan., 1874.
	Officers and N. C. O. in the Active Militia, and Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates at the Schools of Military Instruction, since first opening.		
	First Class Certificates.	Second Class Certificates.	
Annapolis	1	36	
Antigonish			
Cape Breton	1	4	
Colchester		10	
Cumberland	1	8	
Digby		2	
Guysboro		5	
Halifax City	6	101	
Halifax County		26	
Hants		1	
Inverness		4	
King's		8	
Lunenburg	2	10	
Pictou		23	
Queen's			
Richmond		2	
Shelburne			
Victoria		13	
Yarmouth			
Grand Total	11	253	

ACTIVE MILITIA.

GENERAL RECAPITULATION.

GRAND TOTAL, shewing the actual number of Cadets of all Arms, who have passed through the Cavalry, Gunnery and Infantry Schools of the Dominion and also the number of First and Second Class Certificates granted at the Schools, since their first establishment, to the 1st January, 1874.

SCHOOLS.	First Class Certificates.	Second Class Certificates.	Number of First and Second Class Certificates	Grand Total of Cadets of all Schools.	REMARKS.
Cavalry	216	33	249	249	
Gunnery	275	147	422	422	
Infantry	1,375	5,561	6,936	5,561	
Totals	1,866	5,741	7,607	6,232	

APPENDIX No. 8.

LIST of Officers of the Active Militia, and of Candidates for Commissions therein, who have obtained Certificates from Boards of Examiners, during the year 1873.

Rank and Name.	First Class Certificate.	Second Class Certificate.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.		
	1873.	1873.
Lee, William Horace, Captain, Governor General's Foot Guards.....		16th July.
Tilton, John, Captain, do do		do

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

(Gunnery Certificates.)

Armstrong, Andrew, 2nd Lieutenant, of New Brunswick Artillery.....		19th June.
Call, Robert B., Captain, Newcastle Field Battery.....	13th September.	
Donnell, William P., Lieutenant, New Brunswick Artillery		13th September.
Scott, Thomas, 1st Lieutenant, do do		do

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Buckler, J. P., Captain, 69th Battalion.	28th January	
Buckler, Joseph, Lieutenant, do	do	
Charlton, John, Captain, do	do	
Charlton, G. H., Lieutenant, do	do	
Cleaves, Alonzo, Ensign, do	do	
Covert, George A., Captain, do	do	
Graves, J. H., Lieutenant, do	do	
Harris, DeLancy, Major, do	do	
Harris, Wallace, Captain, do	do	
Marshall, W. L., Lieutenant, do	do	
Millar, Obed., Lieutenant, do	do	
Morse, E. M., Captain, do	do	
Morse, J. A., Ensign, do	do	
Sanders, John, Major, do	do	
Starratt, W. E., Lieut.-Col., do	do	
Troop, John, Captain, do	do	
Turnbull, J. H., Captain, do	do	
Wade, David, Captain, do	do	
Whitman, Charles, Lieutenant, do	do	

 APPENDIX No. 9.

MEMORANDA RELATING TO THE MILITARY EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS OF ENGLAND, FRANCE, PRUSSIA, AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ENGLAND.

The sum of £140,700 was devoted to military education in the estimates for 1871, when the educational establishments provided for the army were as follows:—

Royal Military College at Sandhurst, preparatory for infantry and cavalry officers.

Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, for service in the Artillery and Engineers.

Royal School of Military Engineering at Chatham.

Staff College at Woolwich.

Advanced Class of Artillery Officers at Woolwich.

School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness.

Survey Classes at Aldershot.

School of Musketry at Hythe.

Army Medical School at Netley.

Royal Hibernian Military School at Dublin.

Regimental Schools for children of soldiers.

Garrison Schools and Library for adults.

Schools and Asylums for orphan children of soldiers, at Dublin and Chelsea.

Training School for Army Schoolmasters in Chelsea Military Asylum.

Military School of Music at Kneller Hall.

Admission to the principal military schools is gained by competitive examination.

The order and method of studies, and all examinations for promotion, are governed by the Council of Military Education.

The amount and order of studies in each school are minutely arranged, and each professor is kept to the prescribed course by the supervision of a master of studies.

At Sandhurst, candidates must be between 16 and 19 years of age. The course of study is calculated for 18 months. The examinations for commissions are held periodically. Clothing, books and instruments are provided at the cost of cadets, and the amount of contribution for education, board, washing and medical attendance on account of each cadet per annum, varies according to circumstances: for sons of private gentlemen, £100; for sons of officers, from £80 to £20; Queen's cadets free. Previously to the admission of a cadet (not a Queen's cadet), he is required to make the following payments:—1st, his contribution for half-a-year; 2nd, the sum of £15 for his first equipment of uniform clothing; 3rd, the sum of 10s. for the support of the company reading-rooms; 4th, a deposit of £15 on account, for contingent expenses.

The studies of the college are mathematics, fortification, military drawing and surveying, military history and geography, and one modern language (either French or German), which are obligatory on all cadets; and in the final examinations, 1,950 marks (out of 5,400 required), with a certificate of proficiency in military and athletic exercises, are required to qualify for a commission. To these studies are added chemistry or physics, geology, and a second modern language. For educational purposes, the cadet corps is divided into three companies—each company pursuing the same subjects at the same time. The establishment is about 300 cadets. 3s. 6d. a day for every student is allowed by Government for messing and washing; the mess is conducted as nearly as possible on the plan of a regimental mess.

At the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, the candidates for admission must be between 16 and 19 years of age. Successful candidates remain under instruction for about two years and-a-half, or until sufficiently advanced in scientific knowledge to pass a satisfactory examination. Each cadet provides uniform, books, &c., at his own expense, and pays £125 per annum as contribution; an exception is, however, made on behalf of the sons of officers, who pay according to a scale from £80 to £20. The pay of a cadet is 3s. a day; it is issued to cover the expenses of regimental clothing, messing, washing and other contingencies. For instruction the cadets are divided into five classes of equal strength, according to length of residence; 44 in the first four classes, and 46 in the junior. The subjects are mathematics, fortification, artillery, surveying and topographical drawing, practical geometry, mathematics and natural philosophy, French and German languages, landscape drawing, military history, chemistry, gymnastics, drill and riding. Recreations and amusements are optional, and at the expense of the cadets. Workshops are maintained by the Government, but tools and materials are furnished at the expense of the cadets. There are two reading-rooms. The Royal Military Academy is organized on a military basis, and is maintained for the purpose of affording a preparatory education to candidates for the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers. This education is chiefly technical, and is in no obligatory subject carried beyond the point useful to both corps alike. The Academy is under the control of a governor, a military man, selected with special reference to his qualification for superintending both instruction and discipline, and appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for War, through the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief. The appointment of governor is for seven years, with power of re-appointment; but in all cases terminates after 14 years, or at the age of 60.

FRANCE.

“Amongst the principal military schools of France are, the Polytechnic at Paris (*Ecole Impériale Polytechnique*), at which a preparatory civil education, almost entirely of a mathematical character, is given to all who enter the Artillery and Engineers, unless they rise from the ranks.

“The School of Application for the Artillery and Engineers at Metz (*Ecole Impériale d'Application de l'Artillerie et du Génie*), to which young men who select the Artillery and Engineers are sent, after leaving the Polytechnic, for a course of professional instruction, corresponding, in some degree, to that given both at the Royal Military Academy, at Woolwich, and the Royal Engineer Establishment, at Chatham, England.

“The Special Military School, at St. Cyr (*Ecole Impériale Spéciale Militaire*), which educates officers for the Cavalry and Infantry, and corresponds to the Royal Military College at Sandhurst, England.

“The Military School at La Flèche (*Prytanée Impériale Militaire*), which is intended chiefly to provide free education for the sons of officers in indigent circumstances, and of non-commissioned officers who have been killed in action, but gives no direct admission to the army without passing through one of the more special schools.

“The Staff School at Paris (*Ecole Impériale d'Application d'Etat Major*).”

Taking the estimated expenditure for 1869 as a fair average in time of peace, the annual cost to the State of a student at each of these schools, after deducting re-payments made by the pupils, and the regimental pay of the officer students, appears to have been as follows:

At the Polytechnic, about	1,960	francs	or	\$392.
At Metz,	1,260	”	or	\$252.
At the Staff School	4,217	”	or	\$840.
At St. Cyr	1,235	”	or	\$247.
At La Flèche	1,145	”	or	\$229.

Officers intended for the Artillery and Engineers, go through two years, course of preparatory instruction at the Polytechnic, after which they spend two further years at the School of Application at Metz; candidates for the Staff Corps, in the great majority

of instances, similarly pass two years at St. Cyr, and two years at the Staff School; those who enter the cavalry and infantry, complete their military education with a residence of merely two years at St. Cyr.

A considerable portion of the sum annually devoted to military education in France is employed in affording State assistance to the candidates who have obtained admission to the schools. Exhibitions (*bourses*) and half-exhibition (*demi-bourses*) are freely granted to those whose circumstances require such assistance. The exhibitions consist, not in the grant of an actual sum of money, but in the provision of a gratuitous education. Free outfits on first admission to the school, are also in many cases granted; and a pecuniary allowance is also sometimes made to students in poor circumstances, who have completed their education, on their entrance into the army. It is remarkable, however, that the concession of this support from the State, is not in any way made the reward of superior ability, but is determined solely by the circumstances of the candidate. Every one who succeeds in the competitive examination for admission to the Polytechnic or St. Cyr, is entitled, if his circumstances are proved to be such as to require assistance, either to a partial or entire support from the State. At LaFlèche, the education given to three-fourths of the pupils is wholly gratuitous, and the remainder is partially so.

At the Polytechnic, the annual charge for board and instruction is 1,000 francs, at St. Cyr 1,500 francs. In addition there is the cost of outfit, varying from 500 to 600 francs, subject to the deduction for State assistance, as already stated.

Admission to the Polytechnic is determined by a competitive examination. Every French youth who is above 16, and not more than 20, may present himself as a candidate. The ordinary number of pupils admitted each year is 150.

The discipline and internal administration of this school are entirely in the hands of the military staff, the duties of the professors and *répétiteurs* being purely confined to matters of instruction.

The total cost to the State for all the schools in 1869, after deducting refunds and regimental pay of officer students, was 2,206,068 francs, or about \$441,200.

PRUSSIA.

The educational establishment may be divided into five classes:

1. Those which are connected with the preparatory education, or later professional instruction, of combatant officers, viz:—

The cadet houses or cadet schools (*Cadetten Hauser*), seven in number. A certain amount of military instruction is given at these schools, and the great majority of the pupils become officers in the army.

The war schools (*Kriegs-Schulen*), six in number, which afford professional instruction to candidates for commissions subsequently to their having entered the army, and served for a certain period in the ranks.

The combined Artillery and Engineer School at Berlin (*Verzoinigte Artillerie-und Ingenieur-Schule*) for the education of officers of the scientific corps.

The War Academy (*Kriegs-Academy*), or senior department, chiefly of a professional character, to officers of all arms, after they had already served three years as officers.

2. Those which supply training in special duties to those in the service.

3. Those which prepare for admission to the non-combatant branches of the service.

4. Those intended for the education of the lower ranks of the army.

5. Those intended for gratuitous, or nearly gratuitous education, to the children of non-commissioned officers and soldiers.

The annual cost to the State, in connection with the education of combatant officers, as extracted from the Budget for 1869, was 445,759 thalers, equal to \$334,300, but many of the officials connected with the educational department, hold other appointments, and draw their salaries under other heads. The regimental pay of the students at the War Schools, the Artillery and Engineer Schools, and the War Academy, is drawn from their corps. Under these circumstances, no payments are required from the students at any school, except those for cadets.

The actual military education of Prussia commences with the cadet houses; they are divided into two classes, the junior and the senior. They cannot, indeed, be called exclusive military schools, since the education which most of their pupils receive, is one which fits them for civil professions, and is not specially military; and there is no obligation, even on those who have received the largest amount of pecuniary assistance, to enter the military profession, when they leave the cadet houses.

The organization and system of discipline at the cadet schools are military, the cadets wear uniform, and are regularly drilled; and the two highest classes of the senior school at Berlin receive strictly military education for one year. A military spirit pervades the schools; preparation for the army is the predominating, though not the exclusive object of the course of training pursued at them; and the cadets in almost all cases enter the service. In fact, the institutions are avowedly intended to foster military *esprit de corps*, and to provide a nursery for officers of the army (*eine Pflanzschule für des Offiziers-corps*). About one-third of the whole body of the officers are supplied by the cadet schools.

The various cadet houses, which are situated in different parts of the country, form, as it were, so many separate battalions; each divided into companies, and together constituting a single body, called the Royal Cadet Corps, originally instituted in 1717.

At the junior schools, boys may be admitted at 10, and remain till 15 or 16; at the upper school, the ordinary stay is from 15 or 16 to 18 or 19. No one, except by special permission of the King, is admitted to the corps after the age of 15; what is sought for is to accustom its members to military habits and discipline from their early boyhood. The whole corps numbered 1,557 in 1869.

The cadets are of two kinds, the pensioners or paying pupils, and the King's cadets, who are educated mainly at the cost of the State. The pensioners pay 260 thalers, \$195 yearly, in which sum all expenses of instruction, board, clothing, washing, and books are included. King's cadets are aided in various degrees: one third pay 30 thalers, \$22; one third pay 60 thalers, \$44; and one third 100 thalers, \$75 yearly. In 1869 there were only two "free cadets" in the whole corps.

The war schools afford to candidates for commissions, after they have performed a certain amount of service in the ranks, the professional instruction deemed necessary to fit them for the duties of regimental officers.

Very many changes have recently been made in the organization of these schools, found defective in consequence of insufficient pay to instructors failing to secure men of ability for the posts, and want of uniformity in the system of instruction, consequent on the various schools not being sufficiently under the control of a central department.

It has been the object of the changes recently made to remedy these defects; there is therefore now no connection between the various army corps and individual schools, as used formerly to be the case.

Regarding the War Academy, the general object seems to be to raise the scientific spirit of the army; its special object is to give such an education to the most talented officers of all arms, after they have proved themselves possessed of the practical qualifications of good regimental officers, as will fit them not only for appointment on the staff, but for all responsible positions of high rank; for the command of regiments, for employment as instructors at the military schools, and for all duties which require scientific attainments, both in military and general subjects, of a higher degree than those ordinarily possessed.

WEST POINT, UNITED STATES.

"The Academy is entirely supported by the State, and though nominally *military* is looked upon as a nursery for the education of civil servants of the public almost as much as for that of military officers.

"Each district of the United States entitled to return a member to Congress, is by law entitled to have one cadet receiving education at the Academy.

“The nominations are made in each year by the Secretary of War, on the recommendation of representatives in Congress. In addition, the President of the United States may nominate ten cadets in each year, to be selected from the community at large. Candidates must be over 17, and under 22 years of age.

“The yearly admissions varies from 56 to 70, and the number in actual attendance in 1869 was 226.

“The examination for entrance is not competitive, but simply a qualifying examination.

“The length of the course of study, for all who may succeed in graduating, is four years; its nature is principally professional, and the course of study is identical for all students. The academy has both a military and civil staff of instructors, nearly all of whom have been educated at West Point.

“The cadets are organized for the military instruction, into a battalion of four companies.

“In addition to mathematics and the modern languages, practical instruction in surveying, in fortification, in ordnance and gunnery, including the loading, pointing and firing heavy guns, in drill, or, as it is termed, the tactics of the three arms; in interior economy and regimental duty, forms an important part of the training of the cadet at the different periods during his residence. In addition, the months of July and August in each year, are entirely devoted to practical instruction, the battalion being then placed under canvas, and relieved from all study.

“The cadets are arranged in four distinct classes corresponding with the four years of residence.

“The discipline of the Academy has no resemblance to that of an ordinary civil college, but is peculiarly and essentially military. The cadets are required to clean their own rooms, make their own beds, and clean their own arms and belts.

“In addition to the routine of studies and recitations exacted from the cadets, the general duties of the battalion, are assimilated as much as possible to those of a battalion in quarters. The daily detail of duties is drawn up by the cadet adjutant. And this daily routine, is in this respect, as nearly as possible the same as that of military life.

“The disciplinary code is very severe, more so probably than at any European school or college. It is, moreover, inflexibly enforced; and the more easily, that it is supported by public opinion among the cadets themselves, with whom a high sense of honour, as well as a high estimate of the obligations of military duty, are zealously inculcated.

“Drunkenness is almost unknown, and would entail immediate dismissal from the Academy.

“In short the moral tone and gentleman-like feeling existing among the cadets are of a high order; their *esprit de corps* is strong, and if there is one word which characterizes better than another, the mode in which the duties of the Academy are conducted, it is *smartness*, whether on or off parade.

“The average cost to the State for 62 years, has been \$137,315; and this sum includes the cost of all buildings and structures, of repairs and maintenance.

“A new cadet is admitted to the Academy on the 1st July. From that date he is credited with Government pay at the rate of \$30 a month, which allowance is calculated as sufficient to pay for the whole cost of his equipment and maintenance. As the monthly pay, is however, small, compared with the first cost of uniforms and outfit, a new cadet usually deposits with the treasurer of the Academy, on entrance, from 60 to 80 dollars to be credited to his account. Thenceforth, all wants and necessities are supplied to the cadet by the Government, the prices being a trifle above cost, and charged against his account. At the end of his residence, a balance is struck, and the sum standing to his credit, if any, is paid over to him. It is possible by this arrangement, for a very careful and steady lad, to secure his education, his maintenance during four years, a position in the army, and 100 dollars in addition, at the time of his graduation.

“The general character of the officers who have passed through West Point, is said to stand remarkably high. The feelings entertained by former cadets towards the Academy, after having entered the army, are very warm. The process of education to which the cadets of any one class have been subjected, has been so searching, and the ordeal through which graduates have passed has been so severe, that a Diploma from West Point, is regarded as a high honour, not only by the army, but by the nation at large; a distinction, which the *amour propre* of the successful graduates, is closely concerned in upholding at its full value. In the words of General J. G. Barnard, of the United States army, “as disbursing officers of the Government, they (the graduates of West Point) have proved faithful when too many, not graduates, have failed. As engineers, they have commanded the entire confidence of the Government, and the communities which they have served, and have been the principal agents by which our fortifications, our works of public improvement, our railroads, canals, public buildings, and our light houses and harbor works have been brought into existence. In the ranks of our legislature, our jurists, our agriculturists, our merchants, our ministers of the Gospel, they have been found, and have ever acquitted themselves with honour, and commanded their full share of respect from their fellow men.”

The advantage claimed for the system, of having one general place of instruction for all arms, in preference to special colleges, for different branches of the service, is that of comparative cheapness.

APPENDIX No. 10.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF STORES.

DEPARTMENT OF M. AND D., STORE BRANCH,

OTTAWA, January 1st, 1874.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the state of the Militia Stores under my charge, and other matters connected with this branch of the Militia Department :—

CLOTHING.

The statement herewith shows the quantity of clothing remaining in store to date, as also the receipts and issues of the past year. During the month of August last, a quantity of clothing, necessaries, small arm ammunition, &c., &c., was forwarded by the Dawson route to Fort Garry. These, with the exception of some flannel shirts, drawers and snow shoes, reached their destination before the close of the season. Those subsequently supplied by the Militia Department for the service of the Mounted Police Force, and which were shipped from Collingwood to go by the same route in September, failed in reaching their destination, owing, it is said, to the sudden setting in of winter, and the complete shutting up of that route a month earlier than was anticipated. This failure has been cause of great inconvenience to the Police Force, whose immediate and most pressing wants have had to be supplied from the Militia Stores, Fort Garry.

Statement of Clothing.

Description of Clothing.	In store, 31st December, 1873.	Received into store, in 1873.	Issued from store, in 1873.
<i>Cavalry.</i>			
Busbies.....	64		
Forage Caps.....	653	1,000	347
Great Coats.....	79		16
Trousers, cloth, pairs.....	926	1,056	360
Tunics, cloth.....	1,132	1,042	44
<i>Artillery.</i>			
Busbies.....	35		1
Forage Caps.....	1,526	2,474	1,026
Great Coats.....	2,048	2,030	465
Trousers, cloth, pairs.....	1,136	1,050	708
„ serge „.....	1,363	2,000	827
Tunics, cloth.....	2,167	2,020	664
„ serge.....	195	500	306
<i>Infantry.</i>			
Forage Caps.....		47	1,414
Great Coats.....	3,173	2,075	1,73
Shakos.....	3,030		
Tunics, cloth.....	1,029		
„ serge.....	2,803	1,623	2,882
„ serge.....	892	1,113	99
Trousers, cloth.....	9		
„ serge.....	8,094	2,140	2,430

Statement of Clothing.—Continued.

Description of Clothing.	In store, 31st December, 1873.	Received into store, in 1873.	Issued from store, in 18. 3.
<i>Rifles.</i>			
Forage Caps.....	1,180	2,064	884
Shakos.....	909	.....	278
Tunics, cloth.....	2,723	3,126	838
„ serge.....	214	.....	30
Trousers, serge, pairs.....	3,458	3,257	1,132
<i>Engineers.</i>			
Busbies.....	64	.....	.....
Tunics, cloth.....	151	.....	.....
<i>Band.</i>			
Tunics, white cloth.....	557	584	27
Band Caps.....	52	.....	27
<i>Naval.</i>			
Forage Caps.....	700	.....	.....
Frocks, linen.....	942	.....	.....
Jackets, serge.....	978	.....	.....
Trousers, serge, pairs.....	949	.....	.....
<i>Linen Suits:—</i>			
Blouses.....	1,236	.....	14
Trousers, pairs.....	134	.....	1

In addition to the above supplies received at Ottawa, 1,500 suits each have been respectively received direct from England, at St. John, N.B., and Halifax, N.S. This supply at each of these places will much facilitate any necessary issues to the Militia in the two Districts named.

AMMUNITION.

Return of Ammunition in Magazines at the undermentioned places on the 31st December, 1873.

Stations.	S. A. Ammunition.—Rounds.				Gunpowder.	Friction Tubes.
	Ball.			Blank.		
	Snider.	Spencer.	Colt's.	Snider.	Lbs.	
<i>District Magazines.</i>						
London.....	186,749	.....	1,426	67,400	1,875	400
Toronto.....	11,500	1,008	10,214	33,135	2,944	1,000
Kingston.....	30,605	2,646	.....	151,020	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	19,993	150	2,250	85,007	.....	812
Montreal.....	55,393	107,831	124,542	228,010	.....	52
Quebec.....	.....	.....	27,300	608,460	.....	.....
St. John, N. B.....	23,965	10,588	.....	25,400	1,836	375
Halifax, N. S.....	35,760	.....	.....	25,235	.....	150
Manitoba.....	239,436	11,309	.....	38,093	.....	672
Total in District Stores.....	603,401	133,532	.....	1,261,760	6,655	3,461
<i>In Reserve.</i>						
Kingston.....	1,223,430	.....	.....	.....	29,092	9,670
Montreal.....	4,114,730	.....	.....	.....	15,595	30,628
Quebec.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171,780	7,986
Total Reserve.....	5,388,160	.....	.....	.....	216,467	48,344

The above statement shows the small arm ammunition, gunpowder and friction tubes in the different district magazines at the close of the year, as also what remains in reserve. The issue of practice ammunition during the year 1873, to the different corps authorized to receive it, amounts to 1,573,731 rounds of Snider ball, and 631,120 rounds of blank. From the first named quantity must, however, be deducted 114,500 rounds of ball cartridges sold to the Militia and different rifle associations during the year, and for which deposit receipts to the amount of \$2,748 have been received. A return appended shows to whom this ammunition has been sold. In addition to that amount, a further sum, \$3,522.91, has been received for the balance of 500,000 rounds of Spencer ball, sold last year to a New York firm, but not paid for and delivered until last February. This issue reduces the Spencer ammunition now remaining on charge to about 125,000 rounds. As the Spencer arm is not now in use by the Militia, this species of ammunition is no longer required, and may be disposed of when favorable opportunity offers. In the last-named amount must also be included the filled cannon cartridges and friction tubes sold to the Post Office Department for the time gun at Ottawa—400 rounds.

The deposit receipts received during the past year shows a total of \$18,536.84, as detailed in the statement underneath.

Deposit Receipts received during the year 1873 :—

Ammunition.	Clothing.		Rent.	Miscellaneous.	Total Amount.
	Officers'.	Mens'.			
\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
6,270 91	208 75	2,089 18	6,716 66	3,342 34	18,536 84

The amount received for rent this year is \$6,716.66 ; showing a marked increase in this item for Militia lands under lease, as compared with the amount received in 1872, viz., \$792. This gratifying fact is no doubt owing to two causes that have been in operation during the past year. The first is the better system now prevailing in their collection, since the appointment of an experienced officer, whose special duty it is to attend to all matters connected with the Militia lands in my charge, and the second is, that owing to this better system, and the more methodical method now pursued in the collection of the rents, a large amount of arrears have been paid in during the past year. The arrears at the close of 1873 amounted to \$719.98, of which a portion has since been received. The number of tenants, localities and annual rental is shown in the statement underneath :—

Localities.	Number of Tenants.	Annual Rental.
Chatham and Navy Island	2	\$105 00
Niagara	11	205 00
Toronto	1	60 00
Kingston	46	794 00
Montreal	7	1174 47
Isle aux Noix and St. John's.	4	88 00
Sorel.....	42	1036 24
Quebec.....	34	2180 93
Point Levis.....	27	1046 25
New Brunswick	30	612 08
Total.....	204	\$7301 97

ARMS, ETC.

There have been received during the past year from England, 6,000 short Snider rifles, and twelve more of the M. L. R. 9-pound bronze guns, with iron carriages and limbers complete; also with such material and shot and shell as was required for their service. These guns on arrival in the country, late in the fall, were at once distributed to the Toronto, Montreal and Quebec Field Batteries, the smooth bore guns, with their carriages and limbers, in possession of said batteries being exchanged therefor, and those belonging to the Toronto and Montreal Field Batteries have since been re-issued to the Port Hope and Shefford Field Batteries; those belonging to the Quebec Field Battery remain in store at that place. No accoutrements of any kind have been received during the past year.

CAMP EQUIPAGE.

Nothing additional has been received since last report. No Brigade Camps were formed during the past season; Regimental Camps, at battalion head-quarters, having been substituted in their place. This change threw much additional labor on the employes in the different District Stores, and has increased, very materially, the loss and damage to camp equipage. The smaller lots requiring distribution, increased the issues, which were spread over a larger area, instead of being concentrated at one locality, under one issue, as was the case during the two previous seasons. The accompanying statement gives the losses by Districts; in some of these, as will be seen, they have been exceptionally heavy. On this head, the statement will speak for itself. The aggregate amount of damage and loss is \$1,034.19.

Some better system of supervision, so as to minimize these annually recurring and increasing losses to camp equipage, will have to be devised. None better can be adopted than the one which prevails in the regular army. This system is to assess every corps, *pro rata*, for its deficiencies, of any public stores issued for its service, fair wear and tear excepted. Losses should be carefully ascertained on the breaking up of each camp, and payment should be rigidly enforced from any offending corps, prior to the payment of the annual drill pay. Were such a system once established, and its enforcement expected, as a matter of course, camp losses would soon be reduced to a minimum, and would consist merely of the unavoidable wear and tear of such articles.

Statement of Camp Losses by Districts, season of 1873:—

	Military Districts-										Total	Value. \$ cts.
	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	Nos. 5 & 6	No. 7	No. 8	No. 9	No. 10			
Bags, pin.....	3		12	2		3		1			21	10 50
Mallets—Large	1		3	2							6	3 00
Small	11		12	7	1	3		1			35	7 00
Pins—Large	2	2	20	2	1	5	1				33	1 65
Medium	20	17	71	27							135	4 05
Small	659	747	1378	728	170	460	90	37			1269	42 69
Poles—Marquee												
Circular	19		6			3		1			29	21 75
Tents—Marquee												
Circular	1		5								6	152 00
Valises—Marquee												
Circular	3	1	8								12	12 00
Blankets, grey	64	47	98	12	38	9	1	2			271	583 40
Medicine chests	1	2	7								10	200 00
Nose bags				1							1	0 65
Valises for blankets			1					1			2	5 50
												1,034 19

It will be noticed in the above statement, that the loss of blankets is very great indeed, numbering 271, having a money value of \$583.40. So large a loss in this one article, warrants the supposition that other causes besides mere carelessness have been in operation to produce it.

DRAFT TO MANITOBA.

On the 6th June last, I proceeded to Collingwood, under instructions to arrange for the subsistence, equipment, and embarkation of the draft of 156 men ordered to Fort Garry, to fill up vacancies of time expired men, and other casualties, and reached that place on the following day. On the 9th, the first draft reported its arrival, and the arrivals continued daily up to the 12th, when the complete number of men were reported present. An encampment had been formed, and rations were regularly supplied, during the period of their stay at Collingwood. During this period the men composing the draft were armed, accoutred, and fully supplied with clothing and necessaries. The stores for this purpose having been concentrated at Collingwood, in anticipation of their arrival. On the 13th, the draft being complete and fully equipped, it was embarked on board the steamer *Chicora*, under the command of Lt.-Col. Sawyer, Brigade Major, from Military District No. 9, and proceeded on its destination. The draft was composed of 56 Non-commissioned Officers and Gunners from "A" and "B" Batteries, and a contingent of fifty men each, from Military Districts 8 and 9.

BOARDS OF SURVEY.

These were assembled at each of the Districts, during the month of January, for the periodical inspection, and taking stock, in the different District Stores, and the examination of the store ledgers, &c.—a yearly duty fixed to take place during the month of January. The reports received last year from these Boards, composed of District Staff Officers, have been on the whole favorable; no deficiencies were reported, and the general state of the stores and books were found satisfactory. A quantity of obsolete and unserviceable stores, were condemned, by the several Boards, as useless, and the reports respecting these, having been submitted for consideration, I was authorized to advertise for tenders for their sale—The highest having been accepted, after being opened at the dates specified, by the properly authorized officers, sales were effected in the undermentioned Districts, at the amounts stated, viz. :—

Military District No. 1, London.....	\$ 71 00
No. 4, Ottawa.....	140 00
Nos. 5 and 6, Montreal.....	60 25
No. 7, Quebec.....	202 00
	\$473 25

In Military District No. 2, Toronto, and 8 and 9, St. John, N.B., Halifax, N.S., no sales could be effected; the tenders received from those places being considered too much under the value of the articles tendered for. In Military District No. 3, Kingston, and No. 10, Fort Garry, none were offered for competition. When the Inspection Reports of the current year have been received, a further effort may be made for those remaining undisposed of, with such others as may be condemned, by the Boards of the present year.

From the storekeepers, and the other employés of the branch under my charge, I have received, as heretofore, ever ready and willing assistance in the discharge of the onerous and responsible duties of my office, and it affords me satisfaction to be enabled to bring this under your special notice.

THOS. WILY, Lt.-Col.,
Director of Stores, and
Keeper of Militia Properties

The Honorable,
The Minister of Militia and Defence,
Ottawa.

Return of Ammunition sold in 1873.

1873.	Corps.	Station.	By whom Purchased.	No. of Rounds.	Amount.
					\$ cts.
February	1 Government Police.....	Ottawa.....	F. White.....	200	2 00
	17 Merchant.....	New York.....	J. W. Frazier.....	500,000	2,975 50
March	5 Post Office.....	Ottawa.....	Time Gun.....	100	37 79
	31 Active Militia.....	Montreal.....	A. Reeves.....	500	12 00
April	15 13th Battalion.....	Hamilton.....	Quarter-Master Mason.....	5,000	120 00
	22 Wellington Field Battery.....	Guelph.....	Captain Macdonald.....	1,000	24 00
May	6 Ontario Rifle Association.....	Toronto.....	Major Scoble.....	4,000	96 00
	9 77th Battalion.....	Waterdown.....	Lieutenant Ryan.....	500	12 00
	9 13th.....	Hamilton.....	Captain Mason.....	5,000	120 00
	9 Wellington Field Battery.....	Guelph.....	Macdonald.....	500	12 00
	12 Gov.-General's Ft. Guards.....	Ottawa.....	Tilton.....	500	12 00
	14 S. of G. Rifle Association.....	Kingston.....	Lieut.-Colonel French.....	1,500	36 00
	16 53rd Battalion.....	Sherbrooke.....	Lieut.-Colonel Ibbotson.....	500	12 00
	23 27th.....	Warwick.....	Captain Kingston.....	500	12 00
	23 Active Militia.....	Toronto.....	Sergeant Marston.....	3,000	72 00
June	2 77th Battalion.....	Waterdown.....	Lieutenant Ryan.....	1,000	24 00
	14 8th Battalion.....	Quebec.....	J. G. Scott.....	500	12 00
	14 Gov.-General's Ft. Guards.....	Ottawa.....	Captain Walsh.....	500	12 00
	16 Rifle Association.....	Guelph.....	Macdonald.....	1,500	36 00
	17 Post Office.....	Ottawa.....	Time Gun.....	100	37 79
	18 Active Militia.....	Nova Scotia.....	Captain Guy.....	1,000	24 00
	25 53rd Battalion.....	Sherbrooke.....	Lieut.-Colonel Ibbotson.....	500	12 00
	30 Active Militia.....	St. John N. B.....	Major Evans.....	500	12 00
	30 Garrison Artillery.....	Grosse Isle.....	Lieut. Montizambert.....	500	12 00
	9 42nd Battalion.....	Pembroke.....	Captain Dickson.....	2,000	48 00
	30 Active Militia.....	Halifax.....	Guy.....	2,000	48 00
July	3 Gov.-General's Ft. Guards.....	Ottawa.....	A. F. Cotton.....	500	12 00
	3 Active Militia.....	Montreal.....	T. Costen.....	1,000	24 00
	12 Gov.-General's Ft. Guards.....	Ottawa.....	Captain McPherson.....	500	12 00
	15 Ottawa Bde Gar. Artillery.....	".....	Gunner Lambert.....	500	12 00
	15.....	".....	Lieut.-Colonel Dennis.....	200	2 00
	29 Gov.-General's Ft. Guards.....	".....	Captain Walsh.....	500	12 00
	2 Reformatory.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....	William Moylan.....	6,000	90 00
	31 Active Militia.....	New Brunswick.....	Major Evans.....	4,000	96 00
	31.....	Nova Scotia.....	Captain Guy.....	1,500	36 00
August	7 Rifle Association.....	Ingersoll.....	R. A. Woodstock.....	1,000	24 00
	11 Gov.-General's Ft. Guards.....	Ottawa.....	Captain McPherson.....	500	12 00
	13 Active Militia.....	Toronto.....	Sergeant Marston.....	2,000	48 00
	15 18th Batt. Rifle Association.....	Vankleekhill.....	William Hawkins.....	1,000	24 00
	20 Ottawa Bde Gar. Artillery.....	Ottawa.....	Lieutenant Grant.....	1,000	24 00
	21 Rifle Association.....	Guelph.....	Captain Macdonald.....	1,000	14 00
	22.....	".....	".....	500	12 00
	22 Grand Trunk Brigade.....	Brantford.....	Todd.....	1,500	36 00
	23 Gov.-General's Ft. Guards.....	Ottawa.....	Walsh.....	500	12 00
	29.....	".....	A. Cotton.....	1,500	36 00
	29 Ottawa Bde Gar. Artillery.....	".....	N. Morrison.....	500	12 00
	31 Active Militia.....	New Brunswick.....	Major Evans.....	10,000	240 00
	31.....	Nova Scotia.....	Captain Guy.....	2,000	48 00
September	8 58th Battalion.....	Cookshire.....	Lieut.-Colonel Cooke.....	4,000	96 00
	12 Post Office.....	Ottawa.....	Time Gun.....	100	37 79
	15 Rifle Association.....	Ingersoll.....	R. A. Woodstock.....	1,000	24 00
	17 Active Militia.....	Ottawa.....	Captain Walsh.....	500	12 00
	22 Met. Rifle Association.....	".....	A. Gilmour.....	2,000	48 00
	23 Ontario.....	Toronto.....	Major Scoble.....	2,000	48 00
	23 Met.....	Ottawa.....	A. Gilmour.....	1,000	24 00
	27.....	".....	E. Barber.....	500	12 00
	30 Active Militia.....	New Brunswick.....	Major Evans.....	1,500	36 00
	30.....	Nova Scotia.....	Captain Guy.....	13,000	312 00
	30 Rifle Association.....	Manitoba.....	Major Peebles.....	6,500	156 00
	20.....	Ottawa.....	Lieut.-Colonel French.....	50	1 25
October	7 H. M. B. Commission.....	Pembina.....	Captain Cameron.....	15,056	301 00
	9 77th Battalion.....	Waterdown.....	Lieutenant Ryan.....	500	12 00
	10 D. B. Rifle Association.....	Sweetsbury.....	Lieut.-Colonel Fletcher.....	500	12 00

Return of Ammunition sold in 1873.—*Continued.*

1873.	Corps.	Station.	By whom Purchased.	No. of Rounds.	Amount.
October 15	56th Battalion	Ottawa	Captain McQuaig	500	12 00
" 18	Rifle Association	Ingersoll	R. G. Ellis	1,000	24 00
" 31	Dominion Rifle Association	Ottawa	Lieut.-Colonel Stuart	6,000	144 00
" 31	Active Militia	St. John, N.B.	Major Evans	2,500	60 00
" 31	"	Nova Scotia	Captain Guy	3,000	72 00
November 26	77th Battalion	Hamilton	" Carpenter	500	12 00
" 30	Active Militia	New Brunswick	Major Evans	500	12 00
" 30	"	Nova Scotia	Captain Guy	500	12 00
December 22	Post Office	Ottawa	Time Gun	100	37 79
" 31	Active Militia	Toronto	Sergeant Marston	2,000	48 00
" 20	Ottawa Bde. Gar. Artillery	Ottawa	Gunner Morrison	500	12 00
June 23	Gov.-General's Foot Guards	"	James Deslaurier	500	12 00
			Snider Ball	114,500	2,748 00
			Other Ammunition .....	.....	3,522 91
					6,270 91

APPENDIX No. 11.

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond file enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Essex.</i>									
No. 1	Town of Windsor	403	53	669	229	1,384	12	3	16
2	Township of Sandwich East	276	66	327	217	886	3		6
3	do Maidstone	120	13	191	93	417			10
4	do Rochester	149	48	190	76	463			
5	do Tilbury West	212	12	313	98	635	2		
6	Town of Sandwich	40	8	64	29	141	9	2	
7	Township of Sandwich West	110	11	178	124	423			
8	do Anderdon	162	31	174	100	467			
9	Town of Amherstburgh	159	32	187	75	453			
10	Township of Malden	100	9	127	83	319	4		
11	do Colchester	146	28	288	142	604		3	
12	do Gosfield and Pelée Island	218	19	367	133	717	5	39	1
13	Township of Mersea	249	32	403	149	833	4	50	37
	Total	2,344	392	3,478	1,548	7,762	39	97	70
<i>Kent.</i>									
1	Townships of Romney and Tilbury	147	25	241	123	536		23	15
2	do Raleigh	266	45	330	219	850		1	9
3	do Dover East and Dover West	139	33	277	131	580	1	1	
4	Town of Chatham	435	74	682	291	1,482	3	8	23
5	North Division of Township of Chatham	201	36	270	135	642	28	9	2
6	South do do	191	37	286	172	686	2		
7	Northern part of Township of Harwich	218	52	222	128	620		1	
8	Southern do do	231	43	333	156	763	1	32	13
	Total	1,828	345	2,641	1,345	6,159	35	75	62
<i>Lambton.</i>									
1	Town of Sarnia	267	34	307	121	729	16	24	12
2	Township of Sarnia	217	31	283	130	661	16	71	23
3	do Moore	341	67	353	230	991	12	35	30
4	Northern part of Township of Plympton	183	31	241	147	602			
5	Southern do do	182	43	238	130	593		10	
6	Township of Enniskillen with Village of Oil Springs	368	78	359	115	920	2	66	5

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bonâ fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Marrried or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
<i>Lambton.—Continued.</i>									
7	Township of Bosanquet	323	41	371	217	952	.....	48	14
8	Northern part of Township of Warwick	172	32	245	145	594	.....	25	10
9	Southern do do	208	42	227	101	578	.....	49	1
10	Township of Brooke	140	28	235	107	510	2	22	5
11	Village of Petrolia	140	25	413	78	656	3	16	11
	Total	2,541	452	3,272	1,521	7,786	51	366	111
<i>Bothwell.</i>									
1	Township of Howard	369	42	419	223	1,053	3	4	.....
2	do Orford	220	36	246	147	649	.....	3	.....
3	do Camden and Gore	242	18	441	168	869	4	21	10
4	do Zone and Village of Bothwell	119	20	186	82	407	3	20	18
5	do Sombra	207	38	323	129	697	7	17	.....
6	do Dawn and Euphemia	286	21	329	175	811	.....	.....	13
	Total	1,443	175	1,944	924	4,486	17	65	41
<i>East Riding of Elgin.</i>									
1	Part of Township of Yarmouth	252	26	348	185	811	3	2	.....
2	do do do	203	50	240	114	607	.....	.....	.....
3	Southern part of Township of Malahide	145	16	219	120	500	.....	.....	.....
4	Northern do do	236	24	318	142	720	.....	12	.....
5	Township of South Dorchester	244	8	209	123	584	.....	.....	.....
6	Southern part of Township of Bayham	171	21	252	165	609	36	5	4
7	Northern do do	163	29	250	129	571	.....	5	.....
8	Down of St. Thomas	443	69	516	180	1,208	1	17	7
	Total	1,857	243	2,352	1,158	5,010	40	41	11
<i>West Riding of Elgin.</i>									
1	Western part of Township of Aldborough	142	35	155	115	447	.....	.....	.....
2	Eastern do do	132	33	146	62	373	.....	.....	.....
3	Western do do Dunwich	234	52	155	114	553	.....	8	.....
4	Eastern do do	168	36	97	110	411	.....	.....	4
5	Western do do Southwold	283	36	282	172	773	28	11	67
6	Eastern do do	212	123	16	87	438	1	4	.....
	Total	1,171	315	851	660	2,997	29	23	71

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Do not <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>North Riding of Middlesex.</i>								
1	Township of Williams West	268	46	298	216	828	4		3
2	do McGillivray	323	59	378	232	992		11	15
3	do Adelaide	229	17	280	120	646			
4	do Williams East	159	36	230	119	544			
5	do Lobo	199	40	315	156	710		1	26
6	do Biddulph	287	32	305	179	803		8	11
	Total	1,465	230	1,806	1,022	4,523	4	20	55
	<i>West Riding of Middlesex.</i>								
1	Village of Strathroy	284	35	396	125	840	1	27	1
2	do Wardsville	51	10	45	27	133			
3	Southern part of Township of Mosa	80	13	126	65	284			
4	Northern do do	136	15	156	66	353			
5	Southern part of Township of Ekfrid	321	92	174	144	731	4	2	1
6	Northern do do	84	25	123	52	284	2	3	
7	Township of Metcalf	168	16	214	136	534		11	
8	Northern part of Township of Caradoc	172	10	205	125	512			
9	Southern do do	132	26	130	75	363	1	2	
10	do do do	117	25	58	47	247		10	8
11	Northern do Delaware	31	7	58	24	120		1	3
	Total	1,576	274	1,665	886	4,401	8	56	13
	<i>East Riding of Middlesex.</i>								
1	Western part of Township of London	272	83	348	248	951		19	22
2	Eastern do do	576	77	781	382	1,816	6	85	14
3	Township of West Nissouri	293	71	294	183	841		21	10
4	Western part of Township of Westminster	389	24	480	244	1,137		16	12
5	Eastern do do	188	45	168	130	531		2	10
6	Township of North Dorchester	283	27	342	205	857	1	32	20
	Total	2,001	327	2,413	1,392	6,133	7	175	88
	<i>City of London.</i>								
1	First City Ward	323	4	371	77	775		20	18
2	Second do	234	38	272	123	667		14	8

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		13 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	City of London.—Continued.								
2	Third City Ward.....	355	37	413	146	951	.....	32	.....
4	Fourth do	73	56	75	43	247	.....	1	.....
5	Fifth do	179	24	419	181	803	1	31	.....
6	Sixth do	85	15	308	113	521	.....	2	.....
7	Seventh do	56	5	95	51	207	.....	5	.....
	Total.....	1,305	179	1,953	734	4,171	1	105	26
	North Riding of Oxford.								
1	Township of East Nissouri.....	285	50	281	170	786	.....	6	.....
2	First six Concessions of West Zorra.....	264	73	245	177	759	2	25	27
3	7th and 8th Concessions of West Zorra, and 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Concessions of East Zorra.....	270	52	182	227	731	1	6	10
4	Remainder of East Zorra	114	25	214	95	448	.....	4	2
5	Township of Blandford	160	34	169	110	473	.....	5	.....
6	do [Woodstock	236	51	384	178	849	.....	27	.....
7	Part of Township of Blenheim.....	201	22	222	147	592	.....	41	34
8	do do do	194	38	238	168	638	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	1,724	345	1,935	1,272	5,276	3	114	73
	South Riding of Oxford.								
1	Village of Ingersoll	220	38	479	163	900	.....	20	6
2	Township of North Oxford.....	150	19	163	110	442	.....	6	12
3	do West Oxford.....	139	18	246	122	525	.....	10	10
4	do East Oxford.....	173	25	219	119	536	.....	16	3
5	do North Norwich.....	253	41	363	210	867	.....	11	24
6	do South Norwich.....	204	29	323	182	738	.....	11	.....
7	South half of Township of Dereham.....	224	14	360	126	724	.....	.....	.....
8	North do do	144	10	195	91	440	1	1	3
	Total.....	1,507	194	2,348	1,123	5,172	1	75	58
	North Riding of Bruce.								
1	Part of Township of Saugeen.....	141	23	170	71	405	2	11	11
2	Part of Townships of Saugeen and Bruce...	123	33	123	96	375	2	.....	.....
3	Southern part of Township of Bruce.....	162	62	152	134	510	.....	.....	7
4	Parts of Townships of Elderslie and Saugeen	208	56	336	120	720	.....	38	.....

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bonâ fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>North Riding of Bruce.—Continued.</i>								
5	Parts of Townships of Elderslie and Arran.....	183	16	215	88	502	.....	8	1
6	Northern part of Township of Arran.....	166	27	206	102	501	.....	32	.....
7	Village of Southampton, and Townships of Amable, Albemarle, Eastno., Lindsay and St. Edmunds.....	181	41	263	136	621	17	12	2
	Total.....	1,164	258	1,465	747	3,634	21	81	21
	<i>South Riding of Bruce.</i>								
1	Township of Brant.....	236	24	550	201	1,011	.....	41	.....
2	do Carrick.....	192	26	414	287	919	.....	5	.....
3	do Culross.....	97	21	354	152	624	.....	36	.....
4	do Greenock.....	221	54	243	142	660	1	5	.....
5	do Kinloss.....	172	25	387	183	767	.....	.....	.....
6	do Kincardine.....	421	71	375	246	1,113	.....	.....	.....
7	do Huron.....	421	144	451	229	1,225	5	17	10
	Total.....	1,760	365	2,754	1,440	6,319	6	104	10
	<i>North Riding of Waterloo.</i>								
1	Part of Township of Wellesley.....	142	15	100	71	328	.....	.....	15
2	do do do.....	155	3	194	136	488	.....	7	.....
3	do do do.....	101	13	172	78	364	.....	3	.....
4	do do Woolwich.....	103	4	190	116	413	.....	.....	.....
5	do do do.....	86	3	144	87	320	.....	2	.....
6	do do do.....	88	4	154	61	307	.....	18	.....
7	do do Waterloo.....	199	6	249	129	583	.....	3	.....
8	do do do.....	235	14	258	155	662	1	1	1
9	do do do.....	90	14	102	64	270	.....	.....	.....
10	Parts of Village of Berlin and Township of Waterloo.....	82	3	155	88	328	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	1,281	79	1,718	985	4,063	1	34	16
	<i>South Riding of Waterloo.</i>								
1	Southern part of Township of Wilmot.....	157	11	210	91	469	.....	.....	.....
2	Part of Township of Wilmot, with Village of New Hamburg.....	106	8	204	125	443	.....	3	.....
3	Northern part of Township of Wilmot.....	94	7	146	61	308	.....	.....	.....

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WIT COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Unmarried or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>South Riding of Wellington.</i>								
1	Part of Town of Guelph	289	39	434	148	910	.....	34	17
2	do do	234	24	306	124	688	4	16	18
3	Part of Township of Guelph	107	14	89	52	262	.....	5	3
4	do do	119	36	112	87	354	.....	4	1
5	do Puslinch	161	41	113	95	410	2	14	11
6	do do	198	49	166	127	540	1	17	2
	Total	1,108	203	1,220	633	3,164	7	90	52
	<i>Centre Riding of Wellington.</i>								
1	Township of Pilkington	196	18	137	130	481	.....	9	.....
2	Village of Flora and part of Township of Nichol	116	37	204	118	475	2	36	.....
3	Village of Fergus and part of Township of Nichol	235	36	232	96	599	5	13	43
4	Part of Township of Nichol	78	23	85	44	230	.....	3	.....
5	Township of West Garafraxa	191	30	255	124	600	1	17	1
6	do East Garafraxa and Village of Orangeville	301	33	381	216	931	.....	40	37
7	Part of Township of Eramosa	142	18	124	71	355	.....	10	12
8	do do	247	29	155	124	555	.....	11	8
9	Part of Township of Erin	172	21	178	112	483	.....	3	5
10	do do	209	38	264	157	668	.....	12	4
	Total	1,887	283	2,015	1,192	5,377	8	154	112
	<i>North Riding of Wellington.</i>								
1	Township of Minto	446	59	611	222	1,338	.....	2	1
2	do Arthur	359	24	350	190	923	.....	54	.....
3	Village of Mount Forest	78	15	167	62	322	.....	.....	7
4	Township of Luther	164	22	198	75	459	.....	6	3
5	do Amaranth	157	59	196	88	500	.....	34	.....
6	do Maryborough	271	23	416	259	969	4	18	32
7	Southern part of Township of Peel	186	24	221	110	541	.....	3	.....
8	Northern do do	202	24	257	160	643	.....	4	.....
	Total	1,863	260	2,416	1,166	5,695	4	121	46

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873—
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.—Concluded.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>file</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>North Riding of Perth.</i>								
1	Eastern part of Town of Stratford	430	185	270	112	997	2	257	13
2	Western do do	215	34	232	129	610		25	17
3	Eastern part of Township of North Easthope.	133	13	132	88	366			
4	Western do do do	107	15	71	68	261			
5	Eastern part of Township of Ellice	102	14	121	97	334		3	
6	Western part of Township of Ellice and part of Township of Logan	156	9	151	101	417			
	Western part of Township of Logan	164	20	271	145	600			
8	Northern part of Township of Wallace	199	8	317	131	655		11	
9	Southern part of Township of Elma	153	20	205	112	490	1		2
10	Parts of Townships of Elma and Wallace	280	49	328	115	772		12	1
11	Part of Township of Mornington	156	28	165	111	460		4	
12	do do	180	17	189	104	490			3
	Total	2,275	412	2,452	1,313	6,452	3	312	37
	<i>South Riding of Perth.</i>								
1	North and West Wards of the Town of St. Mary's	99	20	166	100	385			19
2	South Ward of the Town of St. Mary's	85	7	156	80	328		3	4
3	1st, 2nd and 3rd Wards, Township of Blanchard	187	8	195	104	494		24	
4	4th and 5th Wards, Township of Blanchard	123	10	117	89	339		9	8
5	Township of South Easthope	176	31	215	118	540			
6	Village of Mitchell	193	23	217	104	537		3	13
7	Township of Fullarton	211	30	245	171	657	1	1	
8	do Hibbert	276	37	274	167	754			
9	do Downie	305	42	290	208	845		22	11
	Total	1,655	208	1,875	1,141	4,879	1	62	81

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>à</i> dite enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Marr'd or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.					
No.	<i>North Riding of Norfolk.</i>								
1	Southern part of Township of Windham.....	120	15	228	138	501	1	26	4
2	Northern do do.....	154	16	242	141	553	.....	15	3
3	Northern do Townsend.....	144	12	243	124	523	.....	8	5
4	Southern do do.....	246	20	332	147	745	.....	3	.....
5	Western do Middleton.....	111	15	195	70	391	.....	3	3
6	Eastern do do.....	101	23	131	105	360	.....	18	.....
7	Town of Simcoe.....	150	24	190	86	450	.....	40	5
	Total.....	1,026	125	1,561	811	3,523	1	113	20
	<i>South Riding of Norfolk.</i>								
1	Township of Houghton.....	132	11	180	106	429	2	4	10
2	Part of Township of Walsingham.....	148	21	312	134	615	6	9	3
3	do do.....	179	11	299	126	615	3	8	9
4	do Charlotteville.....	140	36	194	116	486	10	5	14
5	do do.....	111	14	178	72	375	10	15	14
6	do Woodhouse.....	151	18	187	136	492	15	3	3
7	do do.....	86	16	161	76	339	17	4	8
	Total.....	947	127	1,511	766	3,351	63	48	61
	<i>North Riding of Brant.</i>								
1	Part of Township of South Dumfries.....	84	19	55	50	208	.....	.....	.....
2	do do.....	109	22	110	62	303	.....	5	.....
3	Town of Paris.....	121	21	205	118	465	.....	13	10
4	Part of Township of South Dumfries.....	59	5	96	42	202	.....	.....	2
5	do Brantford.....	68	14	73	44	199	.....	10	6
6	do do.....	103	9	117	71	300	.....	2	.....
7	do do.....	58	13	86	46	203	1	.....	.....
8	do Onondago.....	71	9	75	47	202	.....	5	.....
9	do do.....	80	10	85	49	224	.....	3	.....
	Total.....	753	122	902	529	2,306	1	38	18
	<i>South Riding of Brant.</i>								
1	Southern part of Township of Brantford.....	239	36	454	144	873	.....	45	10
2	Parts of Townships of Brantford and Brantford.....	197	27	201	142	567	.....	13	3
		239							

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd	4th	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 45 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers [with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>South Riding of Brant.</i> —Continued.								
3	Part of Township of Brantford and all the Town of Oakland	215	45	269	163	692	1	24	
4	Part of the Town of Brantford	200	27	326	167	720	38	.....
5	do do	355	54	420	205	1,034	1	28	15
	Total	1,206	189	1,670	821	3,886	1	126	52
	<i>Haldimand.</i>								
1	Northern part of Township of Walpole	175	16	247	121	559	3	3	
2	Southern do do	177	10	291	124	602	19	14	
3	Township of Rainham	132	4	197	93	426	.....	2	
4	Townships of South Cayuga and Dunn	142	20	173	95	430	.....	2	
5	Township of North Cayuga and Village of Cayuga	237	27	236	151	651	5	3	
6	Township of Oneida	257	58	191	136	642	18	38	
7	Part of Township of Seneca	122	18	140	95	375	31	7	
8	do do and Village of Caledonia	213	26	243	125	607	33	29	
	Total	1,455	179	1,718	940	4,292	109	98	
	<i>Monck.</i>								
1	Northern part of Township of Pelham	79	12	90	66	247	8	3	
2	Southern do do	76	12	145	81	314	2	16	
3	Township of Wainfleet	275	43	245	133	696	18	29	14
4	Part of Township of Gainsboro'	109	18	173	84	384	22	1	
5	do do	99	8	144	85	336	10	17	
6	Township of Caistor	164	11	226	124	525	2	2	
7	Townships of Moulton and Sherbrooke	155	21	163	115	454	2	.....
8	Village of Dunville	155	29	143	91	418	13	.....
9	Township of Canborough	74	11	140	59	284	1	4	
	Total ..	1,186	165	1,469	838	3,658	38	75	57
	<i>Welland.</i>								
1	Township of Humberstone	240	50	336	178	804	13	22	20
2	do Bertie and Village of Fort Erie	225	62	374	208	869	1	40	12
3	do Crowland and Village of Welland	156	26	233	128	543	.....	16	1
4	do Willoughby and Village of Chipewawa	140	27	155	105	427	1	27	10

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bon-a-fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Welland.—Continued.</i>									
5	Part of Township of Thorold	220	23	212	165	620	4	11	4
6	Thorold Village and part of Township of Thorold	120	31	156	76	383	1	10	22
7	Part of Township of Stamford	154	37	214	150	555	1	49	22
8	Clifton Village and part of Township of Stamford	107	40	236	98	481	.....	61	.....
	Total	1,362	296	1,916	1,108	4,682	21	206	101
<i>Lincoln.</i>									
1	Township of Grimsby	189	33	317	166	705	2	13	51
2	do Clinton	181	25	247	137	591	.....	34	40
3	do Louth	130	18	143	120	411	2	16	2
4	St. Thomas Ward, Town of St. Catherines	194	16	257	97	564	28	14	60
5	Western part of St. George's Ward, Town of St. Catherines	220	32	310	106	677	27	52	3
6	Eastern part of St. George's Ward, and St. Paul's Ward, Town of St. Catherines	136	40	235	48	459	23	8	7
7	Northern part of Township of Grantham and Dahnouse Village	159	22	181	107	475	44	.....	.....
	Southern part of Township of Grantham	156	17	272	165	610	9	22	27
	Total	1,365	210	1,971	946	4,492	135	159	100
<i>Niagara.</i>									
1	Town of Niagara	79	5	79	74	237	14	.....	30
2	Part of Township of Niagara	69	23	30	35	157	.....	20	10
3	do do	56	9	55	32	152	.....	15	.....
4	do do	43	7	33	49	132	.....	13	3
	Total	247	44	197	190	678	14	48	43
<i>North Riding of Wentworth.</i>									
1	1st, 2nd, and 3rd concessions of Township of Beverly	134	21	241	117	513	1	1	.....
2	4th, 5th, and 6th concessions of Township of Beverly	124	15	153	75	372	1	27	8
3	7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th concessions of Township of Beverly	132	33	80	71	395	.....	4	2

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>North Riding of Wentworth.—Continued.</i>								
4	1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th concessions of Township of Flamborough West.....	159	30	188	111	488	2	1	.....
5	5th to 20th concession of Township of Flamborough West.....	150	16	113	76	355	.....	2	2
6	Town of Dundas.....	255	31	322	99	707	7	44	19
7	W. part of Township of Flamborough East..	144	25	164	102	435	.....	15	12
8	E. do do do do ..	137	17	161	93	408	.....	20	4
	Total.....	1,235	188	1,436	744	3,603	11	114	48
	<i>South Riding of Wentworth.</i>								
1	Northern part of Township of Ancaster.....	239	41	322	151	753	.....	5	.....
2	Southern do do do ..	93	22	132	72	319	.....	4	.....
3	Township of Barton.....	185	16	254	141	596	.....	15	.....
4	do Glanford.....	128	18	180	94	420	.....	34	.....
5	do Binbrook.....	161	20	159	89	429	.....	25	.....
6	do Saltfleet.....	163	23	258	133	577	7	33	.....
	Total.....	969	140	1,305	680	3,094	7	116	.....
	<i>Halton.</i>								
1	Township of Nelson.....	333	49	386	194	962	15	28	9
2	Part of Township of Trafalgar.....	224	30	310	175	739	69	43	3
3	do do do ..	149	36	179	72	436	.....	1	.....
4	do do do ..	126	13	93	96	328	.....	4	.....
5	Township of Nassagaweya.....	237	19	252	122	630	.....	.....	25
6	Part of Township of Esquesing.....	200	42	172	83	497	.....	.....	.....
7	do do do ..	134	23	148	78	383	.....	15	14
8	do do do ..	178	39	237	125	579	1	28	32
	Total.....	1,581	251	1,777	945	4,554	85	119	81
	<i>City of Hamilton.</i>								
1	.....	205	62	523	148	938	.....	8	.....
2	.....	273	45	352	137	717	20	57	14

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Total <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
<i>City of Hamilton.—Continued.</i>									
No.									
3	.....	191	33	143	56	423	1	6	
4	.....	99	18	289	135	532	3	6	4
5	.....	97	20	191	93	401	1	55	12
6	.....	285	39	610	217	1,151	10	45	54
7	.....	184	12	323	165	684	1	27	1
8	.....	269	39	146	99	493	1	33	15
9	.....	170	34	168	85	457	.....	14	.....
10	.....	134	25	197	118	474	.....	6	.....
	Total	1,838	327	2,852	1,253	6,270	71	257	91
<i>Peel.</i>									
1	Part of Township of Toronto	113	17	157	74	361	32	.....	.....
2	do do do	159	19	164	83	425	.....	2	.....
3	do do do	81	15	86	54	235	1	8	3
4	do do do	90	25	114	61	290	.....	1	.....
5	do do Chinguacousy	328	45	407	175	955	.....	69	4
6	do do do	170	21	146	86	423	2	3	.....
7	do do do	192	46	153	96	487	.....	20	18
8	Gore of Toronto	113	22	123	73	381	.....	6	.....
	Total	1,246	210	1,350	702	3,568	35	109	25
<i>Cardwell.</i>									
1	Part of Township of Albion	134	16	154	131	435	.....	11	11
2	do do do	197	19	178	59	453	.....	21	.....
3	do do Caledon	174	19	160	83	441	.....	12	3
4	do do do	237	42	224	134	637	1	26	33
5	do do Mono	129	15	149	83	376	.....	10	.....
6	do do do	197	22	195	96	510	.....	27	2
7	do do Adjala .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	do do do	93	.....	108	62	263	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,161	133	1,168	653	3,115	1	197	49
<i>North Riding of Grey.</i>									
1	Township of Sullivan	251	32	292	192	767	.....	4	2
2	do Holland	207	17	220	195	639	2	2	7
3	do Euphrasia	184	33	286	134	637	1	2	3

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Total <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
No.	<i>North Riding of Grey.</i> —Continued.								
4	Township of Collingwood	372	44	402	182	1,000	2	40	15
5	do Derby	161	15	199	74	449	.....	4	.....
6	do Sydenham	265	20	261	189	733	.....	39	24
7	Township St. Vincent	419	56	548	253	1,276	4	22	.....
8	Town of Owen Sound	205	29	332	151	717	18	62	75
9	Townships of Keppel, Sarawak, &c.	219	36	259	142	656	14	12	.....
	Total	2,281	282	2,799	1,512	6,874	41	187	128
	<i>South Riding of Grey.</i>								
1	Township of Normanby	244	44	358	230	885	.....	2	.....
2	do Egremont	342	32	517	317	1,208	.....	6	.....
3	do Bentinck	429	39	457	287	1,203	1	10	.....
4	do Glenelg	383	45	338	225	991	.....	18	33
5	do Artemesia	366	32	319	240	957	1	26	.....
6	do Osprey	240	15	323	122	700	1	2	.....
7	do Proton	144	26	170	126	466	1	4	1
8	do Melancthon	143	19	159	80	461	1	1	.....
	Total	2,282	252	2,641	1,636	6,811	5	69	36
	<i>North Riding of Simcoe.</i>								
1	Town of Barrie	174	30	276	146	626	.....	30	38
2	Part of Town of Nottawasaga	241	49	471	127	888	51	13	25
3	do do	346	67	481	197	1,091	1	2	6
4	Township of Sunnidale	69	11	154	41	275	.....	.....	.....
5	do Vespra	220	26	197	115	558	.....	12	.....
6	do Oro	231	65	308	177	781	2	13	.....
7	Southern part of Township of Orillia, Village of Orillia and Townships of Balaklava and Robinson	281	28	388	114	811	4	15	50
8	Part of Township of Medonte	76	50	121	60	307	1	.....	.....
9	Parts of Townships of Orillia and Medonte	121	18	158	66	363	.....	8	.....
10	Townships of Tay and Matchedash	107	7	134	47	295	6	8	1
11	Township of Flos	133	22	158	76	389	.....	10	.....
12	do Tiny with Village of Peuetanguishene	75	5	318	106	504	.....	.....	.....
	Total	2,074	378	3,164	1,272	6,888	65	111	117

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Boat <i>à</i> terre enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
<i>South Riding of Simcoe.</i>									
1	Parts of Townships of West Gwillimbury and Innisfil	163	32	141	56	392		11	6
2	Part of Township of Innisfil	219	59	178	114	600	4	6	
3	do do	227	42	287	108	664		4	12
4	Parts of Townships of Essex and Tecumseth	213	29	198	93	533		7	1
5	do do do	236	21	307	131	725		4	4
6	do do Tossoronto and Mulmer	150	29	205	112	496			
7	Township of Mulmur, except 1st and 2nd concessions	294	18	300	116	638			2
8	Part of Township of West Gwillimbury, and Village of Bradford	214	40	239	145	638		21	
9	Part of Township of Tecumseth	179	51	121	67	418		4	
10	do do do	166	11	146	66	389		8	
	Total	2,031	332	2,122	1,098	5,493	4	65	25
<i>North Riding of York.</i>									
1	Part of Township of King	238	38	207	104	557		8	
2	do do	180	26	187	113	506			19
3	do do	153	21	193	138	505		9	2
4	do do Whitechurch	152	43	190	116	501		17	3
5	do do do	161	14	226	87	488		20	13
6	do do with the								
7	Gore	188	10	271	112	581			3
8	Part of Township of East Gwillimbury	136	8	214	92	459		18	
9	do do	169	75	269	109	562	3	1	1
10	do do North Gwillimbury	67	10	113	58	248	1	7	2
11	do do do	75	7	99	59	240		6	7
12	West half of Township of Georgina	57	19	97	45	218		5	26
	East do do	61	7	75	40	183			
	Total	1,607	278	2,081	1,073	5,039	4	91	76
<i>West Riding of York.</i>									
1	Southern part of Township of Etobicoke	88	34	128	73	323			
2	Northern do do	90	14	108	65	277		2	1
3	Part of Township of York	209	19	434	257	929	1	13	3
4	do do	100	3	90	74	267		2	3
5	do do	93	16	109	59	259		3	1
6	do do	48	2	56	36	142		3	3
7	9th, 10th, and 11th concessions Township of Vaughan	47	20	71	32	170			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.					
N.	<i>West Riding of York.—Continued.</i>								
8	8th concession of Township of Vaughan....	56	19	54	47	176			
9	7th do do	137	28	166	70	401		1	2
10	4th, 5th, and 6th concessions of Township of Vaughan	127	32	162	70	391		2	11
11	2nd and 3rd concessions of Township of Vaughan	112	7	121	65	305		4	13
12	1st concession of Township of Vaughan	96	20	96	57	269	1		
	Total	1,203	214	1,586	906	3,909	2	30	48
	<i>East Riding of York.</i> (No return.)								
1	Village of Yorkville.....								
2	Part of Township of York								
3	do do								
4	do do								
5	do Seaboro'								
6	do do								
7	do Markham								
8	do do								
9	do do								
10	do do								
	<i>North Riding of Ontario.</i>								
1	Township of Rama	84	5	85	47	221		2	2
2	do Mara	261	42	208	163	674	1	2	
3	do Thorah	151	40	146	98	435	3	40	
4	do Scott	204	18	220	119	561			8
5	do Uxbridge	374	42	581	232	1,229		6	
6	do Ereck	381	89	431	263	1,157	2	40	19
7	Western part of Township of Reach	189	20	222	90	521		6	
8	Eastern do do	325	45	371	227	968		29	13
9	Township of Scugog	38	5	88	32	163		4	1
	Total	2,007	306	2,405	1,211	5,929	6	129	43
	<i>South Riding of Ontario.</i>								
1	Part of Township of Pickering	164	13	205	93	475		10	12
2	do do	151	14	171	81	417	2		10

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
<i>South Riding of Ontario.—Continued.</i>									
No.									
3	North-west part of Township of Whitby....	194	32	194	137	557		5	8
4	North-east do do	131	24	175	92	422	2	43	
5	Part of Township of Pickering	193	17	149	97	366	6	3	3
6	do do	111	23	139	69	342	1	1	21
7	South-west part of Township of Whitby and Town of Whitby.....	245	53	321	168	787	9	37	7
8	South-east part of Township of Whitby and Village of Oshawa.....	413	46	549	242	1,250	1	14	32
	Total.....	1,512	222	1,903	979	4,616	22	113	93
<i>West Riding of the City of Toronto.</i>									
1	Part of St. Patrick's Ward	66	9	382	153	610		24	4
2	do do	115	1	498	163	777		18	2
3	do do	98	21	362	88	569	1	16	2
7	Part of St. Andrew's Ward.....	36	1	145	63	245		9	
8	do do	138	9	303	110	560		23	
9	do do	381	72	470	169	1,092	3	21	13
10	Part of St. George's Ward.....	46	3	117	50	216		8	1
11	do do	69	7	98	56	230		22	1
12	do do	210	77	101	84	472		1	
	Total..	1,159	200	2,476	936	4,771	4	142	23
<i>East Riding of the City of Toronto.</i>									
1	Part of St. Lawrence Ward.....	199	80	84	57	420	9	4	1
2	do do	111	4	140	18	273	5	11	10
3	do do	67	6	103	60	236	7	8	8
4	do do	39	9	49	33	130		2	2
5	Part of St. David's Ward.....	202	46	318	143	709	1	9	2
6	do do	154	18	323	113	608	5	21	
7	do do	57	15	240	88	400		1	2
8	do do	38	12	112	55	217		2	10
9	do do	21	2	53	15	91		4	1
10	do do	66	12	105	42	225		2	5
	Total.....	954	204	1,527	624	3,309	27	64	41

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
No.	<i>Centre Riding of the City of Toronto.</i>								
1	Part of St. John's Ward.....	51	23	460	138	672	2	2	4
2	do do	353	63	534	281	1,231		21	8
3	do do	41	10	73	83	157	2	14	3
4	do do	40	1	59	43	143		3	1
5	Part of St. James' Ward.....	166	20	154	80	360		3	2
6	do do	138	83	185	124	530	2	22	15
7	do do	306	30	263	142	741	2	21	6
8	do do	261	28	155	95	539		16	10
9	do do	237	45	140	78	500	1	19	6
	Total.....	1,533	303	2,023	1,014	4,873	9	121	55

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.

<i>East Riding of Durham.</i>									
1	Front part of Township of Hope	185	42	165	122	514	1	11	1
2	Rear do do	263	30	190	153	636	2	16	10
3	Front do Cavan	216	42	230	114	602		2	15
4	Rear do do	167	46	142	112	467		4	4
5	Front do Manvers	186	16	161	107	470		31	
6	Rear do do	146	11	164	82	403		34	63
7	Town of Port Hope	365	69	459	218	1,111	88	91	92
	Total.....	1,528	256	1,511	908	4,263	91	189	185
<i>West Riding of Durham.</i>									
1	Town of Bowmanville	212	30	275	121	638	4	22	58
2	Part of Township of Darlington	235	27	279	162	703			3
3	do do do	300	37	228	152	626	1	1	3
4	Township of Cartwright	160	18	213	103	494			12
5	Part of Township of Clarke and Village of Newcastle	371	57	381	220	1,029	8	17	37
6	Part of Township of Clarke, including the broken front	213	32	214	122	586		8	5
	Total.....	1,405	201	1,590	880	4,076	13	48	118

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.

Company Divisions. No.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
<i>East Riding of Peterborough.</i>									
1	Village of Ashburnham and western part of Township of Otonabee	176	43	198	131	548	.....	17	.....
2	Eastern part of Township of Otonabee	199	27	164	83	478	.....	9	.....
3	Township of Asphodal	252	40	300	138	730	3	61	3
4	do Belmont and Methuen	137	21	167	98	423	.....	8	2
5	do Dummer	209	17	176	114	516	1	11	1
6	do Douro	221	22	216	85	544	.....	22	.....
7	do Galway, Snowden, Minden, Stanhope, Dysart, Guilford, Dudley, Hasburn, and Burton	163	23	304	118	608	.....	.....	.....
8	Townships of Harvey, Burleigh, Anstruther, Chandos, Cardiff, Monmouth, and Harcourt	180	54	106	86	426	.....	2	.....
	Total	1,537	247	1,631	858	4,273	4	130	6
<i>West Riding of Peterborough.</i>									
1	Township of South Monaghan	92	11	86	57	246	.....	1	.....
2	do North do	131	14	125	67	337	1	19	.....
3	All south of Hunter Street in town of Peterborough	184	29	153	97	463	.....	24	4
4	All north of Hunter Street in Town of Peterborough	180	18	269	118	585	.....	24	40
5	Part of Township of Smith	49	20	81	42	192	.....	12	1
6	do do	70	27	87	45	229	.....	.....	.....
7	do do	132	7	117	49	305	.....	.....	.....
8	Township of Ennismore	50	5	80	36	171	.....	.....	.....
	Total	888	131	998	511	2,528	1	80	45
<i>North Riding of Victoria.</i>									
1	Townships of Muskoka, Macauley, Morrison, Draper, Ryce, and Stephenson	223	35	384	166	808	3	.....	2
2	Townships of Dalton, Digby, Carden, Laxton, and Bexley	217	22	195	107	541	2	2	.....
3	Westerly part of Township of Eldon	283	51	185	99	618	2	1	.....
4	Townships of Longford, Oakley, Hindon, Anson, Lutterworth, and Sommerville	143	22	189	89	446	.....	.....	.....
5	Easterly part of Township of Eldon and part of Township of Fenelon	110	20	143	72	345	.....	.....	.....
6	Part of Township of Fenelon	180	24	250	169	573	.....	3	1
	Total	1,159	174	1,356	642	3,331	7	6	3

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Boat <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>South Riding of Victoria.</i>								
1	Part of Township of Mariposa	107	23	165	76	371	1	1	1
2	do Townships of Ops and Mariposa	138	7	211	130	486			
3	do Township of Mariposa	140	15	129	62	346			
4	Town of Lindsay and part of Township of Ops	394	51	533	218	1,196		24	17
5	Part of Township of Ops	134	15	138	59	346		1	
6	do Emily	179	23	183	110	495		34	48
7	do do	160	71	20	67	318			
8	Southern part of Townships of Verulam and Bobcaygeon	105	14	129	55	303		26	1
9	Northern part of Townships of Verulam and Rokeby	124	7	177	69	377			
	Total	1,481	226	1,685	846	4,238	1	86	67
	<i>West Riding of Northumberland.</i>								
1	Part of Town of Cobourg	67	10	114	74	265	5	16	3
2	do do	178	16	114	82	390	8	28	
3	do do	145	22	121	71	359	4	2	42
4	Township of Alnwick	115	15	105	57	292	2	12	4
5	Part of Township of Hamilton	166	27	191	129	513		12	10
6	do do	235	34	266	173	708	3	14	6
7	do Haldimand	195	29	176	159	559		31	25
8	do do	204	41	243	185	673	24	38	
	Total	1,305	194	1,330	930	3,759	46	153	90
	<i>East Riding of Northumberland.</i>								
1	Village of Brighton and Southern part of Townships of Eriqhton and Murray	153	20	241	117	534	15	36	4
2	Northern part of Township of Murray	213	24	239	123	599		5	15
3	Eastern portion of Township of Seymour	194	28	228	147	597		10	6
4	Western do do	141	20	170	91	422		21	23
5	Part of Township of Percy	131	23	132	73	359			1
6	do do and Cramahe	183	22	261	135	601		37	15
7	do do Cramahe and Village of Colborne	303	38	392	179	912	7	64	37
8	Northern part of Township of Brighton	207	18	316	153	693	1	23	
	Total	1,026	198	1,062	1,020	4,720	28	196	101

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years	30 years of age, but under 45 years	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>East Riding of Hastings.</i>								
1	Part of Township of Thurlow	178	44	248	175	645	1	23	.....
2	do do	198	24	248	118	588	.....	12	.....
3	do Tyendinaga	368	52	300	247	967	85	32	.....
4	do do	181	22	173	116	492	1	14	38
5	do do	230	52	129	150	591	.....	.....	.....
6	do Hungerford	129	22	120	49	320	.....	2	.....
7	do do	171	111	69	107	458	.....	.....	.....
8	do do	114	5	113	94	326	.....	6	.....
	Total	1,599	332	1,400	1,056	4,387	37	89	42
	<i>North Riding of Hastings.</i>								
1	Township of Rawdon	332	38	426	319	1,115	.....	36	57
2	do Huntington	267	16	214	127	624	.....	.....	.....
3	do Madoc	273	37	331	161	802	.....	12	13
4	do Marmora	122	17	176	61	376	.....	.....	.....
5	do Elzevir	73	12	119	53	257	.....	253	4
6	Townships of Tudor, Wallaston, and Limerick	50	2	110	62	224	.....	.....	.....
7	do Danganan and Farady	28	4	45	16	93	.....	1	.....
8	do Mayo and Carlow	19	4	42	7	72	.....	.....	.....
9	do Montezgle, Herschell, McLure, Wicklow and Bangor	51	12	83	39	185	1	2	2
	Total	1,215	142	1,546	845	3,748	1	304	76
	<i>West Riding of Hastings.</i>								
1	Village of Trenton	138	20	229	90	477	4	5	7
2	Part of Township of Sidney	165	25	246	83	519	1	.....	.....
3	do do	125	18	135	80	378	.....	.....	.....
4	do do	99	16	131	72	318	.....	21	.....
5	Part of Coleman Ward of Town of Belleville	135	13	177	79	404	5	18	15
6	do Town of Belleville	192	28	28	89	547	4	38	119
7	do do	197	43	193	115	548	15	50	.....
8	do Coleman Ward of the Town of Belleville	61	4	95	49	209	.....	5	5
	Total	1,112	167	1,464	657	3,400	29	137	146

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total all Classes.	Sailors or Seamen.	Total <i>forte</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
<i>Frontenac.</i>									
1	Southern part of Township of Kingston	217	49	279	150	695	6	85	36
2	Northern do do	174	49	177	122	522	3	49	23
3	Township of Howe Island and Southern part of Township of Pittsburg	162	27	121	131	441	15	80	68
4	Part of Township of Pittsburg	130	51	71	89	341	.....	.....	.....
5	do do Storrington	59	16	127	71	273	.....	16	1
6	do do do	60	18	86	53	252	2	15	2
7	do Wolf Island and Mud Island	144	27	150	108	429	49	26	.....
8	do do and Garden, Simcoe, and Horseshoe Islands	123	20	118	73	339	67	.....	1
	Total	1,104	257	1,129	802	3,292	142	271	134
<i>Addington.</i>									
1	West part of Township of Camden East	283	31	264	155	733	.....	.....	.....
2	East do do	233	39	280	148	760	2	12	.....
3	Townships of Sheffield, Kelader, Angleses, Barrie, Kennebec, Abinger, Eppingham, and Denbigh	398	19	446	192	1,055	.....	.....	.....
4	Township of Portland	141	17	147	101	466	1	16	24
5	do Loughborough	138	30	176	138	482	2	51	.....
6	Townships of Hinchingbrooke, Bedford, Olden, Oso, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller, and Canoto	376	24	410	268	1,078	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,569	160	1,723	1,002	4,454	5	79	24
<i>Lennox.</i>									
1	Township of Adolphustown	60	.....	70	28	158	2	3	3
2	do South Frederickburgh	79	21	150	67	317	2	3	.....
3	Village of Bath and part of Township of Ernestown	176	48	179	147	550	3	17	35
4	Township of Amherst Island	84	17	89	45	235	16	41	16
5	do Richmond	225	36	282	193	736	.....	.....	.....
6	Village of Nanawee	197	37	324	157	715	17	8	12
7	Township of North Frederickburgh	185	21	163	79	413	.....	.....	.....
8	Part of Township of Ernestown	195	21	231	148	595	.....	33	20
	Total	1,171	201	1,488	864	3,724	40	105	86.

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
No.	<i>Prince Edward.</i>								
1	Township of Ameliasburg	217	27	335	152	731	2	18	7
2	Part of Township of Hillier	69	12	131	63	275	4	19	6
3	do do and Village of Wellington	80	13	157	73	323	4	7	...
4	Western part of Township of Hallowell	171	11	268	163	613	1	6	2
5	Eastern part of Township of Hallowell and Town of Picton	350	44	307	299	1,000	29	25	6
6	Western part of Township of Sophiasburg and Big Island	102	13	129	70	314	.....	.....	.....
7	Eastern part of Township of Sophiasburg	86	8	128	70	292	1	2	.....
8	Township of Athol	97	11	161	91	360	2	16	.....
9	do Marysburg	241	38	378	179	856	57	21	.....
	Total	1,413	177	1,994	1,160	4,744	100	114	- 21
	<i>City of Kingston.</i>								
1	Catarqui Ward	98	29	123	94	344	12	6	1
2	Frontenac do	50	21	98	69	238	.....	6	.....
3	Ontario do	95	27	114	114	350	15	3	6
4	Rideau do	53	8	141	74	276	7	5	.....
5	St. Lawrence do	104	22	67	46	239	.....	3	3
6	Sydenham do	135	3	153	91	382	30	.....	.....
7	Victoria do	62	2	114	80	258	7	12	5
	Total	597	112	810	568	2,087	71	35	15
	<i>South Riding of Leeds.</i>								
1	Township of North Crosby	137	25	155	86	423	1	.....	.....
2	do South do	151	24	181	93	449	12	.....	3
3	do Burgess and part of Township of Bastard	101	13	80	65	259	.....	1	5
4	Part of Township of Bastard	172	12	208	129	521	.....	3	.....
5	Townships of rear of Leeds and Landsdown	161	27	225	98	511	.....	1	.....
6	Township of front of Leeds and Landsdown, except 1st and 2nd concessions of Leeds	207	25	241	178	651	3	58	25
7	Village of Gananoque and part of front of Leeds	152	17	273	86	528	18	22	52
	Townships of front of Yonge and front of Escott	177	22	237	105	541	.....	3	18
9	Townships of rear of Yonge and front of Escott	106	11	163	62	345	.....	2	5
	Total	1,384	176	1,766	902	4,228	34	90	108
		253							

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.					
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
No.	<i>North Riding of Leeds and Grenville.</i>								
1	Township of Kitley	236	23	220	110	589		2	
2	do Elmsley	139	28	99	83	352	1	3	
3	do Wolford and Village of Merrick ville	218	22	272	162	674		39	7
4	Part of Township of Oxford	177	16	183	123	499	1	7	
5	do do	248	29	188	173	638			46
6	Township of South Gower	73	9	67	57	206			
	Total	1,091	127	1,029	711	2,958	2	51	53
	<i>Brockville.</i>								
1	That part of the Town of Brockville lying South of King street	136	29	188	98	451	1	26	14
2	That part of the Town of Brockville lying North of King street	293	71	347	145	856		96	12
3	First electoral division of Township of Elizabethtown	198	30	275	170	673		20	2
4	Second electoral division of Township of Elizabethtown	125	24	168	94	411		3	16
	Total	752	154	978	507	2,391	1	145	44
	<i>South Riding of Grenville.</i>								
1	Part of Township of Augusta	91	18	106	76	291		1	1
2	do do do	237	43	305	155	740	54	33	38
3	do do Edwardsburgh	63	16	83	50	212	15	13	
4	do do do	91	15	126	48	280			
5	do do Augusta	79	16	109	63	267	6	22	13
6	do do do	88	12	139	63	302	15	8	2
7	do do Edwardsburgh	117	26	48	59	250	1	19	7
8	do do do	110	2	128	59	299		14	6
	Total	876	148	1,044	573	2,641	91	110	67
	<i>South Riding of Lanark.</i>								
1	Township of South Sherbrooke	64	9	71	29	173			
2	do Bathurst	200	21	229	138	643			
3	do North Burgess	100	22	106	66	293			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Local <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>South Riding of Lanark.</i> —Continued.								
4	Township of Drummond	198	48	169	100	515			2
5	Town of Perth	172	24	194	97	487		20	
6	Township of North Elmsley	143	38	99	98	380			
7	Village of Smith's Falls	127	22	162	65	376		12	38
8	Township of Beckwith	292	49	303	109	663		18	28
9	do Montague	140	26	191	119	476		2	2
	Total	1,408	259	1,523	821	4,011		52	70
	<i>North Riding of Lanark.</i>								
1	Townships of Dalhousie, Lavant and Sherbrooke North	153	23	206	83	465		1	2
2	Westerly halves of Townships of Lanark and Darling	154	17	172	106	449		4	5
3	Easterly halves of townships of Lanark and Darling	161	29	103	86	379			
4	Westerly seven concessions of Township of Ramsey	142	14	115	70	341			
5	Easterly five concessions of Township of Ramsey	256	22	368	157	803		27	
6	Township of Pakenham	219	38	178	104	539		14	42
	Total	1,085	143	1,142	606	2,976		46	49
	<i>North Riding of Renfrew.</i>								
1	Town of Pembroke, and Townships of Pembroke, Petewawa, Buchanan, McKay, Rolph, Wylie, Head and Maria	177	8	371	131	687	3	48	48
2	Township of Westmeath	210	32	237	121	600		3	
3	do Ross	136	25	154	76	391		1	
4	do Bromley	146	45	173	82	446			
5	do Stafford and Alice	191	68	191	128	578		1	
6	do Wilberforce, North Algoma, South Algoma, Fraser, Sherwood, Burns, Richards, Clara and Hagarty	215	19	290	144	668			2
	Total	1,075	197	1,416	682	3,370	2	53	50
	<i>South Riding of Renfrew.</i>								
1	Townships of Brudenelle and Radcliffe	47	5	89	42	183			
2	do Lyndoch and Raglan	18	1	25	8	52			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls, of 1873.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.—Concluded.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>fitte</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.					Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.
No.	<i>South Riding of Renfrew.</i> —Continued.								
8	Townships of Sebastopol, Griffith and Matawahan.....	43	6	83	38	170	2		
4	Township of Grattan.....	185	7	101	93	386			
5	do Admaston.....	163	10	151	121	445			
6	do Bagot, Blighfield, and Brougham.....	132	13	81	62	288			
7	do Horton and Village of Renfrew.....	237	35	288	122	682			
8	do McNab and Village of Arnprior.....	422	84	530	188	1,224			
	Total.....	1,247	161	1,348	674	3,430	2		
	<i>Stormont.</i>								
1	East half of Township of Osnabruk.....	303	16	207	105	531	15	24	45
2	West do do.....	178	29	207	112	526		11	19
3	Front part of Township of Roxborough.....	165	36	161	81	443		3	
4	Rear do do.....	114	30	145	61	350		7	
5	Rear part of Township of Finch.....	113	14	142	74	343		2	2
6	Part of Townships of Osnabruk and Finch.....	141	49	71	96	357			
	Total.....	914	174	933	529	2,550	15	47	66

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.

<i>City of Ottawa.</i>									
1	East part of St. George's Ward.....	44	7	88	45	184		9	1
2	West do do do.....	197	31	243	125	596	1	20	5
3	East do By do do.....	40	6	244	98	388		11	
4	West do do do do.....	289	43	343	144	819		6	1
5	East do Ottawa do do.....	91	9	317	106	523		2	2
6	West do do do do.....	104	31	253	91	479	1	12	1
7	East do Wellington do do.....	225	43	231	129	628		51	4
8	West do do do do.....	88	10	270	90	458		8	1
9	East do Victoria do do.....	88	13	133	62	296		17	20
10	West do do do do.....	73	10	229	62	374		2	1
	Total.....	1,239	203	2,351	952	4,745	2	138	37
	<i>Dundas.</i>								
1	Village of Iroquois and part of Township of Matilda.....	201	40	269	164	667		22	
2	Part of Township of Matilda.....	146	20	171	86	423			
	Total.....	250							

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>Dundas.—Continued.</i>								
3	Village of Morrisburgh and part of Township of Williamsburgh	280	9	308	157	754			
4	Centre Commons and part the of Township of Williamsburgh	117	22	182	83	404			
5	Township of Mountain	317	38	353	122	830		7	
6	do Winchester	378	20	361	232	991			
	Total	1,439	149	1,637	844	4,069		29	
	<i>Russell.</i>								
1	Northern part of Township of Gloucester....	399	84	366	243	1,092		89	23
2	Southern do do	198	11	141	135	485		7	7
3	Part of Township of Osgoode	216	45	151	150	562		62	16
4	do do do	159	30	169	78	427		17	1
5	Township of Cumberland	178	37	246	123	584		1	
6	do Clarence	174	14	333	127	633	1		3
7	do Russell	136	14	268	106	524			41
8	do Cambridge	84	12	89	39	224			
	Total	1,544	247	1,759	1,001	4,551	1	176	91
	<i>Cornwall.</i>								
1	Part of Township of Cornwall	83	15	84	36	218			2
2	do do do	84	24	86	49	243		2	
3	do do do	103	10	94	66	273			
4	do do do	111	57	67	58	293			
5	That part of the Town of Cornwall lying west of Pitt Street	80	12	95	43	230			
6	That part of the Town of Cornwall lying east of Pitt Street	57	12	75	30	174			
	Total	598	130	591	282	1,431		2	2
	<i>Glengarry.</i>								
1	Part of Township of Charlottenburgh	216	45	152	137	551			
2	do do do	177	59	183	166	576		2	15
3	do do Lancaster	165	31	125	90	411		2	
4	do do do	195	43	134	70	442			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—*Concluded.*
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.—*Concluded.*

Company Divisions. No.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, except from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.					
	<i>Glengarry.—Continued.</i>	18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
5	Part of Township of Lochiel	182	53	88	100	423		2	
6	do do	210	65	151	123	549			
7	do do Kenyon	251	42	139	124	556		4	
8	do do do	177	44	137	79	437			
	Total.....	1,573	374	1,109	889	3,945		10	15
	<i>Prescott.</i>								
1	Township of South Plantagenet	138	25	165	65	393		12	
2	do North do	212	16	307	117	652		11	11
3	do Caledonia	89	25	91	48	253		2	
4	do Alfred	70	8	159	64	301		1	
5	do Langmeil	143	16	179	102	440		47	10
6	do West Hawkesbury	199	47	165	82	493		10	88
7	Part of Township of East Hawkesbury	95	15	176	74	360			8
8	do do do	188	18	179	115	500			26
9	Village of Hawkesbury	162	10	177	70	359			62
	Total.....	1,236	180	1,598	737	3,751		83	205
	<i>Carleton.</i>								
1	Township of Fitzroy	221	35	163	95	514		34	
2	do Torbolton	73	10	53	31	167			
3	do Huntley	197	39	169	89	494		41	24
4	do March	89	16	87	71	263		3	
5	do Goulbourn	250	36	256	131	673		23	62
6	Village of Richmond	36	4	20	18	78			
7	Portion of Township of Nepean	173	25	171	88	457		16	
8	do do do	199	48	311	164	722		16	
9	Township of Marlborough	201	20	133	98	457		14	
10	do North Gower	220	3	195	145	563		39	
	Total.....	1,659	236	1,563	930	4,388		206	86

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bonâ fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.							
No.	<i>Pontiac.</i>								
1	Townships of Aberdeen, Chichester and Sheen	90	15	78	84	267			
2	Townships of Waltham, Mansfield, Pontefract and Bryson	73	64	46	63	246			
3	Township of Allumette Island	160	19	109	81	369			
4	do Calumette Island	82	11	90	68	251	2		1
5	Villages of Portage du Fort and Havelock, with part of Township of Litchfield	57	12	110	38	217			
6	Remainder of Township of Litchfield	59	22	69	30	180			
7	Townships of Thoreau and Leslie	76	5	115	62	258			
8	Township of Clarendon	239	16	263	127	645		1	
9	do Bristol	218	20	136	112	486			
10	Townships of Onslow and Aldfield	162	8	155	91	416			
	Total	1,216	192	1,171	756	3,335	2	1	1
	<i>Argenteuil.</i>								
1	Parish of St. Andrews	132	17	161	108	418		62	9
2	Township of Chatham	249	38	260	159	706	14	62	37
3	do Grenville	192	25	180	94	491			
4	Lachute	139	21	105	85	350		6	8
5	Township of Gore	78	14	42	31	165		6	
6	Mille Island	57	2	51	22	132		16	
7	That part of Township of Morin in Argenteuil County	51	7	64	32	154		29	
8	Township of Harrington and Union	62	13	76	30	181			
9	do Wentworth	67	8	36	38	149		21	
	Total	1,027	145	975	599	2,746	14	202	54
	<i>Huntingdon.</i>								
1	Township of Dundee	51	60	78	63	252		34	
2	West half of Township of St. Anicet	169	23	144	88	424	22		
3	East do do do	94	15	89	44	242	1	3	
4	Township of Godmanchester and Village of Huntingdon	213	31	170	125	539		47	13
5	Township of Elgin	54	11	74	47	185		3	7
6	do Hinchinbrooke	188	40	139	109	476		48	3
7	do Franklin	81	5	108	69	263		28	
8	do Havelock	116	17	117	80	330		51	
9	do Hemmingford	258	32	176	140	606		100	40
	Total	1,224	234	1,095	765	3,318	23	312	63

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—Continued.

Company Divisions. No.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
<i>Ottawa.</i>									
1	Hull	400	48	1,240	371	2,059		1	2
2	Templeton	180	9	382	169	740	11		
3	Aylmer	117	30	169	76	392	12	3	
4	Township of Hardy	100	17	99	64	280	1	34	
5	do Masham	179	2	136	88	399		11	
6	do Wakefield	81	16	98	39	234		5	25
7	do Low	82	7	76	57	215			
8	do Aylwin	29	4	46	23	102		26	
9	do Wright	60	5	130	32	227		3	
10	do Bouchette (no return)								
11	Townships of Kensington and Egan	37	50	11	7	105			
12	Township of Cameron	29	5	46	14	85			
13	do Northfield	9	6	45	9	69			
14	do Hincks	38	1	54	18	111		1	
15	do Portland	27	10	27	17	81			
16	Village of Buckingham	98	5	134	52	289		4	
17	Township of do	176	21	216	127	540			
18	St. Malachy of Lochaber or Mayo	75	5	51	18	149		2	
19	Township of Lochaber	127	7	147	84	365			
20	Parish of Ste. Angélique	152	14	184	82	412		3	3
21	do Notre Dame de Bonsecours	94	5	134	52	285			
22	do St. André Avelin	133	5	200	87	425			
23	Township of Ripon	84	1	190	45	320			
24	do Hartwell	48	1	91	30	170			
	Total	2,324	276	3,900	1,554	8,054	24	93	35
<i>Napierville.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Cyprien	121	18	196	127	462			
2	do St. Patrick of Sherrington	107	16	176	77	376		3	2
3	do St. Edouard	63	2	153	56	274			
4	do St. Michel Archange	136	20	147	85	388			
5	do St. Rémi	146	15	227	140	528		19	
	Total	573	71	899	485	2,028		22	2
<i>St. John's.</i>									
1	The south part of the Parish of Lacolle	68	11	116	85	280		16	6
2	The remainder of Parish of Lacolle, and part of Parish of St. Valentin	76	14	140	67	297		8	

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	St. John's—Continued.								
3	Part of the Parish of St. Valentin.....	127	11	182	77	397	.....	.....	.....
4	Parish of Ste. Marguerite de Blairfindie	139	14	127	97	377	.....	.....	.....
5	Parish of St. John's.....	57	6	76	48	187	.....	.....	.....
6	Town of do.....	164	21	295	173	653	3	30	45
7	Parish of St. Luce.....	21	4	63	24	112	.....	7	.....
	Total	652	81	999	571	2,303	3	61	51
	<i>Iberville.</i>								
1	Town of Iberville.....	42	7	145	63	257	19	8	17
2	Parish of St. Athanase.....	150	22	145	91	408	.....	3	6
3	do St. Grégoire.....	73	2	147	65	287	.....	.....	.....
4	do Ste. Brigitte.....	92	15	204	73	384	.....	3	.....
5	do St. Alexandre.....	59	12	222	77	370	.....	.....	.....
6	do St. George of Henryville.....	113	11	135	84	343	.....	.....	22
7	do St. Sébastien.....	93	9	144	75	321	.....	4	10
	Total	622	78	1,142	528	2,370	19	18	55
	<i>Missisquoi.</i>								
1	Clarenceville.....	49	5	77	54	185	.....	9	.....
2	Parish of St. Thomas.....	65	17	97	50	229	.....	26	1
3	St. Armand West.....	90	21	142	74	327	.....	13	14
4	do East.....	130	11	142	85	368	.....	17	.....
5	East 8 Concessions of Dunham.....	168	25	346	164	703	.....	12	13
6	East 3 Concessions of Stanbridge, and West 2 Concessions of Dunham.....	131	12	180	97	420	.....	10	.....
7	West Concessions of Stanbridge.....	198	30	369	183	771	4	8	13
8	West Farnham.....	135	11	343	119	608	.....	27	.....
	Total	966	132	1,687	826	3,611	4	132	41
	<i>Brome.</i>								
1	Township of Sutton.....	214	9	364	183	770	.....	64	.....
2	do Brome.....	183	18	445	174	829	.....	11	.....
3	East part of Township of Farnham.....	129	24	256	109	518	.....	21	.....
4	Township of Bolton.....	169	12	342	135	658	.....	18	.....
5	do Potton.....	115	14	233	121	483	.....	28	.....
	Total	819	77	1,640	722	3,249	.....	152	.....

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.	
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 15 years.				Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required to serve.
<i>Stanstead.</i>								
No.								
1	Township of Magog	55	9	139	71	274	21	.....
2	do Hatley	130	17	227	118	492	3	1
3	Part of Township of Stanstead.....	65	12	106	73	256	4	.....
4	do do do	122	41	199	164	526	22	6
5	do do do	72	23	131	87	313	4	.....
6	do do Barnston	100	10	132	87	329	2	.....
7	do do do	158	17	349	129	653	2	10
8	Township of Barford	84	8	155	59	306	.....	.....
	Total	786	137	1,438	788	3,149	58	18
<i>Compton.</i>								
1	Township of Bury	131	6	116	60	313	52	.....
2	Part of Township of Eaton	79	7	86	51	223	.....	.....
3	do do do	53	12	92	68	225	1	3
4	do do Compton	117	34	74	57	282	13	4
5	do do do	98	39	100	79	316	.....	.....
6	Township of Hereford.....	42	19	107	45	213	.....	.....
7	do Newport	51	15	79	38	183	9	.....
8	do Lingwick	95	11	56	50	212	40	.....
9	Municipality of South Winslow	84	19	92	37	232	77	.....
10	Municipalities of Hampden, Marsden and Whitton	101	10	74	63	248	105	.....
11	Municipality of North Winslow	28	3	48	33	112	.....	.....
12	Township of Auckland	28	5	68	16	127	.....	.....
13	do Westbury	39	3	38	15	95	.....	.....
14	do Clifton	55	9	148	59	271	1	.....
	Total	1,011	192	1,178	671	3,052	298	13
<i>Richmond.</i>								
1	Township of Melbourne	212	22	176	136	546	7	38
2	do Brompton	46	2	88	52	188	25	3
3	do Shipton	152	10	197	108	467	72	.....
4	do Cleveland	189	18	256	159	622	21	15
5	do Windsor and Stoke	163	9	199	67	378	1	13
6	Parish of St. George de Windsor.....	53	4	94	41	192	.....	.....
	Total	755	65	1,010	563	2,393	126	69

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd	4th	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 45 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Drummond.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Guillaume	105	9	245	112	471			
2	do St. Bonaventure	34	3	112	35	184			
3	do St. Germain	67	4	252	71	394		1	
4	East part of Township of Grantham	44	1	96	38	179		31	
5	Townships of Wendover and Simpson	52	2	162	27	183		11	
6	Township of Wickham	89	2	110	43	244			
7	do Durham	292	38	319	189	838		46	
8	do Kingsey	182	14	186	100	482		5	1
	Total	865	73	1,422	615	2,975		94	1
<i>Shefford.</i>									
1	Waterloo	198	18	313	93	622		25	8
2	Township of Shefford	160	7	187	98	452		13	4
3	South Stukely	45	11	68	26	150			3
4	North Stukely	63		171	75	309		8	
5	Township of North Ely	87	7	354	127	575			
6	do Roxton	110	9	334	86	539			
7	do Milton	131	9	224	104	468		5	
8	do Granby	178	22	358	144	702		44	24
	Total	972	83	2,009	753	3,817		95	39
<i>West Montreal.</i>									
1	Part of St. Antoine Ward	195	71	232	172	640		29	
2	do do do	398	134	415	368	1,253	2	31	29
3	do do do	788	101	902	483	2,274	2	5	11
4	do do do	304	156	559	238	1,317	3	7	7
5	do St. Ann's do	270	83	735	316	1,404		163	36
6	do do do	83	15	227	78	403			
7	do do do	415	95	631	253	1,394	5	73	
8	do do do	266	77	516	232	1,091		62	
9	do St. Lawrence do	797	93	604	274	1,768		36	
20	do do do	232	214	293	74	723	1	2	
11	do do do	98	96	123	47	364			
	Total	3,846	1,135	5,125	2,525	12,631	13	408	83

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.—Concluded.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
<i>Sherbrooke.</i>									
1	Part of Township of Ascott.....	99	14	116	74	303	5	4	
2	do do do.....	61	17	78	58	214	10	.....
3	do Town of Sherbrooke.....	256	36	487	152	931	56	19	
4	Township of Oxford.....	50	19	89	47	205	5	.....
5	Parts of Township of Ascott and Town of Sherbrooke.....	110	6	147	72	335	37	.....
	Total.....	576	92	917	403	1,988	113	23	
<i>Second Montreal Centre.</i>									
1	West Ward.....	95	48	37	32	212	3	5 3	
2	Centre Ward.....	111	39	43	66	259	.....	.....
	Total.....	206	87	80	98	471	3	5 3	
<i>Second Châteauguay.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Malachie.....	169	32	203	143	547	32	23	
2	do St. Antoine Abbé.....	59	6	80	38	183	.....	.....
3	The West part of Parish of St. Jean Chrisotôme.....	189	27	241	130	587	13	18	
4	The East part of Parish of St. Jean Chrisotôme.....	70	12	83	54	219	11	.....
	Total.....	487	77	607	365	1,536	56	41	

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors,	Boat <i>à</i> terre enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
<i>Beauharnois.</i>									
1	Parish of Ste. Cécile de Valleyfield.....	138	11	332	119	600	45	.....	43
2	do St. Stanislas in County of Beauharnois.....	67	3	158	62	290	.....	1	.....
3	Parish of St. Timothée.....	150	9	226	111	490	12	.....	40
4	do St. Louis de Gonzague.....	196	18	217	134	565	26	.....	29
5	do St. Clément and Town of Beauharnois.....	218	12	306	133	674	55	90	.....
6	Parish of St. Etienne.....	101	11	90	55	257	3	18	27
	Total.....	870	64	1,323	619	2,876	135	109	139
<i>First Châteauguay.</i>									
1	Parish of Ste. Martine, except Côte St. Joseph.....	128	19	172	91	410	2	31	5
2	Parish of St. Urbain and Côte St. Joseph.....	130	17	130	80	357	.....	5	1
3	Parish of Ste. Philomène and Concession Ste. Marguerite.....	123	11	113	78	325	.....	6	1
4	Parish of Châteauguay, except Concession Ste. Marguerite.....	110	19	145	82	356	4	.....	1
	Total.....	491	66	569	331	1,448	6	42	8
<i>Hochelaga.</i>									
1	Parish of Rivière des Prairies.....	72	2	51	60	185	.....	.....	.....
2	do Sault au Récollet.....	114	8	210	89	421	.....	.....	.....
3	do Longue Pointe.....	62	10	91	55	218	1	.....	1
4	do Pointe aux Trembles.....	59	18	93	64	225	.....	3	.....
5	Municipality of Côte des Neiges.....	62	13	58	51	184	.....	5	.....
6	do St. Louis.....	97	9	236	127	469	.....	.....	.....
7	do St. Jean Baptiste.....	176	25	583	176	960	3	8	30
8	Village of St. Henry, Rivière St. Pierre, and Côte St. Paul.....	440	37	1,161	512	2,150	5	11	1
9	Côteau St. Pierre, les Côtes St. Luc, St. Catherine, St. Antoine, Visitation, Papineau Road, Ferme St. Gabriel, and Point St. Charles.....	220	29	429	199	877	.....	103	.....
10	Municipality of Hochelaga.....	65	6	96	54	221	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	1,358	157	3,098	1,387	5,910	9	130	32

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.			
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bound <i>fitte</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.	
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.						
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	18 years of age, but under 45 years.						
No	<i>Jacques Cartier.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Laurent	166	28	242	84	520	.....	1	5
2	do Ste. Geneviève	121	10	195	80	406	.....	.....	.....
3	do St. Raphaël de l'Isle Bizard	67	4	69	36	176	.....	.....	.....
4	do Ste. Anne	69	12	111	39	231	.....	1	.....
5	do Pointe Claire	101	10	133	66	310	.....	19	3
6	do Lachine	126	27	229	125	557	.....	75	.....
	Total	650	91	979	430	2,150	94	2	8
	<i>Laprairie.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Jacques le Mineur	114	14	152	83	363	.....	1	11
2	do St. Philippe	109	18	138	75	340	.....	.....	.....
3	Village of Laprairie	43	8	107	65	223	.....	4	6
4	Parish of Laprairie	123	24	155	83	365	.....	5	4
5	do St. Constant	112	17	142	84	355	.....	.....	1
6	do St. Isidore	86	14	124	74	298	.....	1	.....
	Total	587	95	798	464	1,944	.....	11	22
	<i>Laval.</i>									
1	Parish of Ste. Rose	139	11	198	114	462	.....	.....	.....
2	Part of Parish of St. Martin	66	9	119	46	240	.....	.....	.....
3	do do do	103	9	130	70	312	.....	134	.....
4	Parish of Ste. Dorothee	51	6	88	41	186	.....	1	.....
5	do St. Vincent de Paul	100	9	187	87	383	.....	.....	.....
6	do St. François de Sales	33	4	69	41	147	.....	.....	.....
	Total	432	48	791	399	1,730	134	1
	<i>First Montreal Centre.</i>									
	(No Return.)									
1	S. Part of East Ward .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	N. do do .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Montreal East.</i>									
1	St. Lewis' Ward.....	1,017	154	1,715	727	3,613	1	7	10
2	St. James' Ward.....	699	62	2,634	856	3,651	.....	.....	.....
3	St. Mary's Ward.....	531	27	1,738	766	3,062	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	2,247	243	5,487	2,349	10,326	1	7	10
<i>First Soulanges.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Joseph de Soulanges.....	121	16	174	97	408	.....	.....	.....
2	do St. Clet.....	71	9	93	48	221	.....	.....	2
3	do St. Ignace du Coteau du Lac.....	99	16	109	78	302	.....	.....	1
	Total.....	291	41	376	223	931	.....	.....	3
<i>Second Soulanges.</i>									
1	Part of the Parish of St. Zotique.....	51	3	110	37	201	5	.....	.....
2	do do do.....	90	4	77	47	218	.....	.....	.....
3	Parish of St. Téléspore.....	119	37	76	61	293	.....	.....	.....
4	Part of the Parish of St. Polycarpe.....	88	4	110	61	263	.....	.....	.....
5	do do do.....	84	6	145	52	287	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	432	54	518	258	1,262	5	.....	.....
<i>Terrebonne.</i>									
1	Town and Parish of Terrebonne.....	64	16	173	87	340	2	.....	.....
2	Part of the Parish of Ste. Thérèse.....	129	11	175	108	423	.....	.....	.....
3	Parish of St. Janvier and part of Parish of Ste. Thérèse.....	70	5	125	83	283	.....	.....	.....
4	Parish of Ste. Anne des Plaines.....	66	8	136	73	283	.....	.....	.....
5	do Ste. Sophie and part of Township Abercrombie.....	69	19	168	97	353	.....	.....	.....
6	Part of the Parish and Village of St. Jérôme.....	93	10	106	52	261	.....	.....	.....
7	do do do.....	140	8	219	96	463	.....	.....	4
8	Parish of St. Sauveur and part of Township of Abercrombie.....	168	5	169	66	448	.....	.....	.....
9	Parish of Ste. Adèle, except three concessions in Township of Morin, and the Parish of Ste. Marguerite.....	91	4	227	79	401	.....	.....	.....
10	Parish of Ste. Agathe, and three concessions in Township of Morin.....	82	.....	174	63	319	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	912	86	1,672	804	3,474	2	.....	4

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No 6.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.				
<i>Two Mountains.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Placide and Ferme de la Pointe aux Anglais.....	78	7	110	48	243	1		18
2	Parish of St. Hermas.....	108	6	116	52	282			6
3	do St. Joseph du Lac and part of Mission du Lac.....	91	7	143	66	307			
4	Parish of St. Benoit and part of Mission du Lac.....	103	9	120	63	300			13
5	Parish of St. Columban.....	74	13	61	37	185			
6	do St. Canut.....	43	7	52	30	132			
7	Part of the Parish of Ste. Scholastique.....	84	5	135	68	292		2	
8	do do do and part of the Parish of St. Jérôme.....	86	10	156	64	316			
9	Parish of St. Augustin.....	129	19	147	82	377			6
10	do St. Eustache.....	163	23	229	139	554			49
	Total.....	959	106	1,269	654	2,988	1	2	92
<i>Vaudreuil.</i>									
1	Township of Newton.....	67	14	116	53	250			
2	Concessions of Ste. Marie and Ste. Julie in Parish of Ste. Marthe.....	93	10	90	46	239			
3	Concessions of St. Guillaume and St. Henri, in Parish of Ste. Marthe.....	117	10	103	58	288			
4	Part of the Parish of Ste. Madeleine.....	103	8	109	44	264			
5	do do do.....	145	17	207	87	456			
6	North part of Parish of St. Michel.....	81	9	79	43	212		33	
7	South do do.....	118	10	183	102	413			4
8	Perrot Island and the Islets.....	56	9	78	34	177	77		13
	Total.....	780	87	965	467	2,299	77	33	17
<i>Berthier.</i>									
1	Town of Berthier.....	37	5	104	54	200	38	18	
2	Parish of Berthier.....	114	15	207	78	414	9		10
3	do L'Isle du Pads.....	53	1	92	49	195			
4	do Lanoraie.....	145	24	211	86	466	73		
5	do Lavaltrie.....	50	4	114	48	206			
6	do St. Barthélemi.....	126	12	217	86	441	1		
7	do St. Cuthbert.....	218	29	270	169	695		2	

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Boat <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.					
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Boat <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
No.	<i>Berthier.</i> —Continued.								
8	Parish of St. Norbert.....	64	12	143	71	290			
9	do St. Gabriel de Brandon.....	158	12	278	152	600		26	
10	do St. Damien.....	65	7	114	30	216			
	Total.....	1,050	121	1,759	823	3,753	121	46	10
	<i>Joliette.</i>								
	Town of Joliette and Parish of St. Charles Borromée.....	132	8	248	169	558			21
2	Parish of St. Paul.....	132	11	160	96	399			
3	do St. Thomas.....	81	9	135	61	286		3	
4	do St. Ambroise de Kildare.....	151	14	141	94	400			
5	do Ste. Melanie.....	65	4	113	66	248			23
6	do Ste. Elizabeth.....	134	10	231	110	485		11	36
7	do Ste. Alphonse.....	103	11	194	80	388			
8	do Ste. Béatrix.....	32	3	75	22	132			
9	do St. Jean de Matha.....	83	4	268	86	441			
10	do St. Félix de Valois.....	169	8	240	105	462			
	Total.....	1,023	82	1,895	889	3,799		14	80
	<i>L'Assomption.</i>								
1	Parish of St. Lin.....	206	19	235	145	605			
2	do St. Roch.....	135	14	195	168	452			
3	do St. Henri.....	90	10	168	124	392	1	1	1
4	do Lachenaie.....	27	8	73	41	149			
5	do L'Epiphanie.....	68	5	111	71	255			
6	do L'Assomption.....	126	19	217	123	490			
7	do St. Paul L'Ermite.....	24	5	77	37	143			
8	do Repentigny.....	28	4	65	46	143			
9	do St. Sulpice.....	24	7	67	45	143			
	Total.....	728	91	1,208	745	2,772	1	1	1
	<i>Maskinongé.</i>								
1	Parish of Maskinongé.....	98	7	163	97	365			
2	do St. Justin.....	78	8	124	59	269			
3	do St. Didace.....	129	2	239	80	450			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bonâ fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
<i>Maskinongé.—Continued.</i>									
4	Parish of Rivière du Loup	142	24	293	130	589	2	18	33
5	do Ste. Ursule	105	3	199	96	403			
6	do St. Léon	100	12	143	83	338			1
7	do St. Paulin, and Township of Hunterston	102	7	256	90	455			
	Total	754	63	1,417	635	2,869	2	18	34
<i>Montcalm.</i>									
1	Township of Kilkenny	70	5	135	59	269			
2	Townships of Wexford, Chilton, Doncaster, and Garrick	86	24	36	14	160			
3	Township of Chertsey	88	6	131	52	277		1	
4	Parish of Ste. Julienne	79	3	87	52	221			4
5	do St. Esprit	112	16	127	74	329		1	
6	do St. Patriek de Rawdon	149	19	109	71	348		83	10
7	do St. Alexis	109	7	91	63	270			
8	Part of the Parish of St. Jacques	97	11	107	66	281		11	
9	do do	74	9	115	56	254			8
10	Parish of St. Liguori	90	1	105	66	262			
	Total	954	161	1,043	573	2,671		104	14
<i>St. Maurice.</i>									
1	West part of the Parish of Yamachiche	46	8	79	46	179			
2	East do do	68	6	120	69	263		1	
3	Parish of Pointe du Lac	101	8	118	68	295			
4	do St. Sévere	54	6	88	38	186			
5	Parishes of St. Barnabé and St. Elie	110	2	232	71	415		2	
6	Parish of Etienne	106	6	281	113	506			
7	do St. Boniface	56	7	159	42	264			
	Total	641	43	1,077	447	2,108		3	
<i>Three Rivers.</i>									
1	Banlieue, Le Petit Village, and part of St. Philippe's Ward	18		40	19	77			
2	Ste. Marguerite, and Township of St. Maurice	18		44	13	75			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.					
No.	<i>Three Rivers.</i> —Continued.								
3	Part of St. Philippe's Ward.	91	8	246	95	440	4		
4	St. Lewis' Ward.	145	30	202	106	483	1		
5	St. Ursule's Ward.	53	5	101	44	203			
6	Notre Dame's Ward.	83	9	171	63	326			
	Total.	408	52	804	340	1,604	5		
	<i>Arthabaska.</i>								
1	Villages of Arthabaskaville and Victoriaville, and Parish of Ste. Victoire.	112	10	262	95	479			40
2	Parish of St. Christophe, and Township of Chester West.	178	7	260	81	526		1	
3	Townships of Tigwick and Chénier.	275	13	312	122	722			
4	Village and Parish of St. Albert of Warwick.	174	8	266	96	544			12
5	Townships of Bulstrode and Horton.	48	9	126	46	229		25	
6	Township of Stanfold, and part of Townships of Blandford and Maddington.	149	12	239	145	545		1	
7	Parish of St. Norbert, and Township of Chester East.	150	8	312	129	599	1	6	
	Total.	1,086	67	1,777	714	3,644	1	33	52
	<i>Bagot.</i>								
1	Parish of Ste. Rosalie.	60	5	125	46	236			
2	do St. Liboire.	34	4	172	47	257			2
3	do St. Dominique.	77	1	191	91	360			
4	do St. Pie.	121	10	245	152	528			27
5	do St. Simon.	123	13	163	80	379			
6	do St. Hugues.	89	8	196	85	378	1		
7	do Ste. Hélène.	31	2	107	43	183			
8	do St. Ephrem d'Upton.	60	4	133	59	256	2	1	
9	do St. André d'Acton.	89	8	247	102	446			
10	do St. Théodore d'Acton.	32	5	120	46	203			
	Total.	716	60	1,699	751	3,226	3	1	29
	<i>Chambly.</i>								
1	Village of Longueuil.	82	11	192	99	384	9		1
2	Parish of Longueuil.	105	19	89	77	290			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2ad.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>fide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	18 years of age, but under 30 years, 30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Marrried or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Chambly.—Continued.</i>									
3	Parish of St. Hubert.....	69	8	99	40	216			
4	do Chambly.....	204	39	216	155	614			
5	do Boucherville.....	131	13	185	98	427	2		
6	do St. Bruno.....	62	11	129	60	253			
	Total	653	101	901	529	2,184	11		1
<i>Nicolet.</i>									
1	Parish of Nicolet.....	141	31	246	113	531	3		32
2	do Ste. Monique.....	148	12	208	103	471	1		6
3	Parishes of Ste. Brigitte des Saults, Ste. Perpetue, St. Léonard, Ste. Eulalie, and St. Wenceslas.....	97	20	280	64	461			
4	Parish of St. Célestin.....	111	3	147	57	318			
5	do St. Grégoire.....	256	22	180	139	597	8		30
6	do Bécancour.....	281	19	263	154	717	3		43
7	do St. Gertrude.....	100	4	141	51	296			39
8	do Gentilly.....	167	19	266	114	566	4	5	21
9	do St. Pierre les Becquets.....	251	23	301	146	721	10		3
	Total	1,552	153	2,032	941	4,678	29	5	174
<i>Richelieu.</i>									
1	.....	82	23	132	89	326			
2	.....	84	6	118	46	254			
3	.....	104	2	281	127	514			
4	.....	47	6	189	82	324			
5	.....	88	8	160	71	327	71	16	2
6	.....	86	3	226	91	400	1.9	5	
7	.....	78	11	198	63	350			
8	.....	120	7	168	67	362			
9	.....	91	8	251	92	442	12		
10	.....	51	3	114	37	205	9		
	Total	831	77	1,831	765	3,504	251	21	2
<i>Rouville.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Hilaire.....	40	10	103	62	215			
2	do St. Jean Baptiste.....	86	2	126	71	285		2	

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.					
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
No.	<i>Rouville.</i> —Continued.								
3	Parish of St. Mathias.....	46	9	57	42	154			1
4	do Richelieu.....	36	5	52	39	132			1
5	do Ste. Marie.....	89	12	190	73	364			
6	do Ste. Angèle.....	37	10	99	40	186			
7	do St. Césaire.....	118	25	294	165	602			
8	do St. Paul d'Abbottsford.....	57	1	147	78	283			
9	do L'Ange Gardien.....	66	3	198	88	355			4
	Total.....	575	77	1,266	658	2,576		2	6
	<i>St. Hyacinthe.</i>								
1	West part of the City of St. Hyacinthe.....	64	7	240	101	412		9	5
2	East part of the City of St. Hyacinthe, and Parish of St. Hyacinthe le Confesseur.....	96	5	161	64	326			
3	Parish of Notre Dame de St. Hyacinthe.....	109	12	170	98	389			
4	Parish of St. Damase.....	86	3	167	95	351			
5	do St. Charles.....	64	15	91	48	218			
6	do St. Denis.....	112	17	195	104	428			
7	do La Présentation.....	68	10	130	49	257			
8	do St. Jules.....	96	11	150	71	328			
9	do St. Barnabé.....	28	6	108	40	182		2	
	Total.....	723	86	1,412	670	2,891		11	5
	<i>Verchères.</i>								
1	Parish of Varennes.....	120	25	195	130	470			
2	do Verchères.....	119	28	263	110	520			
3	do Contrecoeur.....	77	10	143	80	310	5		
4	do St. Antoine.....	93	9	121	82	305			
5	do St. Marc.....	58	9	84	41	192			
6	do Belœil.....	98	14	140	82	334			
7	do Ste. Julie.....	46	5	102	43	196			
	Total.....	611	100	1,048	568	2,327	5		
	<i>Wolfe.</i>								
1	Township of Wotton.....	93	11	170	63	337		40	
2	Townships of St. Camille and South Ham.....	26	2	100	22	150			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.—Concluded.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
<i>Wolfe.—Continued.</i>									
3	Township of Dudswell.....	73	4	90	34	201	.....	19	40
4	do Weedon.....	71	4	131	48	254	.....	2	.....
5	Townships of Stratford and Garthby.....	48	3	73	26	150	.....	44	.....
6	Township of North Ham.....	73	7	108	37	225	.....	.....	.....
7	do Wolfestown.....	109	7	211	66	393	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	493	38	883	296	1,710	.....	98	40
<i>Yamaska.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Michel.....	67	2	218	98	385	.....	.....	.....
2	do St. David.....	105	7	268	112	492	9	.....	.....
3	do St. François.....	106	9	210	106	431	.....	.....	.....
4	do St. Pie Deguire.....	56	3	128	50	237	.....	.....	.....
5	do Pierreville.....	169	12	300	106	587	.....	.....	.....
6	do LaBaje.....	184	16	192	156	548	.....	.....	.....
7	do St. Zépherin.....	85	11	167	69	332	.....	.....	9
	Total.....	772	60	1,483	697	3,012	9	.....	9

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.

<i>Levis.</i>									
1	Village of Lauzon.....	125	9	194	96	424	23	5	10
2	St. Joseph de Levis.....	122	22	205	93	442	40	.....	23
3	Village de Bienville.....	62	6	104	43	215	25	.....	.....
4	Parish of St. Henri de Lauzon.....	151	35	188	120	494	.....	.....	23
5	do St. Romuald d'Etchemin.....	222	14	287	143	666	3	.....	15
6	do Notre-Dame de la Victoire.....	94	11	108	82	295	7	.....	1
7	do St. Jean Chrysostôme.....	105	18	147	72	342	.....	.....	.....
8	do St. Nicholas.....	148	25	181	70	424	.....	1	.....
9	do St. Lambert de Lauzon.....	88	8	159	77	332	.....	.....	.....
10	do St. Etienne do.....	50	3	79	36	168	.....	.....	.....
11	Norte-Dame Ward, Town of Levis.....	185	18	341	161	705	15	3	24
12	St. Lawrence do do.....	181	16	248	120	565	2	51	50
13	Lauzon do do.....	56	14	98	49	217	42	5	.....
	Total.....	1,589	199	2,339	1,162	5,289	157	65	151

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in future to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Dorchester.</i>									
No.									
1	Parish of St. Claire	115	22	215	74	426	27	11	
2	do St. Anselme	147	16	156	103	422	29	.....
3	do St. Isidore	135	15	163	119	432	35	.....
4	do St. Hénédiène	74	8	97	49	228	4	4	
5	do Ste. Marguerite	112	6	119	68	305	4	1	
6	do St. Bernard	121	8	147	85	361	3	43	
7	do St. Malachie of Frampton	72	9	104	17	202	.....	2
8	do St. Edouard do	136	12	161	53	382	.....	.....
9	Township of Cranbourne	64	4	92	38	198	.....	4
10	do Langevin	29	3	46	19	97	.....	37
11	do Ware	46	.....	93	29	168	16	.....
12	do Standon	54	7	58	21	140	1	.....
13	Part of Township of Buckland, in Dorchester County	36	3	76	27	142	.....	.....
	Total	1,141	113	1,527	702	3,483	115	100	
<i>Beauce.</i>									
1	Parish of St. Marie	214	17	334	139	604	68	16	
2	do St. Elzéar	109	6	184	85	384	.....	.....
3	do St. Joseph	190	15	263	117	585	7	.....
4	do St. Frédéric, and Township of Broughton	161	11	376	131	679	.....	.....
5	Parish of St. François and several Townships	266	36	330	157	789	5	16	
6	do St. George, and several Townships	258	6	336	127	727	1	.....
7	Parishes of St. Victor, and St. Ephrem de Tring, and Township of Adstock	216	1	379	134	730	.....	.....
8	Townships of Forsyth, Shanley and Dorset	103	6	254	63	426	4	.....
9	Townships of Price and Lambton	83	4	91	47	225	.....	4
10	do Aylmer and Gayhurst	75	6	186	49	316	13	30	
	Total	1,675	108	2,633	1,049	5,465	96	150	
<i>Montmagny.</i>									
1	Village of Montmagny, and North part of Parish St. Thomas	163	25	154	120	462	54	30	
2	South part of the Parish of St. Thomas	179	30	162	113	484	23	27	
3	Parish of Cap St. Ignace	192	13	301	145	631	55	29	
4	do St. François	97	21	108	64	290	3	.....
5	do St. Pierre	96	11	95	52	294	.....	32

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
No.	<i>Montmagny.</i> —Continued.								
6	Parish of Berthier	91	21	101	62	275	108	.....	.....
7	Township of Montminy	64	6	121	58	249	1	1	.....
8	Isle aux Grues and other Islands	39	7	44	36	126	33	12	.....
	Total	921	134	1,086	650	2,791	277	16	118
	<i>Lotbinière.</i>								
1	Parish of Lotbinière	171	25	145	111	452	16	38	.....
2	do St. Agapit	37	1	77	25	140	.....	.....	.....
3	do St. Agathe	74	8	113	47	242	.....	.....	.....
4	do St. Antoine	118	14	120	72	324	.....	.....	.....
5	do St. Apollinaire	98	2	159	64	323	.....	.....	.....
6	do Ste. Croix	141	14	191	94	440	.....	.....	.....
7	do St. Edouard	104	11	100	55	270	.....	.....	.....
8	do St. Emélie	85	11	113	59	268	.....	.....	.....
9	do St. Flavien	105	12	161	56	334	.....	.....	.....
10	do St. Giles	98	7	95	56	256	.....	.....	.....
11	do St. Jean Dechaillons	165	13	248	114	540	.....	.....	.....
12	do St. Sylvestre	704	266	82	250	1,302	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,900	384	1,604	1,003	4,891	16	38	.....
	<i>Kamouraska.</i>								
1	Parish of St. Anne de la Pocatière	136	29	208	152	525	5	6	5
2	do Riviere Ouelle	117	16	158	103	394	10	.....	15
3	do St. Denis	90	14	146	82	332	1	28	.....
4	do St. Louis	101	12	158	89	360	26	.....	25
5	do St. André and part of Notre Dame du Portage	137	11	143	76	367	19	.....	2
6	Parish of St Onézime	59	3	63	35	160	.....	.....	.....
7	do St. Pacôme and Township of Chapais	124	12	172	98	406	1	1	9
8	Parish of Mount Carmel, and Township of Pinchaud	40	3	111	47	201	.....	.....	5
9	Parish of St. Paschal, and Township of Woodbridge	175	16	309	125	625	.....	1	6
10	Parish of Ste. Hélène, and Townships of Bungay and Chabot	70	1	100	62	233	.....	.....	.....
11	Parish of St. Alexandre, and Townships of Parke and Pohenegamook	97	10	172	57	336	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,146	127	1,740	926	3,939	62	36	67

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—*Continued.*MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—*Continued.*

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>L'Islet.</i>									
1	Parishes of L'Islet.....	208	30	218	141	597	90	6	11
2	do St. Cyrille.....	92		109	49	250	1		
3	do St. Jean Port Joli.....	169	29	178	106	482	16	1	18
4	do St. Aubert.....	76	4	124	55	253			1
5	do St. Roch des Aulnets.....	141	20	130	100	391			
6	do St. Louise.....	83	12	151	51	297			
7	Route Elgin.....	63		147	52	262	1	1	
8	Parish of St. Eugène.....	73	3	77	54	207			
	Total.....	899	98	1,134	608	2,739	108	8	30
<i>Bonaventure.</i>									
1	Townships of Metapedia and Restigouche.....	141	17	132	44	334			
2	do Mann and ; Nouvelle, with Seigneurie of Shoobred.....	267	64	203	112	646			
3	Township of Carleton.....	100	10	56	44	210	2		
4	do Maria.....	175	19	146	90	430	48		
5	do New Richmond.....	127	18	112	72	329	5		
6	do Hamilton.....	133	12	141	75	361	4	44	44
7	do Cox.....	269	34	238	130	671	101	57	
8	do Hope and Port Daniel.....	250	26	232	131	639	4		
	Total.....	1,462	200	1,260	698	3,620	164	101	44
<i>Bellechasse.</i>									
1	Parish of Beaumont.....	73	10	69	46	198	8		1
2	do St. Charles.....	122	16	151	115	404		3	
3	do St. Gervais.....	119	21	159	106	405		3	3
4	do St. Lazare.....	87	6	181	80	354	2	3	11
5	do Notre Dame, Townships Buckland and Mailloux.....	126	7	309	79	521	3		2
6	Parish of St. Michel.....	180	20	122	113	435	33		19
7	do St. Valier.....	94	10	106	63	273	10		
8	do St. Raphael.....	146	21	237	136	540	2		33
9	do St. Cajetan, and Townships of Armagh, Roux, Bellechasse, and Daquam.....	145	13	258	86	502	1		1
	Total.....	1,092	124	1,592	824	3,632	59	9	70

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Témiscouata.</i>									
1	Parish of Notre Dame du Portage	55	2	61	43	161	.....	1	.....
2	Détour du Lac	125	13	162	89	389	.....	.....	.....
3	Parish of Cacouna	128	14	142	72	356	9	1	29
4	do St. Arsène	104	3	125	42	274	.....	9	8
5	do St. Modeste	68	8	102	42	220	.....	.....	.....
6	do St. Epiphane	78	6	171	49	304	.....	.....	1
7	do Isle Verte	162	23	216	136	539	20	15	1
8	do St. Eloi	70	5	111	43	229	.....	.....	.....
9	do St. Jean de Dieu	31	1	72	23	127	.....	.....	.....
10	do Trois Pistoles	161	28	248	128	565	23	.....	.....
11	do Ste. Françoise	23	2	54	21	100	.....	.....	.....
12	do Rivière du Loup	205	18	183	135	541	6	56	.....
13	do St. Antonin	40	6	111	45	202	.....	.....	.....
14	Municipality of Denovali	28	5	114	22	169	.....	.....	.....
Total		1,278	136	1,872	890	4,176	58	82	39
<i>Rimouski.</i>									
1	Parishes of St. Simon and St. Mathieu	139	11	181	96	427	.....	2	.....
2	Parish of St. Fabien	94	5	145	63	307	.....	.....	3
3	do Ste. Cécile du Bic	213	9	262	102	616	5	.....	19
4	Parishes of St. Germain and St. Anaclet	434	41	435	226	1,136	16	.....	.....
5	do Ste. Lucie and St. Donat	197	10	262	119	588	13	1	2
6	do Ste. Flavie and Ste. Angèle de Médec	208	6	399	111	724	1	.....	8
7	Parish of St. Octave, Grand and Petit Métis	157	8	237	99	501	.....	.....	.....
8	do Notre Dame de l'Assomption	80	6	248	64	398	1	.....	.....
9	do St. St. Ulrich	96	1	177	58	332	.....	.....	.....
10	do St. Jérôme de Matane	95	6	166	73	340	5	.....	36
11	Townships of Cherbourg, Dalibert and Bomieux	63	7	106	46	222	1	.....	.....
Total		1,776	110	2,648	1,057	5,591	42	3	68
<i>Mégantic.</i>									
1	Township of Leeds	225	41	223	125	594	.....	29	64
2	do Halifax South	183	15	211	115	524	.....	.....	.....
3	do Halifax North	185	5	203	82	425	.....	1	.....
4	do Ireland	110	26	163	80	380	.....	.....	.....
5	do Somerset South	80	7	103	102	365	.....	1	4

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd	4th	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
No.	<i>Megantic.</i> —Continued.								
6	Township of Inverness	259	60	178	129	626	.....	54	75
7	do Nelson	106	7	162	66	341	.....	.....	.....
8	Parish of Ste. Julie de Somerset	85	4	157	76	322	3	7	.....
9	Township of Thetford	57	3	112	35	208	.....	.....	11
	Total	1,230	168	1,550	801	3,749	3	92	154
	<i>Portneuf.</i>								
1	Parish of Deschambault	197	22	162	121	502	111	5	35
2	do Des Grondines	125	3	131	66	325	113	.....	.....
3	do St. Casimir	157	19	242	123	541	.....	1	1
4	do St. Alban	88	9	145	56	268	.....	.....	1
5	do Portneuf	106	18	150	77	351	51	1	.....
6	do Cap Santé	81	14	82	37	234	5	1	.....
7	do Les Ecureuils, and part of Pointe aux Trembles	64	7	45	35	151	16	.....	8
8	Part of the Parish of Pointe aux Trembles	75	19	103	79	276	1	.....	27
9	Parish of St. Augustin, and part of Cape Rouge	100	18	85	96	301	.....	.....	.....
10	Parish of St. Basile	110	8	180	91	369	.....	.....	.....
11	do Ste. Jeanne de Neuville	73	10	91	53	227	1	.....	4
12	do St. Raymond	224	21	271	158	674	.....	.....	49
13	do Ste. Catherine	90	11	109	47	257	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,490	179	1,776	1,061	4,506	298	8	125
	<i>Montmorency.</i>								
1	Parish of St. Jean	64	11	94	69	238	57	16	15
2	do St. Laurent	45	10	63	35	153	11	.....	4
3	do St. Pierre	47	4	77	47	175	11	.....	.....
4	do Ste. Famille	40	3	64	43	150	1	2	.....
5	do St. François	28	8	31	23	90	2	.....	.....
6	do Laval	49	8	35	24	117	.....	.....	.....
7	do L'Ange Gardien	57	6	85	42	190	1	.....	.....
8	do Château Richer	101	21	122	77	321	26	.....	.....
9	do Ste. Anne	71	25	76	52	224	18	.....	.....
10	do St. Fersol	63	8	85	42	198	.....	.....	.....
11	Parishes of St. Joachim and St. Tite	74	22	110	84	290	5	.....	.....
	Total	639	126	842	538	2,145	132	19	19

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Don't <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	Quebec, West.								
1	Part of the Parish of St. Columban	146	7	109	83	345	1	4	
2	Champlain Ward	268	36	305	192	801		3	
3	St. Peter's Ward	100	22	147	77	346	1		
4	Montcalm Ward	32	9	165	133	339			
	Total	546	74	726	485	1,831	2	7	
	Chicoutimi.								
1	Township of St. Jean, South part of Township of Bagot comprising St. Alexis de la Grande Baie	134	2	198	64	398	6		
2	North part of Township Bagot, comprising St. Alphonse de Ligouri	122	74	30	62	288	4	3	2
3	Township Chicoutimi, comprising the Parish St. François Xavier	209	15	394	165	783	13	13	28
4	Townships Jonquière Kinogami	99		181	51	331		2	1
5	Townships Harvey, Tremblay, Simard and Bourget	114	5	212	73	404	6		
6	Township Latrrière, comprising Notre Dame du Brûlé	79	8	131	43	261			
7	Townships Labarre, Caron, Synai, Méey, and Delisle	238	12	376	132	758		8	2
	Townships Metabetchouan, Ouatichouan, Roberval and Ashouashouan	117	11	287	85	500			1
	Total	1,112	127	1,809	675	3,723	29	26	34
	Champlain.								
1	Parish of St. Maurice	182	9	218	156	565			
2	do Mont Carmel	76	4	137	54	271		3	5
3	do Ste. Flore	41	1	97	19	158			
4	do Cap de la Magdeleine	101	21	128	46	296	2		6
5	do St. Narcisse	62	3	159	52	276		21	2
6	do St. Luc	33	2	68	24	127		1	
7	do La Visitation	152	11	128	71	362	59		
8	do St. Tite	81	7	182	72	342		11	
9	do St. Stanislas	140	16	273	101	530		2	23
10	do Ste. Geneviève	152	11	222	89	474	10		79
11	do Batican	40	4	89	42	175	30		4
12	do St. Prosper	74	4	92	43	213		32	32
13	do Ste. Anne de la Pérade	170	32	192	118	512	45	25	14
	Total	1,304	125	1,985	887	4,301	146	95	165

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
<i>County of Quebec.</i>									
1	Parish of Charlesbourg.....	109	14	190	114	427	.....	2	15
2	Part of Parish of Beauport.....	272	26	306	148	752	12	.....	22
3	Parish of St. Ambroise.....	151	48	293	138	630	.....	.....	.....
4	do L'Ancienne Lorette.....	122	30	178	130	460	.....	30	14
5	do Ste. Foye.....	77	18	58	57	210	.....	34	5
6	do St. Félix.....	44	15	44	51	134	.....	.....	.....
7	That part of the Parish of St. Columban de Sillery in the County of Quebec.....	73	15	120	82	290	.....	.....	.....
8	Part of the Parish of Beauport.....	72	17	168	65	262	.....	.....	.....
9	Parish of St. Gabriel de Valcartier.....	150	11	94	73	328	.....	.....	.....
10	Parish of St. Dunstan.....	21	9	22	11	63	.....	.....	.....
11	do St. Edouard de Stoneham.....	44	1	31	26	102	.....	2	.....
12	Tewkesbury.....	29	13	4	12	58	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	1,164	217	1,448	887	3,716	12	68	56
<i>Charlevoix.</i>									
1	Parishes of Baie St. Paul and St. Placide....	322	29	339	139	829	30	29	.....
2	Parish of Les Eboulements.....	144	12	197	84	437	47	6	25
3	do St. Hilarion, Settrington.....	46	.....	81	34	161	.....	.....	.....
4	do St. Irénée.....	62	5	103	40	210	14	.....	.....
5	do St. Agnès.....	109	7	148	66	330	.....	.....	.....
6	do Malbaie.....	217	14	233	142	606	38	.....	.....
7	do St. Fidèle.....	94	6	136	55	291	12	.....	.....
8	do Petite Rivière St. François Xavier.....	54	4	55	27	140	9	.....	.....
9	do Isle aux Coudres.....	44	6	69	33	152	.....	.....	.....
10	do St. Urbain.....	52	7	107	34	200	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	1,144	90	1,468	654	3,356	150	35	25
<i>Saguenay.</i>									
1	Township of Saguenay.....	16	.....	14	9	39	.....	.....	.....
2	do Albert.....	19	2	13	4	38	.....	.....	.....
3	do Tadoussac.....	21	1	37	21	80	8	.....	1
4	do Bergeronnes.....	19	2	37	9	67	.....	.....	.....
5	do Escoumains.....	49	3	42	19	113	4	.....	.....
6	do Iboville.....	20	.....	22	10	52	.....	.....	.....
7	Seigneurie of Portneuf, and Township Laval.....	11	1	21	3	36	.....	.....	.....
8	Townships of Latour and Betsiamis.....	6	.....	11	2	19	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	161	9	197	77	444	12	.....	1

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—*Concluded.*

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>fidé</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
No.	<i>Quebec Centre.</i>								
1	West part of St. John's Ward.....	332	16	473	285	1,106	2	19	25
2	Montcalm Ward.....	128	7	282	178	595	1	1	.....
3	East part of St. John's Ward.....	118	43	204	70	435	2	18	.....
4	Palace Ward.....	263	34	120	94	511	.....	12	.....
5	St. Lewis Ward.....	173	35	143	103	454	.....	19	.....
	Total.....	1,014	135	1,222	730	3,101	5	69	25
	<i>Gaspé.</i>								
1	Ste. Anne des Monte and Cap Chatte.....	101	4	235	88	428	45	.....	.....
2	Fox River.....	45	5	98	33	181	.....	.....	38
3	Cape Rosier.....	120	14	140	61	335	3	1	.....
4	Gaspé, North.....	33	2	50	19	104	5	3	4
5	Gaspé, South.....	58	14	43	33	148	20	22	24
6	Municipality of Yerk.....	51	7	55	42	155	42	2	8
7	Douglas.....	105	34	58	47	244	3	.....	.....
8	Malbaie.....	144	31	115	78	368	1	.....	.....
9	Percé.....	130	16	148	82	376	.....	.....	.....
10	Cape Cove.....	118	5	139	58	320	3	.....	.....
11	Grand River.....	78	12	109	38	237	3	.....	4
12	Pabes.....	193	8	158	74	433	1	.....	11
13	Mount Louis to Rivière Magdelaine.....	40	3	58	16	117	.....	.....	.....
14	From Grand Vallée to Cloridorme.....	40	6	73	21	140	.....	.....	.....
15	Amherst Island.....	75	5	158	51	289	148	.....	.....
16	Brindstone Island.....	68	3	133	36	240	.....	.....	.....
17	Coffin, Wolf, Grosse Isle, Alright, and Entry Islands.....	30	.....	77	42	149	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	1,429	169	1,847	819	4,264	274	28	89
	<i>Quebec, East.</i>								
1	Jacques Cartier Ward.....	453	57	864	408	1,782	11	7	32
2	St. Roch's Ward.....	411	37	651	391	1,500	16	12	12
3	Village of St. Charles.....	80	15	168	112	375	1	.....	8
4	St. Sauveur.....	527	55	1,045	576	2,203	8	7	39
	Total.....	1,471	164	2,738	1,487	5,860	36	26	91

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond fide enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
<i>First Victoria.</i>									
No.									
1	Parish of St. Léonard	180	60	100	71	411			
2	do St. Bazil	137	11	148	89	385			1
3	do Madawaska	150	12	192	73	427			
4	do St. Francis	79	2	196	65	342			
	Total	546	85	636	298	1,565			1
<i>Second Victoria.</i>									
1	Parish of Andover	90	18	93	49	250		2	5
2	do Perth	41	2	65	27	135			
3	do Gordon	58	22	40	27	147			
4	do Grand Falls	236	17	157	110	520		43	2
	Total	425	59	355	213	1,052		45	7
<i>Carleton.</i>									
1	Parish of Woodstock	104	22	149	62	337		11	
2	do Richmond	195	62	169	104	530		50	6
3	do Wakefield	281	33	209	169	632		25	70
4	do Northampton	81	2	83	57	223		7	1
5	do Simonds	61	10	86	44	201		5	
6	do Peel	67	10	91	37	205		41	
7	do Wicklow	132	14	192	102	440		28	
8	do Kent	132	32	164	105	433			
9	do Brighton	173	17	193	80	463		44	
10	do Aberdeen	60	7	110	32	209		6	
11	do Wilmot	144	34	164	103	445		48	3
12	Town of Woodstock	187	32	218	113	550		5	73
	Total	1,617	275	1,828	948	4,668		5	338
<i>Charlotte.</i>									
1	Grand Manan	134	11	168	77	420	420		
2	West Isles and Campobello, &c., (Islands)	198	14	229	77	518	5	69	
3	Parish and Town of St. Andrews	209	55	171	132	567	65	39	3
4	Part of St. Stephen, Parish and Town	220	31	241	120	612	3	2	
5	do do do	235	41	277	117	660	11		
6	do do do	84	13	80	86	244	85		

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	Total of all Classes.			
No.	<i>Charlotte.</i> —Continued.								
7	Part of Parish of St. James.....	131	23	49	61	264	.....	2	.....
8	do do do.....	115	17	122	58	312	.....	.....	.....
9	Parish of St. David's.....	135	15	127	80	357	5	.....	.....
10	Parishes of St. Patrick and Dunbarton.....	168	44	144	84	440	8	.....	.....
11	Part of Parish of St. George.....	156	36	181	126	499	143	60	3
12	do do do.....	97	40	86	71	294	.....	18	.....
13	Parishes of Runfield and Lepreaux.....	159	38	152	90	439	8	.....	.....
	Total.....	2,041	380	2,047	1,178	5,646	703	181	6
	<i>York.</i>								
1	Parishes of Canterbury and Dumfries.....	296	48	347	188	879	.....	.....	.....
2	do Southampton and Queensbury.....	348	36	305	217	906	.....	.....	.....
3	Parish of Prince William.....	88	12	115	57	272	.....	.....	.....
4	do Kingsclear.....	204	31	171	90	496	.....	.....	.....
5	do Manners Sutton.....	142	15	104	61	322	.....	.....	.....
6	do Fredericton.....	558	108	503	249	1,478	6	142	.....
7	do New Maryland.....	35	7	35	21	98	.....	1	.....
8	do Douglas.....	317	91	379	223	1,010	.....	40	.....
9	do St. Mary's.....	246	38	262	155	701	.....	14	19
10	do Stanley.....	120	51	145	99	415	1	45	24
	Total.....	2,354	437	2,426	1,360	6,577	7	242	43
	<i>Sunbury.</i>								
1	Parish of Burton.....	140	40	143	103	426	.....	.....	.....
2	do Blessville.....	189	39	187	102	517	.....	30	46
3	do Lincoln.....	79	21	71	53	224	.....	.....	.....
4	do Mangerville.....	64	20	33	33	150	.....	.....	.....
5	do Sheffield.....	74	27	76	54	231	.....	.....	.....
6	do Northfield.....	38	9	59	22	128	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	584	156	569	367	1,676	.....	30	46
	<i>Queen's.</i>								
1	Parish of Petersville.....	219	44	163	114	540	.....	.....	.....
2	Parishes of Gagetown and Hampstead.....	169	48	156	124	497	3	.....	29
3	do Wickham and Cambridge.....	193	32	195	125	550	29	4	1

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				Total of all Classes.	ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
No.		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
	<i>Queen's.—Continued.</i>								
4	Parishes of Johnson and Brunswick	215	32	168	113	528	5	25	5
5	Parish of Waterborough	117	29	156	69	351	19		
6	do Canning	83	20	81	62	246	52		
7	do Chipman	134	42	153	85	414			
	Total	1,135	247	1,052	692	3,126	108	29	35
	<i>King's.</i>								
1	Parishes of Westfield and Greenwich	155	36	154	123	468	23		2
2	Parish of Kingston	173	50	162	116	501	30	2	44
3	do Hampton	197	54	155	157	563		37	1
4	do Upham	119	25	128	70	342		31	12
5	do Norton	130	28	129	113	400		34	
6	Parishes of Springfield and Kars	176	33	207	148	564		36	
7	Parish of Studholm	183	53	309	136	681		42	
8	do Sussex	444	71	445	275	1,235		35	39
9	do Hammond	96	22	66	64	248	20	7	
10	do Havelock	149	19	163	104	45	2		5
	Total	1,822	391	1,918	1,306	5,437	75	224	103
	<i>First St. John.</i>								
1	Part of Parish of Lancaster, No. 3	60	29	51	62	202			
2	do do do do 2	35	6	64	30	135			
3	do do do E. of do 2	145	17	208	105	475	5	2	
4	do do do E. of do 2	130	10	121	47	308	14		
5	do Guy's Ward	44	4	124	65	237	5	4	
6	do do	51	6	110	46	213	6	7	
7	Albert Ward	56	9	137	72	274	23	8	
8	Brooks Ward	112	18	92	64	286	24		
	Total	633	99	907	491	2,130	77	21	
	<i>Second St. John.</i>								
1	Part of the Parish of Portland	461	46	943	284	1,734		6	
2	do do do	356	106	479	253	1,194	99	9	1
3	do do do	396	40	327	233	996	6	33	
4	Sidney Ward	68	31	189	121	409	45	8	

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—Continued.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from be lot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.				
<i>Second St. John.—Continued.</i>									
5	Duke's Ward	170	14	441	217	842	30	7	.....
6	Queen's do	387	60	370	212	1,029	45	12	15
7	King's do	260	37	329	129	755	16	7	2
8	Wellington Ward.....	164	28	370	166	728	1	14	3
9	Prince Ward.....	264	23	450	294	1,031	19	33	18
10	Parish of Simonds.....	396	91	308	287	1,082	8	.....	.....
11	do St. Martins.....	187	56	149	133	525	18	.....	6
	Total	3,109	532	4,355	2,329	10,325	287	129	45
<i>Albert.</i>									
1	Parish of Alma	89	20	88	55	252	27	.....	1
2	do Harvey	138	19	142	83	382	48	.....	.....
3	do Hopewell	150	25	155	89	419	75	.....	.....
4	do Hillsborough.....	145	19	266	95	525	12	.....	.....
5	do Elgin	87	19	104	49	259	4	.....	.....
6	do Coverdale	154	23	193	54	424	.....	.....	43
	Total	763	125	948	425	2,261	166	.....	44
<i>Restigouche.</i>									
1	Parish of Addington	111	34	79	53	277	.....	.....	.....
2	Town of Dalhousie.....	232	46	194	104	576	4	41	.....
3	Parish of Colborne.....	143	28	131	77	379	.....	.....	.....
	Total	486	108	404	234	1,232	4	41	.....
<i>Gloucester.</i>									
1	Part of Parish of Beresford.....	219	18	226	109	572	.....	.....	.....
2	do do do and Bathurst.....	230	34	216	115	595	.....	2	.....
3	Part of Parish of Bathurst	380	42	242	136	800	1	.....	32
4	Parish of New Bandon	189	13	195	93	490	1	.....	.....
5	do Caraquette.....	199	20	286	133	638	.....	.....	7
6	do Shippegan.....	113	17	213	62	405	2	.....	3
7	do Inkerman.....	214	36	132	59	441	.....	.....	.....
8	do Sannarax.....	138	11	182	80	411	43	.....	.....
	Total.....	1,682	191	1,892	788	4,353	47	2	46

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
 ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—*Concluded.*
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.—*Concluded.*

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.				ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.			
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Boys &c enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children. 18 years of age, but under 45 years.				
<i>Northumberland.</i>									
No.									
1	Parishes of Ludlow and Blissfield	129	19	110	55	313			
2	Parish of Blackville	112	43	103	70	328			
3	do Northesk	149	39	139	73	400			
4	do Derby	55	25	73	40	193	2		4
5	do Nelson	239	57	109	70	525			1
6	do Newcastle	400	108	271	171	950	4	69	3
7	do Chatham	360	62	308	204	934	14	104	36
8	do Glenelg	144	35	91	69	339		76	
9	do Hardwick	88	24	39	49	200		34	
10	do Alnwick	208	45	165	84	502	19		8
	Total	1,934	457	1,408	885	4,684	39	283	52
<i>First Kent.</i>									
1	St. Lewis	124	39	172	94	429			
2	Richibucto	94	33	198	82	407	2		
3	do	131	13	130	73	347	3		2
4	Parish of Welford, South of Richibucto River	290	47	263	81	681			
	Total	639	132	763	330	1,864	5		2
<i>Second Kent.</i>									
1	All the Parish of Richibucto South of Richibucto River	193	36	172	100	501	7		
2	Parish of Wellington	235	30	255	119	639			
3	do St. Mary	163	20	228	74	485			
4	do Dundas	210	21	294	144	669			
	Total	801	107	949	437	2,294	7		
<i>Westmoreland.</i>									
1	Parish of Sackville	259	50	346	159	814	93	14	37
2	Part of the Parish of Dorchester	270	86	224	156	736	4		
3	do do do	194	51	159	129	533	17		
4	Parish of Salisbury	298	29	338	153	818			
5	do Moncton	449	156	445	317	1,367	5		
6	Part of the Parish of Shediac	260	42	359	170	831	16	30	
7	do do do	169	11	178	79	377			
8	do do Botsford	147	28	151	84	410	1	7	7
9	do do do	194	19	153	89	455	16	93	
10	Parish of Westmoreland	218	49	177	130	574	12	19	
	Total	2,398	521	2,530	1,466	6,915	164	163	44

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
No.	<i>Annapolis.</i>								
1	Clement's Ports	333	33	396	180	942	79	53	.....
2	Bridgetown	356	73	369	257	1,055	133	40	.....
3	Paradise	333	57	416	223	1,029	7	101	.....
4	Lawrencetown	209	19	224	144	596	59	71	.....
5	Wilmot	215	22	216	117	570	11	139	11
	Total	1,446	204	1,621	921	4,192	230	404	11
	<i>Antigonish.</i>								
1	Parishes of Antigonish and Ohio	436	135	271	208	1,050	7	.....	.....
2	do Arisaig and Cape George	298	161	143	177	779	9	.....	.....
3	do Pambquett, Tracadie, and Harbor	408	63	321	205	997	259	.....	.....
4	Parishes of St. Andrew's and Lochaber	315	128	207	196	846	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,457	487	942	786	3,672	315	.....	.....
	<i>Cape Breton.</i>								
1	Sidney, north-west Arm, Low Point	471	108	336	251	1,163	34	49	.....
2	Main à Dieu, East Bay	280	88	218	206	792	63	.....	.....
3	Little Bras d'Or	361	37	312	192	902	29	.....	.....
4	Sidney Mines	118	17	194	77	406	2	.....	.....
5	Grand Narrows, Boisdale, East Bay	401	72	209	181	863	3	.....	.....
6	Gabarus	219	35	163	110	527	18	.....	.....
7	Glace Bay	282	42	255	96	675	8	1	2
8	Cow Bay	151	48	195	100	494	7	.....	.....
9	Lingan, Bridge Port	331	25	224	81	661	1	.....	.....
	Total	2,614	472	2,106	1,294	6,486	165	50	2
	<i>Colchester.</i>								
1	Economy	205	35	232	127	599	50	.....	.....
2	Londonderry	271	26	236	129	692	38	.....	.....
3	Unslow	227	36	237	150	650	14	35	39
4	Truro	379	59	431	232	1,101	.....	.....	43
5	Patamagouche and New Annan	299	40	279	198	816	.....	.....	.....
6	Earlton and Kemptown	123	35	100	86	311	.....	.....	.....
7	Lower Stewiacke	139	19	163	80	421	1	.....	2
8	Upper and Middle Stewiacke	146	28	169	109	452	.....	.....	.....
	Total	1,806	278	1,877	1,111	5,072	103	35	84
		288							

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—Continued.

Company Divisions. No.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.		Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
<i>Cumberland.</i>									
1	Polling District No. 1.....	297	61	247	174	779	3	64	29
2	do No. 5.....	131	34	172	83	420	38	.....	37
3	do Nos. 10 and 12.....	105	23	174	72	374	104	.....	2
4	do No. 11.....	151	31	211	129	522	57	.....	.....
5	do No. 6.....	152	42	117	71	382	.....	2	1
6	do No. 3.....	132	13	155	76	376	3	37	6
7	do No. 7.....	191	44	231	149	617	19	.....	1
8	do No. 4.....	219	41	266	126	655	.....	55	42
9	do Nos. 2 and 9.....	79	10	98	36	223	.....	2	.....
10	do No. 8.....	197	47	163	152	559	.....	2	.....
	Total.....	1,654	351	1,834	1,068	4,907	224	162	118
<i>Halifax, County of.</i>									
1	Upper Musquodoboit.....	114	10	104	82	310	.....	.....	.....
2	Middle Musquodoboit.....	147	12	103	92	354	.....	.....	.....
3	Sheet Harbor.....	178	24	179	101	482	99	.....	.....
4	Tangier.....	300	30	244	144	718	217	.....	.....
5	Sackville.....	141	65	142	97	445	.....	.....	.....
6	Township of Uniako and part of Newport.....	274	27	302	176	779	48	.....	.....
7	Dartmouth.....	162	47	304	152	665	7	2	.....
8	Lawrence Town.....	115	23	101	93	332	2	28	.....
9	Hammond's Plains.....	182	39	195	108	524	.....	4	.....
10	Magaret's Bay.....	210	30	231	119	590	.....	.....	.....
11	Waverly.....	48	14	57	29	148	.....	.....	3
12	Spryfield.....	242	16	174	96	528	442	.....	.....
13	Sambro.....	271	49	196	131	647	.....	.....	.....
	Total.....	2,384	386	2,332	1,420	6,522	815	34	3
<i>City of Halifax.</i>									
1	No. 1 Polling District.....	163	34	309	167	673	6	.....	.....
2	do 2.....	218	27	430	213	888	27	100	10
3	do 3 & 4.....	182	18	409	182	791	7	106	.....
4	do 5 Polling District, 1st Division.....	299	74	271	206	850	84	42	13
5	do 5 do 2nd Division.....	221	30	720	286	1,257	61	180	25
6	do 6 do.....	208	13	373	194	788	33	38	.....
	Total.....	1,291	196	2,512	1,248	5,247	188	466	43

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>vide</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Digby.</i>									
1	Township Westport...	121	7	164	76	368	167		
2	do Clare.....	472	69	555	297	1,393	158		
3	do Weymouth.....	255	36	288	140	719	80		
4	do Digby.....	299	70	352	247	968	225		
5	do Hillsburgh.....	95	10	145	84	334	32	28	36
	Total	1,242	192	1,504	844	3,782	662	28	36
<i>Guysborough.</i>									
1	District of St. Mary's.....	399	69	386	190	1,044	5		
2	Township Stormont.....	130	14	116	77	337	63		
3	do Guysborough.....	325	61	285	157	828	45		
4	do Manchester.....	174	28	114	125	441	5		
5	do Melford.....	150	18	132	62	362			
6	do Wilmot.....	243	18	261	138	660	24		
	Total	1,421	208	1,294	749	3,672	142		
<i>Hants.</i>									
1	Windsor.....	247	41	329	158	775	14	28	12
2	Falmouth.....	165	23	210	104	502	65		
3	Newport.....	144	31	165	91	431	14		
4	Kempt.....	100	24	168	95	387	76		
5	Lower Kennetcook.....	102	20	153	85	360	28		
6	Rawdon.....	144	18	133	106	401			
7	Noël.....	148	25	142	72	387	21		
8	Maitland.....	205	26	180	90	501	41		5
9	Douglas.....	80	49	90	50	269		13	
	Total	1,335	257	1,570	851	4,013	259	41	17
<i>Inverness.</i>									
1	Broad Cove, Lake Ainslie.....	421	71	286	154	932			
2	Margaree.....	288	47	256	133	724	215		
3	Cheticamp.....	191	20	243	96	550	134		
4	Whycocomagh.....	275	92	194	149	710	7	50	
5	River Denys, River Inhabitants.....	388	144	142	197	871			

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
 PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—Continued.
 MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.				
<i>Inverness.—Continued.</i>									
6	Port Hawkesbury, Plaister Cove, Judique and Creiguish.....	291	100	177	132	700	31	.....	.....
7	Mabou.....	303	94	130	108	635	3	.....	.....
8	Port Hood.....	173	64	94	85	416	2	.....	.....
	Total.....	2,330	632	1,522	1,054	5,538	392	50	.....
<i>King's.</i>									
1	Township Aylesford.....	245	25	269	148	687	13	38	36
2	Part of the Township of Cornwallis.....	213	40	290	229	772	30	.....	10
3	do do Horton.....	131	28	132	111	402	.....	70	15
4	do do Cornwallis.....	241	23	234	173	671	19	38	28
5	do do Horton.....	174	35	202	126	537	16	1	3
6	do do Cornwallis.....	184	37	209	140	570	8	11	8
7	do do do.....	197	21	243	104	565	24	19	9
8	do do Horton.....	136	26	162	84	408	71	.....	.....
	Total.....	1,521	235	1,741	1,115	4,612	181	177	109
<i>Lunenburg.</i>									
1	Petite Rivère.....	325	48	286	189	848	322	.....	.....
2	New Dublin.....	279	58	383	192	912	12	.....	1
3	Lunenburg.....	149	22	224	128	523	197	.....	.....
4	No. 1 Polling District.....	362	23	309	183	877	68	203	84
5	No. 3 Polling District.....	226	29	333	162	750	46	.....	173
6	New Germany.....	121	7	196	91	415	.....	.....	.....
7	New Ross.....	168	20	103	68	359	.....	58	.....
8	Chester.....	298	30	362	184	874	75	.....	52
	Total.....	1,928	237	2,196	1,197	5,558	720	261	310
<i>Pictou.</i>									
1	.....	258	40	238	174	710	18	.....	.....
2	.....	363	74	254	185	876	74	.....	.....
3	.....	181	43	130	133	487	1	6	.....
4	.....	274	92	138	148	652	.....	.....	112
5	.....	456	117	323	189	1,085	9	.....	.....
6	.....	162	14	192	54	422	.....	.....	.....

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873
 PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—Continued.

MILITARY DISTRICT No. 9.—Continued.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS. WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>fidé</i> enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.				
<i>Pictou.</i> —Continued.									
No. 7		168	18	301	38	525			
8		324	92	224	160	800			
9		193	54	159	110	516	1		
10		164	70	120	101	455	1		
	Total	2,543	614	2,079	1,292	6,528	104	6	112
<i>Queen's.</i>									
1	Liverpool Town	351	49	377	220	997	179		
2	Bristol	140	19	220	112	491	716		
3	Brookfield	167	32	209	74	482			
4	Mills Village	177	25	192	98	492	69		
	Total	835	125	998	504	2,462	964		
<i>Richmond.</i>									
1	Arichat	197	36	220	138	591	433		
2	Little Arichat	249	16	355	150	770	340		
3	Black River, Grandique and d'Escousse	93	34	110	65	302	19		
4	St. Peter, Salomon River	189	42	127	80	438	1		
5	Grand River, Red Island, &c	341	72	235	159	807	13		
6	Loch Lomond, St. Esprit, Fourchu, &c	130	55	68	50	303	1		
	Total	1,199	255	1,115	642	3,211	807		
<i>Shelburne.</i>									
1	Barrington Head	207	8	447	197	859	106		
2	Port Latour	119	19	202	75	415	52		
3	Shelburne Town and McNutt's Island	340	40	321	180	881	5		
4	Green Harbor and Blue Islands	276	28	223	138	665	55		
	Total	942	95	1,193	590	2,820	218		
<i>Victoria.</i>									
1	Baddeck	305	71	156	129	661	29	79	4
2	Watchaback	207	47	78	89	421	47	47	19

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.
ABSTRACT, by Regimental Divisions, of the Company Division Rolls of 1873.
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.—Concluded.
MILITIA DISTRICT No. 9.—Concluded.

Company Divisions.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS, WITH COMPANY DIVISION LIMITS.	CLASSES.					ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION.		
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	Total of all Classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bond <i>à</i> die enrolled members of any Company of Volunteer Militia.	Having served three years, exempt from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
		Unmarried or Widowers without children.	Married or Widowers with children, 18 years of age, but under 45 years.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 years.					
No.	<i>Victoria.</i> —Continued.	18 years of age, but under 30 years.	30 years of age, but under 45 years.						
3	Boularderie	125	36	98	78	337	24		
4	St. Ann's	277	146	191	170	784	50		
5	Cape North, Ingonish	171	49	127	47	394	8		
	Total	1,085	349	650	513	2,597	111	126	23
	<i>Yarmouth.</i>								
1	Town of Yarmouth	224	25	422	167	838	88		
2	Chebogue	155	25	248	121	549	140		
3	Hebron	218	20	232	123	593	135		
4	Carleton	117	7	134	56	314	13		
5	Tuskett	313	52	421	146	932	134		
6	Pubnico	181	4	306	138	629	6		6
	Total	1,208	133	1,763	751	3,855	516		6

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT

OF 1873.

RETURNS by Regimental Divisions.—PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

No.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	Lieut.-Colonels (or other Officers signing Return).	Residence.	No. of Company Divisions.	Classes.				Total of all classes.	Additional Classi- fication.	Remarks.
					1st.	2nd	3rd.	4th.			
					18 yrs. of age, but under 30 yrs.	30 yrs. to 45 yrs.	Of 45 yrs. of age, but under 60 yrs.	Of 60 yrs. of age, but under 75 yrs.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled mem- bers of any Co. of Volunteer Militia.	Having served 3 years EXEMPT from ballot until again required in turn to serve.
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 1.											
<i>First Brigade Division.</i>											
1	Essex	Lt. Col. S. S. Mc- Donnell	Windsor	13	2,344	392	3,478	1,548	39	97	70
2	Kent	Daniel Forsyth	Chatham	8	1,828	345	2,641	1,345	35	75	62
3	Leamton	Hon. Alex. Vidal	Sarnia	11	2,541	452	3,272	1,521	51	366	111
4	Bothwell	John Desmond	Morpeth	6	1,443	175	1,944	924	17	65	41
5	West Riding of Elgin	Geo. Munroe	Aldboro	6	1,171	315	1,851	690	29	23	23
6	East Riding of Elgin	Mj. G. W. Hollywood	Port Burwell	8	1,837	243	2,352	1,158	40	41	20
7	North Riding of Middlesex	Lt. Col. John Arthurs	Napier	6	1,465	230	1,806	1,022	4	20	55
8	West Riding of Middlesex	Wm. M. Johnson	Strathroy	11	1,576	274	1,665	886	8	56	13
9	East Riding of Middlesex	Wm. MacMillan	London	6	2,001	327	2,413	1,392	7	175	88
10	City of London	L. Lawson	do	7	1,395	179	1,933	734	1	105	26
11	North Riding of Oxford	John D. Dent	Embro	8	1,724	345	1,935	1,272	3	114	73
12	South Riding of Oxford	James Ingersoll	Woodstock	8	1,507	194	2,348	1,123	1	75	58
<i>Second Brigade Division.</i>											
13	North Riding of Bruce	A. Lindsay	Southampton	7	1,164	258	1,465	747	21	81	21
14	South Riding of Bruce	Joseph Walker	Walkerton	7	1,765	365	2,754	1,440	6	104	10
15	North Riding of Waterloo	Geo. Davidson	Berlin	10	1,281	79	1,718	985	34	34	16
16	South Riding of Waterloo	James Cowan	Galt	12	1,203	186	1,739	1,018	1	105	33
17	North Riding of Huron	R. M. Racey	Clinton	10	2,603	347	3,374	1,741	7	104	41

Rank	Name	Regiment	Age	Pay	Grants	Allowances	Other	Total	Days	Pay	Grants	Allowances	Other	Total	Days	Pay	Grants	Allowances	Other	Total	
16	South Riding of Huron.....	D. H. Ritchie.....	8	1,896	244	2,418	1,404	5,962	20	123	52										
17	Centre Riding of Wellington.....	Thos. Saunders.....	6	1,108	203	1,120	683	3,164	7	90	52										
18	North Riding of Wellington.....	G. C. Hamilton.....	10	1,887	283	2,015	1,192	5,377	8	154	112										
19	North Riding of Perth.....	Major Sidney Smith.....	8	1,863	250	2,416	1,166	5,695	4	121	43										
20	North Riding of Perth.....	Lt. Col. J. C. W. Daly.....	12	2,275	412	2,452	1,313	6,452	3	312	37										
21	South Riding of Perth.....	Thos. B. Guest.....	9	1,655	208	1,875	1,141	4,879	1	62	81										
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 2.																					
Third Brigade Division.																					
24	North Riding of Norfolk.....	Lt.-Col. T. W. Clark.....	7	1,026	125	1,561	811	3,523	1	113	20										
25	South do	Ed. P. Ryerse.....	7	947	127	1,511	766	3,351	63	48	61										
26	North do	G. Stanton.....	9	753	122	902	529	2,306	1	38	18										
27	South do	C. S. Perley.....	5	1,206	189	1,670	821	3,886	1	126	52										
28	Haldimand	R. McKinnon.....	8	1,455	179	1,718	940	4,292		109	98										
29	Monck	A. P. Farrell.....	9	1,186	165	1,469	838	3,658	38	75	57										
30	Welland	A. Thompson.....	8	1,362	236	1,916	1,108	4,682	21	206	101										
31	Lincoln	Angus Cooke.....	8	1,365	210	1,971	946	4,492	135	159	190										
32	Niagara	P. C. Servos.....	4	247	44	197	190	678	14	48	43										
33	North Riding of Wentworth.....	P. Carroll.....	8	1,235	188	1,436	744	3,693	11	114	48										
34	South do	J. Land.....	6	969	140	1,305	680	3,094	7	116	48										
35	Haldon	D. Campbell.....	8	1,581	251	1,777	945	4,364	85	119	81										
36	City of Hamilton.....	C. Magill.....	10	1,838	327	2,852	1,253	6,270	71	257	91										
Fourth Brigade Division.																					
37	Peel	S. Price.....	8	1,246	210	1,350	702	3,508	35	109	25										
38	Cardwell	G. McManus.....	8	1,161	133	1,168	653	3,115	1	107	49										
39	North Riding of Grey.....	R. Watson.....	9	2,281	282	2,739	1,512	6,874	41	187	128										
40	South do	Thos. Smith.....	8	2,282	252	2,644	1,636	6,811	5	69	36										
41	Algona	W. M. Simpson.....	12	2,074	378	3,164	1,272	6,885	65	111	117										
42	North Riding of Simcoe	J. McWatt.....	10	2,031	332	2,192	1,098	5,493	4	63	25										
43	South do	R. T. Banting.....	12	1,607	278	2,081	1,073	5,039	4	91	76										
44	North do	Wm. Wells.....	12	1,203	214	1,386	906	3,909	2	30	48										
45	West do	J. W. Gamble.....	10	2,007	306	2,403	1,211	5,929	6	129	43										
46	East do	Hon. D. Reesor.....	9	1,512	222	1,903	979	4,916	22	113	93										
47	North do	J. H. Thompson.....	8	1,159	200	2,476	936	4,771	4	142	23										
48	South do	W. H. Gibbs.....	10	954	204	1,527	624	3,309	27	64	41										
49	West Riding of the City of Toronto	R. L. Denison.....	9	1,533	303	2,023	1,014	4,873	9	121	55										
50	East Riding of the City of Toronto	Hon. G. W. Allan.....	9	36,220	5,677	47,530	24,067	113,524	673	2,866	1,619										
51	Centre Riding of the City of Toronto	C. S. Gzowski.....	231																		

No. 7 Company
Division roll,
not received.
No returns.

No returns.

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT

OF 1873.

RETURNS by Regimental Divisions.—PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.—Continued.

No.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	Lieut.-Colonels (or other Officers signing Return.)	Residence.	No. of Company Divisions.	Classes.				Total of all classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled mem- bers of any Comp. of Volunteer Militia.	Additional Classifi- cation.	Remarks.
					1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.					
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 3.													
<i>Sixth Brigade Division.</i>													
62	East Riding of Durham.....	Lt.-Col. H. Adams.	Port Hope.....	7	1,528	256	1,511	908	4,203	91	189	185	
63	West do	" D. Fisher.....	Powmanville.....	6	1,405	201	1,590	880	4,076	13	48	118	
64	East do Peterborough.....	" R. D. Rogers.....	Aahburnham.....	8	1,537	247	1,631	858	4,273	4	180	6	
65	West do do	" R. Benson.....	Peterborough.....	8	888	131	998	511	2,528	1	80	45	
66	East do Northumberland.....	" Adam Meyers.....	Trenton.....	8	1,525	193	1,982	1,020	4,720	23	196	101	
67	West do do	Major J. Pringle.....	Cobourg.....	8	1,305	194	1,330	930	3,759	46	153	90	
68	South do Victoria.....	Lt. Col. W. Cott- ingham.....	Omenee.....	9	1,481	225	1,685	846	4,238	1	86	67	
69	North do do	Lt.-Col. J. D. Smith	Fenelon Falls.....	6	1,159	174	1,356	642	3,331	7	6	3	
<i>Seventh Brigade Division.</i>													
60	East Riding of Hastings.....	Lt.-Col. T. Wills	Belleville.....	8	1,599	332	1,400	1,056	4,387	37	89	42	
61	West do do	" A. Ponton.....	"	8	1,112	167	1,464	657	3,400	29	137	146	
62	North do do	" A. F. Wood.....	Madoc.....	9	1,215	142	1,546	845	3,748	1	304	76	
63	Prince Edward.....	" G. Striker.....	Pictou.....	8	1,194	177	1,994	1,160	4,744	100	114	21	
64	Lennox.....	" Chas. Fraser.....	Millhaven.....	8	1,171	201	1,488	864	3,724	40	105	86	
65	Addington.....	" E. J. Hooper.....	Napanee.....	6	1,569	160	1,723	1,002	4,454	5	79	24	
66	Frontenac.....	" W. Ferguson.....	Kingston.....	8	1,104	257	1,129	802	3,292	142	271	134	
67	City of Kingston.....	" T. A. Corbett.....	"	7	597	112	810	568	2,087	71	35	15	
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 4.													
<i>Eighth Brigade Division.</i>													
68	South Riding of Leeds.....	Lt.-Col. Samuel Mc- Cammon.....	Gananoque.....	9	1,384	176	1,766	902	4,228	34	90	108	

69	North do do and Grenville		1,091	127	1,029	711	2,958	2	51	53
70	Brockville	Hiram McCrea, Frankville...	752	154	978	507	2,391	1	145	44
71	South Riding of Grenville	Wm. Stafford, Brockville...	876	148	1,044	573	2,641	91	110	67
72	do do Lanark	Major H. Dak., Heckaton...	1,408	259	1,523	821	4,011	...	52	70
73	North do do	Lt. Col. Hon. J. Shaw, Smith Falls...	1,085	143	1,142	696	2,976	...	46	49
74	South do do	Eric Harrington, Carleton Place...	1,247	161	1,348	674	3,430	...	...	...
75	North do do	Robert Bell, Arnprior...	1,075	197	1,416	682	3,370	...	53	50
76	Carleton do do	Peter White, Pembroke...	1,659	236	1,563	930	4,368	...	206	86
77	City of Ottawa	C. M. Church, Hazeldean...	1,239	203	2,351	952	4,745	...	138	37
78	Russell do do	Joseph Amund, Ottawa...	1,439	149	1,637	844	4,069	...	29	...
79	Dundas do do	A. E. Macdonell, Morrisburg...	1,544	247	1,759	1,001	4,551	...	176	91
80	Stormont do do	M. Casselman, Casselman...	914	174	933	599	2,550	...	47	66
81	Corncwall do do	John R. Wood, Lunenburg...	518	130	501	282	1,431	...	2	2
82	Prescott do do	Geo. McDonell, Cornwall...	1,286	180	1,398	737	3,751	...	83	205
83	Glengarry do do	T. Higginson, Vankleek Hill...	1,573	374	1,109	889	3,945	...	10	15
		Major A. McDonell, Alexandria...	19,040	3,058	21,697	11,640	55,435	151	1,238	943

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

84	MILITARY DISTRICT No. 5.		1,216	192	1,171	756	3,335	2	1	1	No return from No. 10 Company Division
85	First Brigade Division.		2,324	276	3,900	1,554	8,054	241	93	35	
86	Pontiac do do do	Major E. Heath, Clarendon...	1,027	145	975	539	2,746	14	202	54	
87	Argenteuil do do do	E. Pridham, Grenville...	3,846	1,135	5,125	2,525	12,631	13	408	83	
88	Second Montreal Centre.	J. J. Day, Montreal	206	87	80	98	471	3	5	3	
89	Second Chateauguay	C. J. Coursoi, "	573	71	899	485	2,028	...	22	2	
90	Huntingdon do do do	Major D. McFee, Hemmingford...	1,224	234	1,095	765	3,318	23	312	63	
91	Napierville do do do	Lt.-Col. J. G. La-violette, Napierville...	487	77	607	365	1,536	...	56	41	
92	St. John's do do do	R. Stewart, "sostome, St. John...	652	81	999	571	2,303	3	61	51	
93	Iberville do do do	J. P. Carrean, "Iberville...	622	78	1,142	528	2,370	19	18	55	
94	Missisquoi do do do	C. Dacier, "Clarenceville...	966	132	1,687	826	3,611	4	132	41	
95	Brome do do do	C. Stewart, "Bolton...	810	77	1,640	722	3,249	...	152	...	
96	Sheffield do do do	Hon. A. B. Foster, "Waterloo...	972	83	2,009	753	3,817	...	95	39	
97	Richmond do do do	Major G. Williamson, "Kingsbury...	755	65	1,010	563	2,393	...	126	69	
98	Drummond do do do	Lt.-Col. E. Cox, "Kingsey...	865	73	1,422	615	2,975	...	94	1	
99	Stanstead do do do	J. McConnell, "Hartley...	786	137	1,438	788	3,149	...	58	18	
100	Sherbrooke do do do	B. Morris, "Lennoxville...	576	92	917	403	1,988	...	113	23	
101	Compton do do do	Major L. Pope, "Robinson...	1,011	192	1,178	671	3,052	...	298	13	
			18,918	3,227	27,294	13,587	63,026	105	2,246	592	

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT.

OF 1873.

RETURNS by Regimental Divisions.—PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.—Continued.

No.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	Lieut.-Colonels (or other Officers signing Return.)	Residence.	No. of Company Divisions.	Classes.				Total of all classes.	Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled mem- bers of any Comp. of Volunteer Militia.	EXEMPT from ballot until again required in turn to serve.	Remarks.	
					1st.		2nd.	3rd.						4th.
					Unmarried or Widowers with- out children.	18 yrs. of age, but under 30 yrs.	Marr'd or Widow- ers with children but under 45 yrs.	Of 45 years of age, but under 60 yrs.						
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 6.														
<i>Fourth Brigade Division.</i>														
102	Beauharnois.....	Lt.-Col. Rayn.....	St. Timothée.....	6	870	64	1,323	619	2,876	135	109	139		
103	First Chateauguay.....	Hon. L. Renaud.....	St. Martine.....	4	491	66	560	331	1,448	6	42	8		
104	Hochelaga.....	" F. Arnaud.....	Rivières des Prairies.....	10	1,358	157	3,008	1,387	5,910	9	130	32		
105	Jacques Cartier.....	" G. G. Gaucher.....	St. Jenevieve.....	6	650	91	979	430	2,150	94	2	8		
106	Laprairie.....	" J. Beaudin.....	St. Jacques.....	6	587	95	798	484	1,944	.....	11	22	
107	Laval.....	" J. H. Bellerose.....	St. Vincent, de Paul.....	6	492	48	791	399	1,730	134	1	.....	No returns.
108	First Montreal Centre.....	Hon. H. Starnes.....	Montreal.....	2	2,947	243	5,487	2,349	10,326	1	7	10		
109	Montreal East.....	" B. A. Jermoine.....	do.....	3	291	41	376	293	931	.....	.....	3	
110	First Soulanges.....	" G. A. Baudet.....	Coteau du Lac.....	3	432	54	618	258	1,282	5	.....	.....
111	Second do.....	" W. Duckett.....	do Landing.....	5	912	86	1,672	804	3,474	2	.....	.....
112	Terrebonne.....	Hon. E. Masson.....	Terrebonne.....	10	939	106	1,069	654	2,988	1	2	92		
113	Two Mountains.....	" L. Dumouchel.....	St. Benoit.....	10	780	87	1,965	467	2,299	77	33	17		
114	Vaudreuil.....	" J. B. Mougenaix.....	Rigaud.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Fifth Brigade Division.</i>														
115	Berthier.....	C. A. Fournet.....	Berthier.....	10	1,030	121	1,759	823	3,733	121	46	10		
116	Joliette.....	" G. de Lanaudière.....	Joliette.....	10	1,023	82	1,805	889	3,799	.....	14	80	
117	L'Assomption.....	" E. O. Roy.....	St. Roch.....	9	728	91	1,208	745	2,772	.....	1	1	
118	Maskinongé.....	" G. Caron.....	St. Léon.....	7	754	63	1,417	635	2,869	2	18	34		
119	Montcalm.....	" C. Landry.....	St. Jacques.....	10	954	101	1,043	573	2,671	.....	2	14	

RESERVE MILITIA ENROLMENT

OF 1873.

RETURNS by Regimental Divisions.—PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

No.	REGIMENTAL DIVISIONS.	Lieut.-Colonels (or other Officers signing Return.)	Residence.	No. of Company Divisions.	Classes.				Total of all classes.	Additional Classifi- cation.	Remarks.
					1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.			
MILITARY DISTRICT No. 8.											
<i>First Brigade Division.</i>											
155	First Victoria.....	Lt.-Col. L. Thériault, Little Falls.....		4	546	85	636	298	1,565	1	
156	Second Victoria.....	" W. R. Newcomb, Andover.....		4	425	59	355	213	1,052	7	
157	Carleton.....	" J. R. Tupper, Woodstock.....		12	1,617	275	1,828	948	4,668	80	
158	Charlotte.....	" D. Wetmore, St. George.....		13	2,041	380	2,047	1,178	5,646	703	
159	York.....	" B. A. Robinson, Fredericton.....		10	2,354	437	2,426	1,360	6,577	242	
160	Sunbury.....	" R. Hoben, Burton.....		6	584	156	569	367	1,676	30	
<i>Second Brigade Division.</i>											
161	Queen's.....	" G. D. Bailey, Canning.....		7	1,135	247	1,052	692	3,126	108	
162	King's.....	" E. B. Beer, Sussex.....		10	1,922	391	1,918	1,306	5,437	75	
163	First St. John.....	" W. H. A. Keans, St. John.....		8	633	99	907	491	2,130	77	
164	Second St. John.....	" J. Evans, St. John.....		11	3,109	532	4,355	2,390	10,325	287	
165	Albert.....	" J. R. Russell, Hopewell.....		6	763	125	948	425	2,261	166	
<i>Third Brigade Division.</i>											
166	Restigouche.....	" A. Ferguson, Cambletown.....		3	486	108	404	234	1,232	4	
167	Gloucester.....	" Hon. J. Ferguson, Bathurst.....		8	1,682	191	1,682	788	4,363	47	
168	Northumberland.....	" Major R. Crocker, Chatham.....		10	1,934	457	1,408	855	4,684	39	

RECAPITULATION BY MILITARY DISTRICTS.

MILITARY DISTRICTS.	Total of Company Divisions.	Classes.				Total of all classes.	Additional Classification.			Recapitulation by Provinces.	Remarks.
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.		Seamen or Sailors.	Bona fide enrolled members of any Co. or Volunteer Militia.	Having served 3 yrs. until again required to serve.		
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.											
No. 1	197	39,457	6,306	50,094	26,365	132,222	313	2,502	1,177	} 352,145	No returns from the Regimental Divisions of Essex, York and Algoma, and from No. 7 Company Division of Cardwell.
No. 2	231	36,220	5,877	47,530	24,097	113,524	673	2,866	1,619		
No. 3	123	20,608	3,170	23,637	13,549	60,964	611	2,022	1,159		
No. 4	119	19,040	3,058	21,697	11,640	55,436	151	1,238	943		
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.											
No. 5	150	18,918	3,227	272,94	13,587	63,026	105	2,246	592	} 236,285	No returns from Regimental Division, First Montreal centre, and from No. 10 Company Division of Regimental Division of Ottawa.
No. 6	219	23,519	2,510	41,191	19,426	86,646	902	694	792		
No. 7	231	27,583	3,316	37,044	18,670	86,613	2,042	1,041	1,621		
PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.											
No. 8	130	22,969	4,302	24,787	13,747	65,805	1,604	1,728	551	65,805	
PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.											
No. 9	134	30,241	5,706	30,849	17,950	84,746	7,175	1,840	879	84,746	
Total Dominion	1,634	238,555	37,272	304,123	159,031	738,981	13,576	16,177	9,333	738,981	

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, March, 1874.

Certified,

WALKER POWELL, Lieut.-Col.,
Acting Adjutant General of Militia, Canada.

REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
OF
CANADA,

FOR THE
YEAR ENDING ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1873,

AND FROM THE
1ST JULY, 1873, TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1873.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT.



OTTAWA:
PRINTED BY I. B. TAYLOR, 29, 31, and 33 RIDEAU STREET,
1874.

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING ON THE 30TH JUNE, 1873,

AND FROM THE

1ST JULY, 1873, TO THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1873.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable Sir FREDERIC TEMPLE, Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada, &c., &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY :—

I have the honor to submit for Your Excellency's information the following statement of the operations of my Department during the year ending on the 30th June, 1873, and from the 1st July, 1873, to the 31st December, 1873.

The number of letters received and sent by the different branches of the Department during the year ended the 30th June, 1873, has been about 12,116, and from the 1st July, 1873, until the 31st December, 1873, the number has been about 4,834, divided as follows, viz :—

From 1st July, 1872, to 30th June, 1873 :—

Correspondence and Ordnance Land Branch.....	7,550
Queen's Printer Branch.....	2,120
Dominion Lands' Branch.,	2,446

From 1st July to 31st December, 1873 :—

Correspondence Branch.....	3,500
Queen's Printer Branch.....	1,050
Stationery Branch (exclusive of requisitions for Stationery, &c.).....	284

The charge of the last-mentioned branch has devolved upon this Department by the 36 Vic., chap. 4, sec. 13.

The large number of Dominion Land Patents lately issued has occasioned a great additional labour in the Registrar's Branch, for the engrossing and recording of the same.

For a detailed statement of the operations of the four other branches of this Department during the period above-mentioned, I beg to refer your Excellency to the Reports of their respective heads hereto appended, and which have been prepared by them with great care and accuracy.

The whole respectfully submitted.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

 APPENDIX A.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
ORDNANCE LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 8th December, 1873.

The Hon. The Secretary of State,
Ottawa.

SIR,—In compliance with the request contained in your letter of the 26th ultimo I have the honour to submit for your information a report on the transactions of the Ordnance Lands Branch of the Department of the Secretary of State, from the 30th June, 1872, to the 30th June, 1873.

During that period, sales had been made of Ordnance Lots in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec producing, in amount, \$51,018.04.

The revenue for the fiscal year, including principal paid up, and rents, or interest equivalent to rent, amounted to \$54,308.43.

Herewith is enclosed a copy of an annual return sheet, showing the amounts received month by month, the localities at which, or wherefrom, these amounts were received monthly, the sources of revenue, and the annual aggregate.

Also, is enclosed a copy of the last monthly return for the fiscal year, that is to say, for the month of June 1873, showing the work done by the accountant, and the way in which he does it. It is a summary of the cash-book and ledger, all duly posted during the month, and kept in a style of exemplary neatness. It is right to add that the return of the month of June has been selected for submission because it was the last month of the year. It was also the lightest; it comprises but two double folios. The returns of the preceding three months, of March, April, and May, cover five double folios each. These returns are all made in duplicate. It is but just to the gentleman who does this work to say so much for him.

It may not be inopportune that I should, at this moment, as briefly as may be practicable, put the Honorable the Secretary of State in possession of general information in relation to these Ordnance Lands, their former condition, and their present management.

By the Act of the 19th Vict., Cap. 45, known as the "Ordnance Lands Transfer Act," passed 19th June, 1856, the properties enumerated in the second Schedule of the said Act were transferred to the Province of Canada. Orders in Council were passed on the 11th and 15th September, 1856, governing their future management.

These properties comprised about 100,000 acres of land, scattered in quantities, varying in extent, over the outskirts of both the Provinces of Canada, from Penetanguishene to Amherstburgh on the west, and north from Fort Erie to Fort Niagara on the south, and from Isle Aux Noix on Lake Champlain to Fort Ingall on Lake Temiscouata, on the confines of New Brunswick; including London, Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Three Rivers, the Seigniorie of Sorel, the By-town estate, or two-thirds of the present City of Ottawa, and the lands on the line of the Rideau navigation, with barracks and buildings on many of them.

The value of the whole of these properties at the time of the transfer to Canada is not known. They had been acquired partly by conquest, in great part by purchase, some were held under Letters Patent, and some under license of occupation from the Crown. By the Ordnance Schedule, or statement of lands transferred to the Province of Canada, 5th November, 1856, it appears that the lands purchased by the Imperial Government for purposes of defence cost \$1,360,000, and that the cost of barracks and buildings had been \$309,560. The annual revenue was given at \$15,000.

It now remains to be shown what has been done with these Ordnance Lands, apart from those portions required and retained for military purposes. From the first it was seen that, in dealing with these properties, whether in the country parts or in towns, as farm lands, or town lots, or wharf lots, much circumspection was necessary. They could not be dealt with as wild and unoccupied lands of the Crown, free from all pre-

ceding obligations and managements, but as estates which had been vested by the Act of Parliament in a corporate body known as the "Principal Officers of Her Majesty's Ordinance." The Province accepted these lands liable to the legal facts and obligations of their predecessors. The 6th Section of the Act of Transfer (19 Vic. Cap. 45), expressly provided that the Ordinance Lands were to be held "subject, nevertheless, to all sales, agreements, leases, or agreements for lease, already entered into with or by the Principal Officers of Ordinance."

Relying upon this clause in the Act, claims and applications poured in from different parts of the country, all urgent for a settlement, more hasty, perhaps, than would have been wise. An impression appeared to have been obtained that these lands had been transferred to the Province for distribution among claimants, and that those who came first would be the most liberally served. In consequence, claims and pretensions, some very unreasonable, were revived, which had been often and long before settled by law, and the proper authorities. Appeals were made, beyond law, to the equity of the Government. It was found that these lands had, to a considerable extent, been occupied temporarily, in larger or smaller proportions, sometimes on annual leases, sometimes by suffrance, very often on verbal engagements or understandings, pretended or implied, to which prescriptive or pre-emptive rights were unduly ascribed. All these applications, however, were appeals to the justice of the Government, and whether the claim covered a rood of ground and a shanty, or was a more pretentious demand for a 200 acre lot, the rules of law had to be observed in every case, irrespective of value or extent. It was necessary to examine into the circumstances of every case, and of very numerous conflicting cases, before it could be said how far the Government was bound *de facto* or *de jure* by the alleged engagements or "agreements" of their predecessors, or in what shape, final settlement could be reached.

All these cases have been thoroughly investigated and to a great extent settled. The amount of labor of head and hand involved in these investigations is evidenced in this office by eighteen volumes of correspondence and reports, averaging each volume, 750 pages, or 13,500 folios. The "hand-work" may be seen and speaks for itself, but the amount of "head-work" required to digest and mature the material of the correspondence referred to, can only be gauged and measured by men who have been engaged in like occupations.

It was necessary, nevertheless, to dispose of these questions, in great part, before we could reach the value of the properties themselves by sale or annual rental. This has been so far done with the following results. It should be kept in mind that the nominal revenue at the time of the transfer, 19th June, 1856, was \$15,020.

Receipts to 31st December,	1857.....	\$21,822 93
" " "	1858.....	15,172 50
" " "	1859.....	32,213 68
" " "	1860.....	26,210 49
" " "	1861.....	23,101 58
" " "	1862.....	22,181 61
" " "	1863.....	19,758 47
" " "	1864.....	28,311 29
" 30th June,	1865.....	13,536 48
" " "	1866.....	32,356 48
" " "	1867.....	45,981 85
" " "	1868.....	44,645 48
" " "	1869.....	48,219 22
" " "	1870.....	73,845 40
" " "	1871.....	69,505 00
" " "	1872.....	50,466 04
" " "	1873.....	54,308 43

It may be noticed here that a property in Montreal, known as the "Quebec Gate Barracks" property, has been sold to the Corporation of Montreal for \$150,000, payable on delivery of the said property.

A generous policy towards purchaser and tenant, accompanied by a pressure which has never been oppressive, has produced its natural fruits. We have very few absolute defaulters, and the lots held by these parties will, on cancellation under the statute, now sell more advantageously than heretofore. It is also satisfactory to be able to add that in the preliminary settlement of these numerous cases not a single man has been dispossessed of his holding. Squatters have been utilized into contented settlers, with equal benefit to public and private interests. It may not be out of place again to call attention to the fact that the Parliamentary and Departmental Buildings at Ottawa occupy thirty-two acres of Ordnance property, and that the property known as the "Major's Hill," on the eastern side of the Rideau Canal, containing in superficies 39 acres, 1 rood, and 39 perches, has also been appropriated by the Department of Public Works for the public use of the Dominion. At the present value of land in Ottawa, these properties would be worth, at least, \$550,000.

I beg again, also, to remark that the Province of Ontario has retained possession, since Confederation, and continues to hold, extensive buildings (formerly fitted up at considerable expense) for the purpose of a Lunatic Asylum, and 50 acres of land at Amherstburgh.

Also extensive and costly buildings at Penetanguishene, and about 200 acres of Ordnance Land, occupied for the purpose of a Juvenile Reformatory, for which two valuable locations no compensation has been made, nor price offered.

I have also added that, by an Order in Council of the 29th October, 1870, the general superintendance of the sales of lands belonging to the estates of the late Bank of Upper Canada devolved upon the Secretary of State. By a further Order in Council of the 10th July, 1873, the management of the said properties was transferred to the Department of the Interior. The details of sales and of management are in the hands of C. Gamble, Esquire, of Toronto, Barrister-at-Law. These sales are made generally on time, five years being allowed for the payment of price in five instalments, with interest at 7 per cent. The sales made amount to \$90,047.80. The payments realized to the present date are \$87,642.27.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. F. COFFIN,

Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

DR. STATEMENT of Receipts and Deposits on account of Ordnance Lands, from 1st July, 1872, to 30th June, 1873. CR.

CASH RECEIVED.		CASH PAID.												
Date.	Description.	Registration Fees.	Rent, or interest to equivalent.	Principal.	Total Amount.	Date.	Paid into Bank of Montreal at						Total Amount.	
							Ottawa.	Toronto.	Kingston.	Montreal.	London.	Hamilton.		St. Catharines.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	1872.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1872.	To receipts for month	22 60	1,364 93	9,137 12	10,524 65	July 31	9,070 78	952 87	501 00					10,524 65
	do	11 60	667 23	9 7 15	1,665 38	Aug. 31	1,665 38							1,665 38
	do	13 20	710 80	941 40	1,665 40	Sept. 30	1,665 40							1,665 40
	do	12 00	958 39	1,199 79	2,170 18	Oct. 31	2,170 18							2,170 18
	do	19 46	1,490 26	1,072 90	2,562 56	Nov. 30	2,562 56			1,049 00				2,562 56
	do	17 40	1,558 80	2,047 46	3,623 66	Dec. 31	3,623 66	57 36	50 00					3,623 66
1873.						1873.								
	do	6 40	897 61	4,826 41	5,730 42	Jan. 31	2,949 75	305 67	2,425 00					5,730 42
	do	13 60	578 60	2,638 56	3,530 76	Feb. 28	3,085 44	445 32		50 00				3,530 76
	do	20 20	914 39	3,828 06	4,762 65	March 31	4,404 92	357 73						4,762 65
	do	20 20	1,732 92	4,992 77	6,745 89	April 30	5,908 04	262 13						6,745 89
	do	14 00	2,425 62	2,359 52	4,785 14	May 31	4,540 28	138 38						4,785 14
	do	17 60	1,468 73	5,031 41	6,517 74	June 13	5,986 15	531 59						6,517 74
		187 60	14,768 28	39,352 55	54,308 43		47,042 54	3,051 05	2,976 00	1,049 00	143 28	469 64	133 28	54,308 43

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands' Agent,
Ottawa, 30th June, 1873.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ORDNANCE LANDS' BRANCH, OTTAWA, July 3rd, 1873.

RETURN of Receipts on account of Ordnance Lands for the Month of June, 1873.

Date.	Name.	Lot.	Locality, General and Special.	Rent, or Interest equivalent to Rent.	Principal.	Total.	Remarks.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
June 2	Michael Morris	7	South Murray Street, Ottawa	2 22			1st instalment; sold for \$350.00
2	Oliver Dumas	7	East King Street do	4 45			
2	Michael Lowmoy	3	East Sandwich Street, Amherstburg		35 00		
2	Denis Gunn	15	South St. Patrick Street, Ottawa	11 40			
2	Thomas Morrow	11	do do	2 22			
2	do	12	do do	2 22			
3	Geo. A. Beaudet, per W.F.C.	11	Old Fort &c. Cobden-du-Lac	250 00			
4	Orestime Racicot	E. 11	South Ottawa Street, Ottawa	6 06			
4	Thomas & Thibaulteau	E. 12	South St. Andrew Street, Ottawa	5 40			
4	Cezaire Gravelle	W. 14	South Ottawa Street do	6 30			
4	W. F. Powell	W. 5	South York Street do	8 88			
5	Mary McLaughlin	E. 3	North St. Andrew Street do	5 40			
6	Louis Champaigne	E. 3	West Nelson Street do	10 80			
6	Henry Welsh	N. 1	do do	5 40			
7	Martha Pennock	21	South St. Patrick Street do	28 80			
7	James Craig	1	East Chapel Street do	22 80			
7	Andrew Cross	15	South Murray Street do	14 40			
7	Hugh O'Hara, per W.F.C.	10	Chamilly do	26 20			
9	Thomas Conaghan	E. 10	South Cathcart Street, Ottawa	7 20			
10	Bourget & Lapierre	11	South Parry Street do	145 80	270 00	415 80	1st instalment; sold for \$302.00; 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th instalments; sold for \$540.00.
10	John Fergie	1	East Gloucester Street do	43 20		88 80	Amount of purchase in full.
10	do	3	do do	45 60		5 40	
10	Pierré Bonna	E. 14	South St. Andrew Street do	5 40		198 41	3rd instalment; sold for \$278.60
13	Win. Keogh	13	Part of Lot D, Con. D., Nepean	51 76		253 17	
13	Thomas Kingston	5	West Gloucester Street, Ottawa	11 40		11 40	
11	A. A. Riddell	3	Bathurst Street, Toronto	13 37	27 86	125 37	
11	do	4	do do	13 98	29 13	291 30	
11	do	5	do do	13 37	27 86	278 60	
11	Josh. Clegg	7	North Wellington Avenue, Toronto	5 58	15 30	155 00	
11	do	25	West Stafford Street do	4 30	19 50	125 00	
12	J. In Moore	15	Niagara Street do	13 80	28 73	42 55	
13	John Basin	13	do do	11 40	23 75	3rd do do do	
13	do	14	do do	12 00	25 00	3rd do do do	
13	Denis Wheelan	8	South Franklin Street, Ottawa	20 16	48 00	68 16	
13	Moses Foley	8	South George Street do	7 20	20 69	127 20	
13	John Burgess	E. 1	South Ottawa Street do	11 40	120 00	131 40	
13	S. & R. Andrews, per W.F.C.	27	Priv. at Nicholson's Rapids, Walford	1 60		1 60	Consideration money.

Return of Receipts on account of Ordnance Lands for the Month of June, 1873.—Continued.

Date	Name.	Lot.	Locality, General and Special.	Rest. of Interest, equivalent to rent.	Principal.	Total.	Remarks.
				\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
12	James D. Gammit	20	North Balcan Street, Ottawa.	8 90			
13	do	27	do	8 90		26 70	
13	do	1	West Augusta Street, Ottawa.	8 90			
23	J. B. Lewis	Part of 1	Con. B. Rideau Front, Nepean	33 26	110 87	144 13	6th instalment; sold for \$1,108.75
23	Charles Goulden	2	South Bolton Street, Ottawa	20 43		20 43	
14	Ovide Arthur Roqué	27	North Rideau Street do		74 16		
14	do	26	do do		74 16		
14	do	1	West Augusta Street do		74 16		
17	Peter Curran	12	South Bolton Street do	21 60		21 60	
17	William Graham	2	Rear Street do	37 35	67 50	104 83	4th instalment; sold for \$675.00.
17	Jermis Desnoyer	8	South Franklin Street do	1 12	64 00	65 12	Bal. of purchase do \$160.00.
17	James Kitch	32	South Ottawa Street do	10 20		10 20	
17	Josh. Rainville	28	South Cathcart Street do	13 20		13 20	
17	William Connor	2	West Gloucester Street do.	11 40		11 40	
17	do	1	East Augusta Street do	7 80		7 80	
18	John East	6	Queen Street, Toronto	32 49	62 70	95 19	3rd instalment do \$627.00.
18	George Godson	1	Richurst Street do	18 24	38 00	56 24	3rd do \$380.00.
20	Charles Watkinson	Part of D	Con. C., 6 perches, Nepean.	0 67	15 00	15 67	Bal. of purchase do \$50.00.
23	Penley & Pattee		Land fronting on Wellington Street, Ottawa	200 00		200 00	
23	William Porter	30	North York Street, Ottawa.	10 80		10 80	
23	Alexander Montgomery	12	Niagara Street, Toronto.	19 80	22 80	33 36	3rd instalment do \$225.00.
24	George Ward	11	do	13 02	26 25	39 27	3rd do \$262.50.
25	James Finney	7	North St. Andrew Street, Ottawa.	4 45		4 45	
25	John Melver	W. 23	do	5 40	90 00	95 40	Consideration Money.
26	William Driscoll	E. 27	South St. Patrick Street do	7 20		7 20	
26	Patrick Minahan	E. 27	do	7 20		7 20	
27	Patrick Deane, per W.F.C.	Part of 34 and 35	Con. 8, Storrington.		82 50	82 50	Purchase money in full.
27	James Laughren	Part of 6	Con. 1, 67 acres, North Crosby	3 25	16 75	20 00	Bal. of purchase.
27	John Ginty		Timber on "Square Redoubt," Thney		329 00	329 00	Purchase money in full.
27	Corp. of Montreal		2,850 feet, "Champ de Mars," Montreal		2,675 00	2,675 00	Purchase money in addition to 174 feet to be ceded to Dominion Government.
27	J. A. Maurice		10 1/2 acres, S. W. of Canal, Chambly	165 79	266 90	372 69	2nd & 3rd instalments; sold for \$1,274.50.
28	Oct. Dubreille	31	South Balcan Street, Ottawa.	12 15	40 50	52 65	6th instalment; sold for \$405.00.

APPENDIX B.

To the Hon. RICHARD W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State for Canada.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report respecting the transactions of this office during the year ending 30th of June, 1873, and the six months ending 31st December last.

I have to repeat the statement made last year, that if the continued large increase in the cost of material and of living, and in the rate of wages, be taken into consideration, the Contractor for Printing has made during the year highly creditable exertions to fulfil his contract.

In view of these facts, however, he made an application in December, 1872, for an increase in the prices to be paid him for his work. The application having been referred to me by your predecessor (the Hon. Mr. Aikins), with instructions to report upon the actual increase in the cost of material and rates of wages as affecting the printing trade, I took steps to ascertain the facts, and reported thereupon that I believed that the increase between the summer of 1869, when the contract was entered into, and the winter of 1872-73, was about 27 per cent. This report having been submitted to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, an Order in Council was passed on the 2nd day of June last, granting the Contractor an addition of 27 per cent. to the prices set forth in the schedules to the contract for printing. This increase took effect from the 1st October, 1872, the beginning of the contract year; but it did not affect any allowances not specified in the contract,—as for proofs, &c.,—nor the prices for binding established under another and later contract.

Upon further application of the Contractor, this increase was however extended to the contract prices for printing the Statutes and the Canada Gazette, by Order in Council of the 10th of July last.

The embarrassments arising from this enhancement of the cost of work were increased by a strike among the journeymen printers in Ottawa, which lasted from the 24th day of July to the 3rd day of October last.

During this period the delays in the execution of the work were serious, and the work itself not always such as has been contracted for. Nor, notwithstanding the exertions of the Contractor, have causes of complaint entirely ceased since that time.

THE CANADA GAZETTE.

The cost of the Canada Gazette during the year ending the 30th June last, was :—

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total Amount
For Paper.....	\$ cts. 883 40	\$ cts.
„ Printing and Distribution.....	2,233 46	
„ Translation.....	62 95	
		3,179 81

The Revenue was :—

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	Amount.	Total Amount.
From Subscriptions	\$ cts. 119 55	\$ cts.
„ Advertisements	774 84	
„ Casual Sales	7 50	
		951 89

The cost, for the reasons stated above, and also because of the increased price paid for paper under the contract of July, 1872, has been considerably increased, being as above \$3,179.81, against \$2,503.61 in the previous year. The revenue has slightly increased, having been \$981.89, against \$843.79 in the previous year.

The number distributed during the last week in June, 1872, was :—

Gratis to Officials, &c.....	929
To Subscribers and Advertisers.....	74
Total.....	1,003
In June, 1873 :—	
Gratis, &c.....	953
Subscribers and Advertisers.....	74
Total.....	1,027
And in the last week in December last, it was :—	
To Officials and others, (gratis).....	1,000
Subscribers and Advertisers.....	81
Total.....	1,081

It will be seen that the increase of the gratis distribution, rendered necessary by additions to the Dominion and other causes, has also somewhat enhanced the cost.

The expenditure and revenue for the six months ending 31st December last, are shewn in the following table :—

EXPENDITURE.

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total Amount.
For Paper	\$ cts. 447 09	\$ cts.
„ Printing and Distribution.....	1,029 99	
„ Translation	69 85	
		1,546 93

REVENUE.

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	Amount.	Total Amount.
From Subscriptions	\$ cts. 153 00	\$ cts.
„ Advertisements	372 10	
„ Casual Sales.....	3 80	
		528 90

THE STATUTES.

An edition of 22,000 copies of the Statutes of the last session was printed, viz : an English edition of 17,500, and a French of 4,500, being the same numbers as in each of the preceding two years. Of these, 14,471 vols. English, and 2,947 vols. French have been distributed gratuitously, and 147 vols. English sold.

I beg leave respectfully to renew my suggestion of last year, that instead of printing so large an edition of the Statutes at large for gratuitous distribution, only a limited number for the Judges, Members of the two Houses, and for sale should be printed, and the general distribution should be confined to the public general acts.

Constant applications are made also on behalf of newly-appointed Justices of the Peace for the Statutes of past years, especially of the volume for 1869, which contains so large a portion of the criminal code of the country. The rule of the Department, heretofore, has been not to give to Justices of the Peace any volume of the Statutes issued previously to their appointment, lest the edition of the earlier years should be exhausted before a new consolidation takes place. The embarrassment in which magistrates are thus placed is obvious. They must buy or borrow the Statutes passed in years prior to their appointment, or they cannot efficiently execute their office. I would venture to suggest either a relaxation of this rule or the publication and distribution of a separate volume containing only those acts of past years likely to be required by Justices of the Peace in the administration of justice.

The cost of the volume for 1873 has been, of course, increased by the addition of 27 per cent to the charges for printing. It was as follows :

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total Amount.
For paper, 1,665 reams, 0 quires, 18 sheets.....	\$ cts. 5,361 41	\$ cts.
„ Printing.....	1,709 03	
„ Binding	3,037 38	
„ Distribution	1,246 92	
		11,354 74

The average cost per volume was therefore about 51½ cents against 55 cents for the larger volume of last year. Counting the number of sheets at an average of 36, this would give a fraction over 1½ cents per sheet, against 2½ cents per sheet for a volume of similar size in 1869.

DEPARTMENTAL PRINTING, BINDING, &c.

I append tables showing the cost of Departmental Printing, Binding, &c., during the year ending 30th June, and the half year ending 31st December last. The total cost for the year, it will be seen, was \$42,952.59 against \$39,789.14 in 1871-2. The additional 27 per cent. paid for the nine months from 1st October to 30th June accounts for a great portion of this increase, the quantity of work performed being very nearly the same.

Mr. Taylor's contracts will expire on the 30th September next, and it will be necessary during the present spring or summer to secure a new contract, or make other arrangements for the public printing.

The whole respectfully submitted.

B. CHAMBERLIN,

Queen's Printer.

QUEEN'S PRINTER'S OFFICE,
OTTAWA, 31st January, 1874.

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Departments for the years ending 30th June, 1872, and 30th June, 1873.

Department.	Year ending 30th June, 1872.		Year ending 30th June, 1873.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Agriculture	1,067	36		
do Census	547	06	1,614	42
Civil Service Board			8	38
Clerk Crown in Chancery			21	99
Customs			4,037	70
Finance	1,827	58		
do Audit Board	561	72		
do Contingencies	3	33	10	51
do Marriage Licence Fund	48	12	52	02
do Treasury Board	54	58	425	10
do Stationery	100	70	2,596	03
Governor General's Secretary			46	45
Inland Revenue			3,629	88
Intercolonial Railway	99	71		
do do Engineers' Branch	54	13	153	84
Justice			390	12
Library of Parliament				
Marine and Fisheries			695	14
Militia and Defence			1,661	56
Post Office	16,016	16	14,418	66
do Savings' Bank Branch	1,236	31	17,252	47
Privy Council			143	18
Public Works	1,055	53		
do Pacific Railway	10	28		
do Red River Route			1,065	81
Receiver General			289	45
Secretary of State	153	79		
do Dominion Lands	703	64	66	07
do Ordinance Lands	15	77	374	59
do Registrar	62	17	18	63
do Bank of Upper Canada			147	66
do Queen's Printer	176	34	96	24
do State for the Provinces	637	53	32	99
do do Indian Branch	129	02	77	14
			35,485	28
				39,614
CONFIDENTIAL.				
Agriculture				56
Finance	376	62		
do Audit	282	44		
do Treasury Board			659	06
Justice			716	18
Marine and Fisheries				251
Militia and Defence			2	25
Post Office			11	20
Privy Council				13
Secretary of State				11
do Dominion Lands	15	07		64
do for Provinces, Indian Branch				32
				02
				1
				58
Total Confidential			715	90
				1,098
PAID BY WARRANTS.				
Justice, against vote for Assimilation of Laws			77	03
Miscellaneous, for Bills in preparation for Ministry			154	03
Clerk, Printing Committee on account Departmental Reports			3,356	90
			3,587	96
				2,239

Cost of Departmental Printing, &c., by Months, for the Year ending 30th June, 1872
and 30th June, 1873.

Month.	Year.	Year ending 30th June, 1872.	Year.	Year ending 30th June, 1873.
		\$ cts.		\$ cts.
July	1871.	3,537 23	1872.	2,983 31
August	"	2,891 91	"	3,541 74
September	"	5,022 26	"	2,832 97
October	"	2,124 40	"	2,837 38
November	"	1,605 06	"	3,449 72
December	"	2,500 72	"	1,944 52
January	1872.	3,210 98	1873.	3,641 26
February	"	3,290 29	"	3,289 45
March	"	2,856 95	"	3,567 39
April	"	2,296 52	"	2,600 65
May	"	3 530 12	"	5,135 06
June	"	2,624 81	"	3,740 85
		35,485 28		39,614 50
CONFIDENTIAL.				
November	1871.		1872.	99 61
January	1872.		1873.	97 40
February	"		"	82 22
March	"	28 32	"	710 09
April	"	592 49	"	17 96
May	"	95 09	"	90 82
		715 90		1,098 10
BY WARRANTS.				
August	1871.	77 03	1872.	
February	1872.		1873.	239 99
June	"	154 03	"	2,000 00
		231 06		2,239 99

RECAPITULATION.

To whom paid.	Year ending 30th June, 1873.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Amounts paid to Contractor, through Clerk of Contingencies :—		
For Ordinary Work	39,069 78	
For Confidential Work	1,098 10	
Amounts paid to Contractor by Department	544 72	
do do Warrant	239 99	
		40,952 59
Amounts paid to Clerk of Printing Committee for Departmental Reports		2,000 00
Total Payments		42,952 59

Cost of Departmental Printing by Departments, for Six Months ending December 31st, 1873.

Department.	Six Months ending Dec. 31st, 1873.	Total.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture	826 94	
do Census	43	
		827 37
Civil Service Board		6 80
Clerk of Crown in Chancery		14 69
Customs		2,680 25
Finance	517 41	
do Audit Board	19 86	
do Contingencies	5 65	
do Marriage License Fund	35 78	
do Treasury Board	89 34	
		667 74
Governor General		95 67
Inland Revenue		2,536 74
Intercolonial Railway		10 48
Interior	98 19	
do Dom. Lands Branch	368 71	
do Indian Branch	74 83	
do Ordnance Lands Branch	18 17	
		559 90
Justice		234 75
Library of Parliament		4 62
Marine and Fisheries		590 91
Militia and Defence		1,275 10
Post Office	8,434 57	
do Savings' Bank Branch	419 54	
		8,854 11
Privy Council		94 90
Public Works	530 47	
do Pacific Railway	1 33	
		531 80
Receiver General		138 25
Secretary of State	65 96	
do Queen's Printer	86 64	
do Registrar's Branch	116 96	
do Stationery Office	10 75	
		280 31
		19,403 79
Paid by Warrant		295 00
<i>Confidential.</i>		
Justice		4 44
Total		19,703 23

Cost of Departmental Printing by Months, for Six Months ending December 31st, 1873.

Month.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
July	2,631 90	
August	3,805 68	
September	2,200 59	
October	3,005 07	
November	3,761 52	
December	3,999 03	
		19,403 79
<i>Confidential.</i>		
July		4 44
<i>Paid by Warrant.</i>		
November		295 00
		19,703 23

RECAPITULATION.

Amounts paid to Contractor through Clerk of Contingencies :—		
For ordinary work	19,367 97	
For Confidential	4 44	
Amounts paid to Contractor by Departments	35 82	
do do by Warrant	295 00	
		19,703 23

APPENDIX C.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATIONERY OFFICE BRANCH,
OTTAWA, December 31st, 1873.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to report that the demand for goods from this office during the past half year, shows a large increase over that of any former corresponding period, the value of goods issued amounting to

	\$25,547 75
And for the same period in 1872.....	17,750 81

Increase.....	\$7,796 94
---------------	------------

	\$24,749 82
The expenditure for goods during the half year has been.....	19,195 48
And in 1872.....	

Increase.....	\$5,554 34
---------------	------------

The business of the past half year has, however, been in some respects exceptional, and does not afford a fair comparison, as although the demand for nearly all classes of goods has been unusually great, some of the Departments have had a supply of paper for forms, books, &c., for twelve months, so that it is hoped the expenditure for the whole year will not greatly exceed the estimate. But that a comparison may be made and the utility of the Office as a source of supply seen, I beg to submit a statement of the accounts of expenditure and issue of goods from the opening of the office to this date, the aggregates being :—

	Goods Issued	Profits.	Expenditure
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
May, 1869, to June, 1870, 14 months, 1869-70.....	19,903 96	553 40	29,900 56
July, 1870, to ,, 1871, 12 ,, 1870-71	41,197 95	917 49	40,122 91
,, 1871, to ,, 1872, 12 ,, 1871-72.....	31,635 96	923 07	31,163 22
,, 1872, to ,, 1873, 12 ,, 1872-73	37,941 07	1,431 45	39,168 08
,, to December, 1873, 6 ,, 1873.....	25,547 75		24,749 82
Balance, Goods in Stock.....	12,703 31		3,825 41
	168,930 00		168,930 00

Details of the Expenditure, Statement No. 1, may be summarized thus:—

	Goods Imported.		Purchased in Canada.	Freight, &c.	Total.	
	£	s. d.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
1869-70.....	3,368	4 11	16,392 13	12,489 79	1,018 64	29,900 56
1870-71.....	4,459	6 4	21,702 00	16,898 25	1,522 66	40,122 91
1871-72.....	4,136	0 6	20,128 65	9,432 46	1,602 11	31,163 22
1872-73.....	5,415	12 4	26,356 00	10,958 46	1,853 62	39,168 08
Six months 1873 ..	2,784	12 10	13,551 93	10,246 33	951 56	24,749 82
			98,130 71	60,025 29	6,948 59	165,104 59

Full details of the issue of goods to the several Departments will be found in the Statement No. 2, but are briefly as follows:—

Goods Charged.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	Half-year. 1873.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
To Departments.....	16,442 14	19,664 54	17,177 30	21,630 66	17,171 06
„ Outside Service.....	3,267 82	11,412 84	13,657 54	15,583 81	8,080 25
„ Census Office.....		9,906 25	799 98	517 41	166 33
„ Commissions, &c.....	194 00	214 32	1 14	209 19	130 11
	19,903 96	41,197 95	31,635 96	37,941 07	25,547 75

In comparing one year with another in this account, it should be stated that the first year's demands should not be compared with those following, for the reasons that the Outside Service was not supplied from the office until January, 1870, and also that the Departments had considerable stocks of stationery from the previous year. The very large increase in 1870-71 is due almost entirely to the supplies required by the Census Office. It will also be noticed that the requirements of the Outside Service have regularly increased by an average of about \$2,085 per annum, while those for the Departments shew considerable fluctuation, the amount for 1871-2 being less by \$2,487.24 than for the preceding year, while for 1872-3 it is greater by \$4,453.36 than for 1871-2. This decrease in 1871-2, and also the great increase in the past half year, is chiefly due to the difference in the demands of the Post Office Department, although the requirements of all the others have varied more or less; and this variation in the demands (creating uncertainty), added to the great variety of goods required, renders it very difficult, and occasionally impossible, to keep the stock equal to the immediate requirements of the service. Hence the necessity of purchasing goods in Canada to meet extra demands, which, were they known in time, would be supplied by direct importation, not merely because of the difference in price, but that goods better adapted to the several purposes are procured. It should be mentioned, however, that in all cases where goods of Canadian manufacture can properly be used these have been supplied.

The effect of the uncertainty in the demands will be more readily seen by the following approximate calculation of expenditure :—

	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873.
Rate per cent., Imported.....	51.30	51.00	61.25	62.70	51.58
„ „ Purchased in Canada ..	41.70	42.00	30.15	29.30	42.22
„ „ Freight and Charges...	7.00	7.00	8.60	8.00	6.20

This shews that in those years in which the demands were only subject to the increase that may be calculated on, the goods imported were in an increased ratio.

In considering the increased expenditure for the past two years, the greater variety of goods supplied, as well as the general advance in prices must be taken into account, paper and envelopes ten per cent. to 15 per cent., all metal goods, including steel pens, 15 per cent. to 20 per cent., and every article in use has been advanced more or less, while greater difficulty is experienced in procuring goods of proper quality. The average time required for the execution of orders in England has been greatly extended, thus still further increasing the difficulty of keeping stock in hand to meet immediate demands. To remedy this, I would respectfully suggest that clause 13 of the Contingencies Act (31st Vict., cap. 35), 1868, should be so far modified as to require the Departments to furnish an estimate with the necessary details of their requirements for each quarter in advance. This would render it possible to procure goods specially suited for the purpose of large special orders, and dispense with the necessity of keeping very large stocks of heavy papers, and enable us to keep a larger stock of articles usually required in small quantities, some of which are frequently exhausted by a sudden demand, the annual estimates having been found practically useless as regards either quantities or variety of goods.

The general success of the office as a source of supply, and especially as a means of reducing expenditure, will be apparent by a comparison of the accounts herewith submitted with the cost of the same service in the years immediately preceding its establishment.

Subjoined are the two tabular statements referred to.

The whole respectfully submitted.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES YOUNG,

Clerk of Stationery.

The Honorable R. W. Scott,

Secretary of State,

Ottawa.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

STATEMENT No 1.—Exhibiting details of Expenditure for Goods Received from May, 1869, to December, 1873.

Number of	Class of Goods.	May, 1869, to June, 1870, 14 months.		July, 1870, to June, 1871, 1 year.		July, 1871, to June, 1872, 1 year.		July, 1872, to June, 1873, 1 year.		July to December, 1873, 6 months.	
		Sterling.	\$ cts.	Sterling.	\$ cts.	Sterling.	\$ cts.	Sterling.	\$ cts.	Sterling.	\$ cts.
26	Book papers.....	383 19 4	821 47	1,844 0 4	1,023 67	517 8 5	458 90	772 9 6	489 57	471 5 3	110 65
16	Foolscap papers.....	774 8 7	224 39	776 13 4	224 10	941 13 11	45 10	1,296 14 7	22 50	692 14 7	248 70
8	Double Foolscap papers.....	106 15 10	1,002 40	131 0 0	732 65	151 12 5		32 12 6		56 16 3	
3	Posts, folio.....	178 9 4	692 32	158 11 10	168 65	375 14 11		240 4 2	33 25	233 17 5	140 20
12	Printing and coloured paper.....	13 1 0	2,148 39	8 8 0	3,218 94	10 15 2	1,457 35	151 0 7	1,725 53		3,710 26
5	Loza paper.....	49 10 0	115 15					60 4 7		7 4 0	
6	Blotting paper.....	63 18 6	70 01	20 12 6	102 70	46 8 11	75 75	50 10 6		39 1 8	67 75
6	Copying paper.....	21 10 0	24 15	1 5 0	15 25	2 17 3	37 60	5 0 0	16 00		8 00
13	Wrapping paper.....	23 3 7	758 77		2,568 51		1,930 36		2,286 67		1,356 50
3	W. Rope paper.....	5 18 6		4 17 6	91 80	27 9 8		44 13 4		7 9 4	
8	Geatridge paper.....	41 19 10	101 10	23 9 0	79 50	22 4 6	52 50	40 10 7	84 00	65 18 6	87 90
10	Drawing paper.....	84 17 6		26 15 3	28 50	140 2 3	102 49	85 6 7	28 75	151 9 11	8 25
21	Cut 4to. and 8vo. paper.....	290 17 1	160 00	212 18 3		340 14 3	140 80	404 11 11			
12	Black bordered paper and envelopes.....	11 9 8	22 88	25 17 11	20 15			31 10 2	2,415 85	201 19 1	1,456 70
80	Parliament, Vellum and Buckram.....	500 10 3	1,140 67	449 10 10	2,418 93	430 6 3	1,321 24	723 10 1			
5	Drawing Instruments.....	20 16 1	71 20	31 7 6	85 33	41 15 0	15 60	50 8 0	395 69	44 0 0	218 58
	" Materials.....	63 1 7	138 18	55 3 9	141 29	73 19 0	251 54	91 17 0	257 77	52 13 0	61 30
	" Colors, Indian Ink, &c.....	16 1 0	19 67	4 16 0	70 10	12 14 6	14 92	0 18 0	107 02	10 6 3	115 40
101	Steel pens.....	59 3 0	405 50	140 12 0	297 78	25 3 0	62 55	11 13 0	15 90	39 5 0	22 65
3	Quill.....	4 11 6	43 85	10 12 6	27 88	66 16 5	156 07	307 14 11	240 10	12 6 0	799 75
8	Penholders.....	6 13 8	9 90	14 18 6	54 50	4 10 0	14 20	12 3 4	26 36		
25	Pencils.....	38 6 0	152 40	51 15 6	291 83	65 8 8	152 23	115 0 0	23 55	54 7 0	215 60
6	Sundries, B.....	11 3 0	75 46	20 3 8	74 51	11 0 6	111 84	22 8 0	106 64		40 65
14	Cards, cardboards, &c.....	15 11 9	22 08	21 15 8	76 15	3 15 5	40 00	9 18 0	19 00	4 10 0	2 75
15	Sundries, C.....	7 14 8	13 95	1 11 0	645 08	5 8 0	268 75	12 16 6	289 90	30 14 0	236 60
12	Copying presses and materials.....	8 2 11	435 95	15 0 0	520 80	35 7 6	57 60	54 1 10	121 61	2 17 0	133 70
8	Sundries, D.....	5 11 10	101 08	3 14 0	36 69	5 11 0	49 00	4 10 0	121 61	97 0 9	63 84
4	Despatch boxes, &c.....	37 7 0	269 07	67 18 0	291 50	64 17 0	49 00	67 14 0	3 00	33 14 9	
10	Elastic bands.....	175 0 0	11 65	75 10 0	62 35	51 15 8		162 19 5			
.....	Carried forward.....	3,639 3 3	9,065 80	4,135 13 8	13,223 04	3,565 19 7	6,836 14	4,886 25 0	8,791 07	2,399 9 9	9,053 16

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

STATEMENT No. 1.—Exhibiting details of Expenditure for Goods Received from May, 1869, to December, 1873.

Class of Goods.	Number of Goods	May, 1869, to June, 1870, 14 months.		July, 1870, to June, 1871, 1 year.		July, 1871, to June, 1872, 1 year.		July, 1872, to June, 1873, 1 year.		July to December, 1873, 6 months.	
		Sterling.	\$ cts.	Sterling.	\$ cts.	Sterling.	\$ cts.	Sterling.	\$ cts.	Sterling.	\$ cts.
<i>Brought forward</i>		3,039 3 3	9,085 89	4,185 13 8	13,223 04	3,565 19 7	6,806 13	4,886 15 0	8,791 07	2,399 9 9	9,053 16
Sundries, E.....	4	12 18 7	44 00	17 7 2	54 00	10 3 4	35 00	3 3 6	30 00	30 10 0	20 00
Fasteners.....	10	18 2 3	24 53	22 7 0	95 68	31 13 5	10 17	28 16 8	42 0 0	9 10 11	0 30
Fylies, clips, &c.....	13	15 7 10	116 15	16 4 0	8 55	40 1 4	103 47	42 0 0	332 25	6 14 0	91 10
Folders, ivory.....	2	4 13 7	5 44	14 8 0	48 28	5 8 0	10 69	10 16 0	33 00	18 18 0	
Gum, mucilage.....	4	7 13 0	54 05	14 8 0	48 28		192 35		146 96		122 75
Bottles and brushes.....	7	11 7 0	41 05	4 4 0	7 45	5 4 0	4 70	2 8 0	22 20	2 6 0	34 34
Ink.....	16	39 5 6	149 73	17 3 0	203 39	21 8 0	230 73	31 2 10	230 29	19 8 0	170 29
Ink (Glasses and stands).....	23	42 5 6	103 45	45 8 4	19 05	41 16 9	50 99	45 7 2	24 88	29 11 8	67 08
Sundries, I, rubber, &c.....	2	10 15 10	15 10	4 7 6	49 90	4 19 0	30 00	2 18 0	58 80	3 0 6	18 00
Knives, pocket.....	2	33 16 4	57 45	58 16 0		74 8 0	1 10	72 6 0	2 25	102 19 2	13 25
Knives, Desk and Erasers.....	3	34 1 9	17 50	17 14 0		42 18 0	9 60	38 17 0	10 88		0 40
Scissors.....	2	26 8 0	15 30	21 9 0		24 0 0		18 12 0		23 0 6	45 45
Sundries, L.....	6	1 7 6	29 80	5 16 10	4 50	3 18 0	54 00	7 10 0	22 79		40 45
Memorandum Books, metallic.....	4	7 10 6	33 81	7 19 0		3 14 0	5 05	27 6 0			24 50
Sundries, N, & P.....	21	19 3 5	108 37	28 7 6	119 07	4 12 3	168 18	13 17 0	249 15	5 18 9	40 45
Rulers.....	7	8 2 8	16 53	13 10 0	5 15	7 13 6	6 25	12 12 0	22 66		21 28
Sundries, S.....	7	5 18 6	112 99	5 0 6	55 50	103 25	103 25	21 9 0	76 66	50 0 0	18 75
Tape, Tasse, &c.....	10	63 16 8	54 50	41 7 0	56 00	73 12 0	91 22	48 11 6	228 94	50 0 0	32 40
Twine and Cord.....	10	3 7 10	641 90	1 1 0	922 55	95 11 1	373 90	156 13 6	228 94	75 12 0	1 13
Tapers, thermometers, &c.....	3	2 8 0	3 43	4 15 0	3 50	5 14 0	0 50	14 14 0		3 18 0	24 98
Wafers, veses, &c.....	3	6 13 1	40 20	3 19 6	7 08	3 17 0	66 85	10 7 0	58 75	72 17 0	
Wax, sealing.....	3	29 18 10	141 25		315 50	35 0 0	151 00	45 0 0	35 25		143 81
Blank books.....	18	12 6	223 75		647 88	97 3 0	273 38	67 14 0	452 96	30 13 3	0 15
Blank books, attendance books.....	3	4 0 0	17 80		13 95		18 55		22 98		47 00
Printed books.....			48 90	47 14 6	278 40	19 2 0	43 40	3 4 4	15 95		2 00
Printing, binding, &c.....			753 01		231 14	0 6 3	205 72		43 04		138 75
Engraving, &c.....			163 25	12 10 4	146 30	10 9 11	83 57	4 1 1	55 10		52 32
Sundries.....	3	1 1 8	67 90	7 15 0	340 55	0 10 0	255 61	2 2 0	103 96		
Furniture.....			45 99								
Tools.....			357 44		37 64		5 88		1 25		

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY OFFICE.

STATEMENT No. 2.—Exhibiting the Value of Goods Issued to the several Departments of the Civil Service, from May, 1869, to December, 1873.

Department.	May, 1869, to 31st June, 1870.		July, 1870, to June, 1871.		July, 1871, to June, 1872.		July, 1872, to June, 1873.		July to Dec., 1873.	
	Department.	Outside.	Department.	Outside.	Department.	Outside.	Department.	Outside.	Dept.	Outside.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Census Office.										
Agriculture	767 48		605 51	9,006 25	661 04	799 98	1,373 12	517 41	739 51	106 33
Customs	1,458 53	464 12	1,571 54	1,733 12	1,213 29	3,424 66	1,128 31	3,543 48	449 97	2 23
Finance	626 62		776 88		1,361 02	102 11	828 62		680 89	1,089 22
do Treasury Board	125 82		107 03		61 31		70 14		56 51	169 35
do Account of Contingencies	74 57		105 63		81 43		83 02		46 36	
do Marriage Licences Fund.	72 43		48 50		54 91		94 97		51 48	
do Stationery Office.	115 48		39 34		39 70		46 35			
Governor General	231 86		316 98		216 14		788 72		526 78	
Inland Revenue	1,630 14	108 46	1,568 62	1,389 29	534 82	2,393 37	736 87	3,243 72	342 61	1,396 81
Intercolonial Railway Commis- sioners.			92 94		146 04		96 37		48 96	
Intercolonial Railway Engineers	59 11		220 11		88 77				51 05	35 67
Canada Pacific Engineers.	133 57		148 52		306 95				197 67	136 16
Justice	404 57		340 82		463 39		555 86		239 61	
do Directors of Penitentiaries.	60 67		118 97		27 35				141 14	44 49
do Kingston Penitentiary	194 62		232 82		303 71				393 63	99 76
do St. John					82 36				43 22	31 66
do Halifax									83 26	2 50
do St. Vincent de Paul Peni- tentiary			57 79		2 61					
do Rockwood Asylum.	45 82		41 46		31 78				199 45	30 22
do Dominion Police	44 79		34 55		42 08				21 95	31 21
Marine and Fisheries	23 88		473 96		358 39		708 20		30 24	213 34
Militia and Defence	469 66		410 09		548 45		498 30		452 85	88 56
do Adjutant General.	2,194 36	107 91	1,640 08		1,979 87		2,057 82		1,104 27	50 70
Privy Council	4,163 27		738 37		365 34		482 69		187 88	
Public Works	680 14		926 55		1,337 13		3,030 25		1,291 02	744 50
Post Office	4,595 17	1,778 98	7,220 77	6,486 63	5,064 03	4,778 63	6,420 78	5,695 34	8,413 04	3,976 46
do Savings Bank	209 11		839 15		788 22		1,323 78		212 68	
Receiver General	266 27		442 35		191 67		287 67		262 34	

Secretary of State, Canada	89 96	217 84	138 00	125 52	129 96	98 00	452 03	202 25
do Dominion Lands	119 12	137 27	3 65	111 43	1,461 73	140 94	.....	.....
Secretary, Registrar General	158 46	164 84	.....	103 19	.....	811 75	.....	100 06
do Queen's Printer	115 11	70 57	.....	80 40	.....	59 61	.....	53 34
do Ordinance Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do Stationery Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
do of State, Provinces	190 56	177 22	90 79	155 96	187 60	297 94	61 18	23 07
do Indian Office	285 12	175 96	4 93	242 03	110 96	412 44	39 62	237 75
Interior Department	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	373 41
Ordinance Office	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dominion Lands	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Departments Generally	76 54	78 14	.....	56 82	.....	84 48	.....	534 65
Civil Service Board	9 74	.....	.....	6 75	.....	5 55	.....	35 16
Sundry Accounts Outside	\$165 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 94
Less returned	29 51	.....	85 60	.....	1 14	.....	43 87	.....
Library of Parliament	.....	.....	.....	412 24	.....	64 65	89 51	21 31
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery	.....	0 51	.....	17 80	.....	53 43	.....	18 85
Her Majesty's Boundary Commissioners	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Law Commission	32 68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 39
Arbitration Board	24 87	54 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Commission	.....	.....	74 47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Royal Commission	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83 72
Total, Outside	3,404 29	.....	21,479 16	.....	14,458 66	.....	16,310 41	8,376 69
do Departments	16,489 67	.....	19,718 79	.....	17,177 30	.....	21,630 66	17,171 06
Total Issue of Goods, 1869-70	19,903 96	1870-71	41,197 95	1871-72	31,635 96	1872-73	37,941 07	1873
								25,547 75

JAMES YOUNG,
Clerk of Stationery.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
STATIONERY OFFICE BRANCH,
OTTAWA, December 31, 1873.

APPENDIX D.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA,
DOMINION LANDS BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 30th June 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to report to you as follows on the business appertaining to this branch to the end of the fiscal year, which period is named in the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 4, for the transfer of the management of the Dominion Lands to the Department of the Interior.

The fact of the work in the surveys and the business of the Lands Office in Manitoba for the season having not much more than fairly commenced at this date, leaves me comparatively little to add to the published report of the 1st March last.

SURVEYS.

The continuation of the work of subdividing the townships in the Province has been entered on with energy. Schedules 1 and 2, appended, give the names of the gentlemen in charge of the parties placed in the field this season, the character of the surveys severally entrusted to them, and the approximate extent of work so far performed.

It is expected that by the close of the present year, in addition to the greater portion of the Province, a large number of townships extending westerly towards the Riding Mountains and Fort Ellice will have been surveyed and subdivided in readiness for settlement.

Steps are about to be taken, also, for the survey during the present season of all reserves for Indians under the late treaty.

In view of the surveys westward, it became necessary to establish a depôt for supplies and for head-quarters for the Inspectors, and a building has been erected for that purpose at a convenient site on the White Mud River, on what is known as the north-westerly trail to Fort Ellice, on the north-east quarter of Section Twelve, Township Fifteen, in the Fourteenth Range West, about thirteen miles beyond the Post Office in the new and thriving settlement called Palestine.

The reports as to the character of the land in that direction and south-westerly to the Assiniboine, indicate a very large extent of country valuable for agricultural purposes.

LANDS OFFICE, MANITOBA.

The reports from the Agent give encouraging indications that the Homestead Provisions of the Dominion Lands' Act are continuing to work satisfactorily, and are being largely availed of, especially by people from Ontario.

In order to afford information to immigrants and others seeking to obtain land in the Province, a pamphlet is issued on the first of every month, giving a list of the townships and the lands in such townships open for entry to such date, and containing also the homestead clauses of the Act and other matter useful to settlers.

The above pamphlet, together with the map issued to accompany this report, shewing all township surveys in the Province to the 1st March last, which latter, in consequence of the numerous applications for it, has been distributed in advance, gives all the information required to enable parties desiring to obtain lands to make a selection.

As an evidence of the rapid rate at which settlements are forming in the Province, a list (Schedule 3) is appended, copied from the monthly land list, which also gives the names of the townships, within which the nuclei of what are destined in a few years to embrace populous and wealthy communities are to be found.

Two of these settlements being in adjoining townships (those of Springfield and Sunnyside), have already been incorporated under the late provincial statute, conferring municipal organizations on the Province, and these will doubtless be followed ere long by many others.

HALF BREED LANDS.

The division of the lands set apart by the 31st section of the Act 32 and 33 Victoria, allotting to claimants 140 acres each having been commenced, was arrested pursuant to your instructions, and the subsequent operation of the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 38, having necessitated a new allotment, increasing the individual grants to 190 acres, the new division required is being made, and no unnecessary delay will be allowed to interfere with the carrying out of the final distribution.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The issue of patents in this branch commenced during the past month, the number so far sent out being forty-six, representing 12,553 acres.

Under the provisions of Section 17 to 21 of the Dominion Lands' Act, the Hudson's Bay Company have been officially notified of the surveys and approval thereof of the townships set forth in Schedule No. 4, and the title in sections Nos. 8 and 26, or such part thereof as the Act provides in the whole townships in the said schedule has therefore by the operation of the Act passed to the company.

The allotment of the Company's one-twentieth in the fractional townships set forth in the said schedule has also been effected.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. S. DENNIS,

Surveyor-General.

SCHEDULE No 1.

SHEWING Block Surveys entered upon between the 1st March and 30th June, 1873.

Names.		Amount Completed.
		Miles.
A. G. Webb.....	Fourth Correction Line (south limit), across Ranges 15 and 16.W..... Fourth Base Line, across Ranges 15 and 16 W..... Third Correction Line (north limit), across Ranges 15, 16, 17 and 18 W. Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 16 and 17 W. Townships 11, 12, 13 and 14.....	} 78
J. L. Reid.....	Sixth Base Line across Ranges 15 and 16 West..... Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 14 and 15 W. Townships 19 and 20. Meridian Exterior between Ranges 16 and 17. Township 20. 4 miles.	} 28
John McLatchie....	Fourth Correction Line (north limit), across Range 17 and part of Range 18.....	} 9
J. Doupe.....	Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 14 and 15 W. Townships 21 and 22.	} 12
W. Beatty.....	*Third Correction Line (north limit), across Ranges 13 and 14 W.....	} 12
D. Beatty.....	*Second Correction Line (north limit), across Ranges 13 and 14 W. Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 14 and 15 W. Townships 7 and 8. Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 12 and 13 W. Townships 7 and 8 }	} 36
Messrs. Otty.....	*Second Correction Line (north limit), across Ranges 11 and 12, W..... Meridian Exterior, between Ranges 10 and 11 W. Townships 7 and 8. }	} 24
Hermon & Bolton....	*Third Correction Line (north limit), across Range 12 W.....	} 6
L. Kennedy.....	*Third Correction Line (north limit), across Range 11 W.....	} 6
	Total	} 211
	* Block Lines surveyed in connection with subdivision.	

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

SCHEDULE No. 2.*

SURVEYS Contracted for, from 1st March to 30th June, 1873.

Names.	Townships Contracted for.	Townships completed.	Contracted for.		Completed.	
			Mls.	Chs.	Mls.	Chs.
W. Beatty	Tps. 11 and 12, Rs. 13 and 14 W.	Tp. 11, R. 13 W., and Tps. 11 and 12, R. 14 W.	264	00	198	00
D. Beatty	do 7 and 8, Rs. 13 and 14 W.	3 Townships.....	264	00	198	00
Wm. Otty	do 7 and 8, R. W.	2 do	132	00	132	00
J. Otty	do 7 and 8, R. W.	2 do	132	00	132	00
M. McFadden	do 9 and 10, Rs. 9 and 10 W.	1 do	264	00	66	00
Hermon & Bolton	do 11 and 12, R. 12 W.	1 do	132	00	66	00
G. A. Bayne	do 11 and 12, R. 10 W.	2 do	164	00	132	00
L. Kennedy	do 13, R. 10 W Broken	1 do	132	00	66	00
L. Kennedy	do 11 and 12, R. 11 W.	1 do	132	00	132	00
— Holmes	do 13 and 14, R. 14 W.	2 do	132	00	115	50
H. Le Ber	do 13 and 14, R. 13 W.	1½ do	132	00	66	00
G. A. Lloyd	do 15 and 16, R. 16 W.	1 do	132	00	132	00
J. H. Reiffenstein	do 13 and 14, R. 16 W.	None.....	132	00	.....	.....
J. B. Richard	do 13 and 14, R. 15 W.	do	132	00	.....	.....
S. Brodie	do 17 and 18, R. 16 W.	do	132	00	Given up.	.....
W. C. Eaton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James Warren .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
J. Johnston	do 15 and 16, R. 15 W.	do	132	00	.....	.....
W. Burke .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
James McArthur	do 6 R. 7 W.	1 Township	72	00	72	00
G. N. Albright	do 9 and 10, R. 6 W.	2 do	132	00	132	00
W. Wagner .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. J. Bouchette	do 11, R. 8 W.	0½ do	66	00	49	50
O. B. Davidson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. P. Brown	do 15 and 16, R. 9 W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. P. Brown	do 15, 16 and 17, R. 10 W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. P. Brown	do 15, 16, 17 and 18, R. 11 W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. P. Brown	do 17 and 18, R. 12 W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
John Grant	do 4, R. 2 E.	0½ do (nearly)	111	00	111	00
John Grant	do 3, R. 2 E.	0½ do do	111	00	111	00
E. C. Caddy	do 15 and 16, Rs. 2 and 3 E.	5 do	330	00	.....	.....
E. C. Caddy	do 16, R. 1 E.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
A. H. Vaughan	do 17 and 18, Rs. 1, 2, and 4 E.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor General.

• SCHEDULE No. 3.

GIVING a List of the Townships in Manitoba, the Survey of which was Officially notified to the Hudson's Bay Company, on the 16th March, 1873, pursuant to Section 21 of the Dominion Land's Act.

Ranges.		Townships.																	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Range 1	East	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 2	"	..	*2	*3	*4	*5	6	7	8	9	*10	*11	12	13	14	..	..	..	..
" 3	"	..	..	..	..	*5	*6	*7	8	9	*10	*11	12	13	14	..	..	..	..
" 4	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*10	*11	*12	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 5	"	..	..	..	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	*13	*14	..	..	..	..
" 6	"	..	..	..	4	5	6	7	*8	9	10	11	12	13	14	..	..	..	..
" 7	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	13	14	..	..	..	..
" 8	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 9	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" 10	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Range 1	West	..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	*10	*11	12	13	14	*15	*16	*17	..
" 2	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	*11	*12	13	14	*15	*16	*17	..
" 3	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	*12	13	14	..	16	17	..
" 4	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	*12	*13	14	..	*16	*17	..
" 5	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	..	*12	*13	*14	*15	..	..	..
" 6	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	*12	13	*14	..	..	..	..
" 7	"	..	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	13	*14	..	..	..	..
" 8	"	..	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	12	13	*14	..	..	..	..
" 9	"	..	2	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	11	12	13	14	..	..	..	..
" 10	"	..	2	..	..	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..
" 11	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	14	*15	*16	..	..
" 12	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	14	15	16	..	..
" 13	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	16	17	18
" 14	"	..	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	16	17	18

* Fractional Townships.

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor-General.

SCHEDULE No. 4.

NEW Settlements in the Province of Manitoba.

Names.	Where Situate.	
	Township.	Range.
Dufferin	1	2 - E.
River Sale	8	13 - W.
Rockwood	13	2 - E.
Victoria	14	2 - E.
Greenwood	15	2 - E.
Prairie Grove	9	4 - E.
Springfield	11	4 - E.
Sunnyside	11	5 - E.
Clear Spring	7	6 - E.
Richland	10	7 - E.
Cook's Creek	12	6 - E.
Woodlands	14	2 - W.
Poplar Heights	13	3 - W.
Ossowo	13	2 - W.
Boyne	6	4 & 5 - W.
Burnside	12	8 - W.
Totogon	14	9 - W.
Woodside	13	9 - W.
Westburne	13	9 - W.
Palestine	14	11 - W.

J. S. DENNIS,
Surveyor-General,